

ANNUAL DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

OF THE

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR

1902

(As laid before the Legislative Council)



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

SINGAPORE.

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1903




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DISTRICT OFFICE, CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

Revenue.

1. The Revenue from Fines and Forfeitures during 1902 was \$353.01 and that from Fees of Office and Miscellaneous Items \$125.20. The Revenue from royalty on exports of phosphate is not yet known as it depends upon the selling price, but the amount exported during the year is given as 61,178 tons as against 42,125 tons in 1901 and 35,487 tons in 1900. The phosphate shipped was all phosphate of lime and the quality compares, I understand, very favourably with that obtainable elsewhere.

District Office, Christmas Island.

2. Sand phosphate was worked during a portion of the year and at first some inconvenience was caused by the fact that it holds a large percentage of moisture, thus of course increasing the freight. The difficulty was however satisfactorily met by the erection in the Autumn of two American steam dryers capable of reducing the moisture to 1 % or even to nil.

3. The output for 1903 is likely to shew a further increase as new and improved plant for the transport of the phosphate to the loading point was approaching completion at the end of the year.

No timber was exported during the year.

Crime.

4. There were 93 cases in the Magistrate's Court during the year. With very few exceptions the offences were trivial. Two cases of culpable homicide were however committed for trial at Singapore. The victims were in each case mandors. In the first case there was considerable provocation and the prisoner got five years. In the second and more serious case four coolies got fifteen years each and six others who were undoubtedly implicated were acquitted for want of proof.

5. That two mandors should have been killed in one year is not satisfactory and goes to indicate a certain amount of oppression on the part of the mandors, although it does not follow that the men killed were the worst offenders. The mandors at Christmas Island are possibly not worse than those elsewhere, but several of them, and especially the head-men, are to say the least of it unscrupulous, and coolies cannot, as elsewhere, abscond if they think they are being unfairly treated. Again, the practice of promoting the stronger and more influential coolies to be mandors does not always answer. These men are usually, although there are exceptions, the most tyrannous of any.

6. It would be an improvement if the coolies were not in future left entirely to the mandors while at work, and if a system of impartial European supervision were adopted.

Health.

7. There have been 117 deaths on the Island during the year, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 128.35 per 1,000. The death-rate among the Company's coolies works out at 197.14 per 1,000. Ninety-two deaths were certified as due to beri beri. These figures shew a marked improvement on those for 1901 but are still very high. It should be noted that there were no deaths of infants or children.

8. Beri beri has continued throughout the year. There was a slight epidemic in January and February with 17 deaths, and a severe one in August, September and October with 56 deaths. An unusual feature of this latter outbreak was the large number (25) of deaths among "old coolies" or men who had been here a year or more. At other times of the year the beri beri although never disappearing was not serious. The deaths from beri beri occurred as previously, with very rare exceptions, among the coolies, the actual numbers being coolies 85, Government employes 3, Kling boatmen 3, Chinese blacksmith 1.

9. The population of the Island at the end of the year was about 900.

10. Apart from beri beri there has been very little sickness on the Island during the year.

11. A number of Chinese workmen and coolies varying from 15 to 30 have been employed by Government at road-making and house-building on the Island

throughout the year. The health of these men has been on the whole good. There was an outbreak of beri beri among them in February, and three died before they could be sent back to Singapore. As soon as proper quarters could be provided for the men, the beri beri ceased, and, although there have been a few isolated cases since, there have been no further deaths. The epidemic in the Autumn did not affect them.

12. The health of the Sikh Police stationed on the Island has been excellent.

13. The general condition and sanitation of the Island has much improved during the year. The hospital sheds although weakly constructed so as to be liable to destruction by a violent storm are in other respects satisfactory. The coolie lines are healthily situated, clean and well drained, and the kitchens and latrines are also satisfactory.

14. The water supply has been unsatisfactory throughout the year. The wells from which the water is taken are not reliable and are close to the sea. The amount of good water that can be obtained from them is strictly limited. Condensers were erected in July, but so little use has been made of them that they have not appreciably affected the situation. It is intended however to bring water to the settlement from a small stream about four miles distant, and an engineer has arrived from England to carry out the scheme, which should be complete in about three months time.

15. The quality of the diet supplied to the coolies has varied, but on the whole has been considerably better than it was last year. No attempt has however been made as yet to grow fresh vegetables for the use of the coolies, although a small quantity is grown for the principal Chinese. There can be little doubt that the addition of fresh vegetables to the diet at present supplied would have a good effect upon the health of the coolies.

Accidents.

16. There were ten accidental deaths on the Island during the year, one being due to drowning and the other nine to accidents in connection with the work of the Company. In work involving excavation and an elaborate system of haulage some accidents are inevitable, but seven accidents causing nine deaths in one year would appear to be more than should occur. The accidents were due in a great measure to the lack of European supervision. A large proportion of the work is done practically under no other supervision than that of the Chinese mandors very few of whom are in any way fitted for such responsibility. Apart from the question of sufficient supervision however it cannot well be said that proper precautions to ensure the safety of coolies were taken in all cases.

Shipping.

17. The total shipping cleared from Christmas Island in 1902 was 32,883 tons. Thirteen cargo boats were loaded with phosphate, principally for Baltic ports and for Japan, and the Company's *S. S. Islander* plying between the Island and Singapore made fifteen trips. The weather was favourable during the greater part of the year, and between March 22nd and December 15th there was only one day (July 5th) when loading was impossible owing to weather. The great depth of water is however always a source of anxiety to ship captains. Small repairs can now be carried out on the Island by arrangement with the Manager.

18. *H. M. S. Vestal* called at the Island four times during the year on her way to and from the Cocos Islands.

Government buildings and road.

19. Permanent Government buildings were erected during the year, consisting of quarters and office for the District Officer, quarters for the clerk, Sikh police and boatmen, together with a small jail and a guard-house. The buildings with the exception of the District Officer's house and office were occupied in April, while the latter was only just completed at the end of the year. The principal cause for the delay was that the approach to the site selected for the District Office is over some extremely rough and precipitous ground and it was necessary to construct a road before the materials could be carried.

GENERAL.

20. A shop has been opened for the sale of miscellaneous articles and provisions, and this has naturally resulted in a slight lowering of the prices charged at the

store of the Chinese contractor. Further competition should however be encouraged although it is not unlikely that it may be found necessary to place some restriction on the selling of spirits.

21. A desirable improvement would be the erection of a number of decent married quarters. They are much wanted and would be greatly appreciated. The present arrangements for married men are not satisfactory.

22. During the night of October 19th five coolies who had arrived at the Island only a few days before absconded in a small boat belonging to the Company's *S.S. Islander*. Nothing has been heard of them since and as there was a stiff breeze blowing with considerable sea there is hardly a chance that they can have survived. The deaths of these five men are not included in the death-rate.

23. I append a tabulated statement of deaths among the Company's coolies and also the monthly record of rain-fall as taken by Mr. ANDERSON the Company's resident analyst.

L. H. CLAYTON,
District Officer, Christmas Island.

January 1st, 1903.

*Table of deaths among the Christmas Island Phosphate Company's
Coolies during 1902.*

	Number of Coolies resident.	Arrived.	Left.	Died.	Corresponding to an annual death-rate per 1,000 of
January	556	...	...	7	151. 08
February	549	...	25	6	131. 15
March	518	24	18	3	69. 50
April	521	...	13	5	115. 16
May	503	50	19	5	119. 28
June	529	50	61	3	68. 05
July	515	64	11	5	116. 50
August	563	...	16	17	362. 34
September	530	...	43	18	407. 55
October	469	21	27	27	690. 83
November	436	74	8	4	110. 09
December	498	49	12	1	24. 10
1903					
January	534	...	...	...	...

The death-rate among the Company's Coolies for the year was 197.14.

Rain-Fall at Christmas Island during 1902.

Month.	Number of days on which rain fell.	Amount in inches.
January	17	8. 93
February	22	17. 25
March	16	19. 96
April	19	2. 74
May	17	5. 80
June	8	. 86
July	16	2. 42
August	6	1. 14
September	7	. 44
October	5	. 93
November	5	. 25
December	15	6. 62
Total ...	153 days	67. 34 inches.

REGISTRY OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, SINGAPORE.

REGISTRY, SUPREME COURT,
Singapore, 28th January, 1903.

Registry of
Joint Stock
Companies,
Singapore.

SIR,—I have the honour, in accordance with section 253 of the "Companies Ordinance 1889," to report on the working of Registry of Joint Stock Companies during the year 1902.

There were registered in Singapore during the year 1902 three Joint Stock Companies. A list of these Companies is annexed.

The amount of fees received throughout the year amounted to \$766.50.

During the year the Malay States Salt Manufacturing Company, the Kelubi Tin Mining Company, and the Tronoh Valley Tin Mining Company have been voluntarily wound up.

The Companies which are in operation have complied with the provisions of the Ordinance.

I have, &c.,

C. E. VELGE,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies at Singapore.

List of Companies registered in 1902.

Name of Company.	Nominal Capital.	No. of Shares.	Amount of each Share.
The Franco-Malay Steamship Company.	\$2,000,000	2,000	\$ 100
The Singapore Rice Traders Association	50 Members	...	...
Krarup and Company	\$ 100,000	2,000	50

REGISTRY OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, PENANG.

REGISTRY, SUPREME COURT,
Penang, 15th January, 1903.

SIR,—In accordance with section 253 of the “Companies Ordinance 1889,” I have the honour to report as follows:—

Registry of
 Joint Stock
 Companies,
 Penang.

1. Four New Companies have been registered during the year 1902, *viz.* :—
 The Excelsior Ice and Aerated Water Works Company, Limited, Capital \$50,000.
 The Penang Water Boat Company, Limited, Capital \$40,000.
 Ban Ho Hin Steamship Company, Limited, Capital \$200,000.
 The Criterion Press, Limited, in English and Tiam Saik Chye in Chinese, Capital \$70,000.
2. The fees collected during the year amounted to \$352.50.
3. No complaint of non-compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance has been made during the year.

I have, &c.,

L. M. WOODWARD,
Assistant Registrar.

BOTANIC GARDENS.

Singapore.

Staff.

Botanic
Gardens
Singapore
and Penang

The Director returned from leave on March 18th, 1902, and the Assistant left on long leave on March 23rd. For some months there was no Assistant in the Gardens, and as the available portion of the salary of the Assistant is insufficient, considerable difficulty was experienced in inducing anyone to take the post. It has long been impossible for a single European, however energetic, to get through the work of the Department and, as may be expected, almost every branch of the work had fallen into arrears. Mr. A. D. MACHADO accepted the post of Assistant on July 1st, and it then became possible to get the Department into something like its proper condition.

The scheme of salaries for the mandors referred to in the last report did not give satisfaction to the employes. It amounted to a commencing salary of 20 dollars per month rising 5 dollars in every fifth year to 40 dollars, the maximum previous service at or over 20 dollars counting. Two of the three Garden mandors and one at Government House sent in a petition to be raised to the maximum at once; this was refused, and they all resigned. One of them, MOHAMED HANIF, had been employed for seven years consecutively as mandor, and for three years previously with a break between, so that he had had ten years training. His salary was 25 dollars.

The mandor SAHIB, who had resigned with the others, applied to be taken on again and this was permitted. VICTOR PASSANAH replaced HANIF in charge of the Economic Gardens, and a lad EZEKIEL was taken on in place of a mandor CHINTA who was dismissed. CASTAWI, a Javanese who has been employed in the Gardens since boyhood, was put in charge of the flower beds, etc.

This constant change of mandors, and the consequent work of training utterly ignorant men, adds not a little to the work of the Department.

The coolies, with the exception of one or two of the older men, were a very poor lot, very indolent and thievish, and one of them out of spite attempted to burn down the mandor's quarters, a design happily frustrated.

The supply of both Javanese and Klings was by no means adequate, and it seems at present impossible to procure more.

The peon SALLEH was arrested on a charge of fraud and sent to gaol for three months, being the second successive peon who was thus imprisoned. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting a successor, as the work is hard, and long, and the fact that the peon has to act also as bill-collector and has many opportunities of fraud makes it essential to get a trustworthy man. It would be advisable to require the peon to find security.

There was very little sickness among the coolies except that dengue fever ran through the whole staff, and there was one case of beri-beri which ended fatally very suddenly.

Weather.

The weather was unusually dry and hot for many months, and this entailed a great deal of watering. All the wells being dry, water had to be fetched from the lake by bullock cart, employing a good many men and costing a good deal of money in cart hire.

In spite of all these difficulties and drawbacks to which must be added the very large increase in cost of all materials used in the Gardens, the Gardens were kept bright and improved in many ways and before the end of the year were got into good condition again.

Visitors.

The number of ordinary visitors was as great as usual, and there was an increase in the number of Scientific and Gardening Men who came to study plants and

methods of cultivation and preparation of vegetable products. Among the latter were M. DUPONT sent by the Seychelles Government to study tropical products, with a view to introducing them into the Seychelles. Mr. MERRILL, Government Botanist for the U. S. A. Government at Manila; M. BOIS of the Paris Museum; Mr. USTERI of Zurich. Mr. NIROBE, Chief of the Agricultural Bureau, Formosa; Prof. COMES, School of Agriculture, Portici; Dr. P. DE TAVERA, Member of Philippines Commission; H. FOUKOUBA, Director of the Imperial Garden, Shinjicou, Japan; Prof. T. TANAKA, Central Experiment, Station, Tokyo; Dr. VOLZ (Sweden) and Sir E. SATOW.

The Regimental bands played as usual on moonlight nights and on afternoons, and were highly appreciated.

Upkeep of Buildings &c

No new buildings were constructed but repairs and alterations were made to the cooly lines, the large plant-house and the smaller buildings. Some of the drains by the roads were reconstructed and more will have to be done. At the request of some members of the public the paths on the bandstand were covered with a layer of white sand for the benefit of the children who play there which gave much satisfaction to them and their parents, though by no means beneficial to the grass.

All garden seats have been repaired during the year and fresh seats purchased.

Aviaries.

In accordance with the Government instructions all the larger animals were disposed of, some being sold. The deer were sent to Cocos Island to resupply the stock formerly there. Only a few of the smaller animals and birds are now kept, chiefly those which have been here many years. No attempt will be made to add any more; indeed a number of animals offered by various persons were declined.

The old wire netting on two sides of the monkey's cage was replaced by iron bars at a cost of \$260.

One bamboo rat (*Rhizomys*) was presented by the Hon. R. N. Bland, Malacca.

One pelican (*Pelecanus* sp.) captured in Singapore was purchased.

One Hornbill (*Berenicornis Comatus*) was presented by a passenger.

One squirrel (*Sciurus Prevosti*) presented by Mr. A. D. Machado.

Two silver pheasants (*Euplocamus Nycthemerus*) presented by Mr. Falshaw.

One sparrow-hawk presented by Mr. Kesting.

The fine peacock was found dead one morning, having apparently been killed by a wound under the eye given by a pheasant in the next cage.

Plants and seeds received.

There were 332 packets of seeds, and 1,528 plants received as presents or in exchange from various Institutions and private persons. The contributors were Royal Gardens, Kew; Botanic Gardens, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Calcutta, Ootacamund, Penang, Jamaica, Melbourne, Nagpur, Trinidad, Cape Town, Sydney, Bermuda, Berlin, Dar Es Salam. The Agri-horticultural Societies of Calcutta and Madras, U. S. A. Department of Agriculture, Messrs. J. C. Harvey (Mexico), M. Prudhomme (Madagascar), Dr. Schlechter (New Guinea), Messrs. Boehmer (Japan), Mr. E. S. A. Cohen (Java), Mr. Micholitz (East Indian Orchids), Mr. J. C. Pereira (Orchids), R. Little, Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mr. S. P. Chatterjee (Calcutta), Mr. Gunn, Mr. St. V. B. Down, Mr. Jenkins (Bangkok), Messrs. Herb and Wulle, Mr. Choa Kim Keat, Mr. F. Pears (Muar), Mr. R. Derry (Perak Orchids).

Plants and seeds sent out.

There were sent out from the Gardens to various institutions and private persons 775 packets of seeds and 2,181 Plants, besides which there were sold to various purchasers 829 Ornamental plants, 4,763 Economic plants, 125,110 Para rubber seeds and 100 packets of various seeds.

Seeds and plants in exchange were sent to the Gardens of Kew, Buitenzorg, Calcutta, Saigon, Bermuda, Madagascar, Uganda, U. S. Forest Bureau, Manila, Brisbane, Seychelles, Rockhampton, Ahuri, Trivandrum, British New Guinea (14 cases of plants), Sydney, Ceylon, British Guiana, Calcutta, Trinidad, Penang, Melbourne, Hongkong, Bangalore, Mauritius, Jamaica, Adelaide, Rangoon, Zanzibar, Travancore, Old Calabar, Baroda, Barbados, Malta, Kuala Lumpur, Agri-horticultural Society of Calcutta and Madras, British Legation, Bangkok, British North Borneo Government, Paris Museum, Forest Department and Gardens, Malacca and Negri Sembilan, Experimental Gardens, Batu Tiga, Administrator of Fiji, Kapalgoo Mission, Port Darwin,

Dr. Schlechter, Messrs. Vanden Gucht, Beaufort, (Chinde E. Africa), Hemings (Fiji), Harvey (Mexico), Chatterjee, Pereira. F. Pears, and others.

The number of plants and seeds received and sent out this year far exceeds that on any previous year in the records of the Gardens. The increase in the demand for plants from these Gardens is due not only to the development of the British tropical colonies, especially Africa, New Guinea, Seychelles and the Malay States, but also to the fact that these gardens are now considered to rank among the most important of the equatorial tropical stations of the world, so that all questions and requirements of tropical cultivated plants are referred to this department from the various foreign Colonies as well as from those of Britain. This not only entails a very large stock of cultural plants being kept, but increases the correspondence enormously, so that this Department has probably by far the largest correspondence of any in the service.

Plants in Flower.

The following plants flowered in the Gardens, for the first time, *Millettia Albiflora*, (tree) from Pahang, *M. atropurpurea*, *Napoleona imperialis* (shrub) West Africa, *Bassia* sp. Getah Soontai, Sumatra, *Kickxia africana* (tree) Africa, *Mascarenhaisia elastica* (Rubber tree) Madagascar, *Webera asiatica* (shrub) Ceylon, *Allamanda violacea* (shrub) Brazil, *Passiflora Watsoniana* (climber), *Posoqueria longiflora*, and *P. latifolia* (shrubs) South America, *Pavetta madagascariensis* (shrub) Madagascar, *Abutilon* sp. Madagascar, *Landolphia hendelotii* (Rubber vine) Africa, *Ichnocarpus frutescens* (climbing shrub) Penang, *Dipterix odorata* Tonquin Bean, *Homalium grandiflorum* (Tree) Singapore, *Coffea* sp. Abbeokuta coffee, *C. Laurentii robusta* Congo Coffee. *Aristolochia Duchartrei*, (climber) South America.

Saccolabium fissum (Orchid) Lankawi, *S. secundiflorum* Sinkep, *Cælogyne kingii* Perak, *Renanthera coccinea*, *R. Imschootiana* Indo-china, *Vanda limbata* Celebes, *Calanthe microglossa* n. sp. Sumatra, *Sabal glaucescens* (Palm) Trinidad, *Iguanura* sp. "Teruno" Dindings, *Zamia pumila* America, *Carludovica humilis* S. America, *Calamus Lindenii* Philippines.

Cola acuminata and *Allamanda Williamsi* fruited for the first time.

Library.

The following books and periodicals were added to the Library:—

Niederlin, G.—The State of Nicaragua; presented by the Author.

Agricultural and live stock Statistics, presented by the Government of S. Australia

A public Institution devoted to the Ex-	} Issued and presented by the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.
tension of American Commerce	
The Worlds Commerce	
Conversion tables of Weight & Measures	

Merck, E.—Recent clinical reports on Iodopin; presented by the Author.

Morrison, W. K.—Bee keeping in the West Indies.

Alford-Nicholls, Dr. H. A.—The harmfulness of Bush fires; presented by Imperial Department of West Indies.

Seedling and other canes in the Leeward Islands; presented by Imperial Department of West Indies.

Pieters, A. J. and Charles, V. K.—The seed coats of certain species of Brassica; presented by U. S. A. Government.

Howard, L. O.—The Economic Status of Insects, presented by U. S. A. Government.

Wildeman, Ede.—Observations sur les Apocynacees á latex; presented by the Author.

Hackel, E.—Neue Graser; presented by the Author.

Wright, H.—Observations on *Dracaena reflexa*; presented by the Author.

Heim, Dr.—Recherches des Dipterocarpees; presented by the Author.

Angler, A.—Monographien Afrikanische Pflanzen und Gattungen Vol. III. IV. V.; presented by the Author.

Dyer, Sir W. T.—The flora of tropical Africa; presented by the Author.

Sack, J.—Einiger Pflanzenstoffe; presented by the Author.

Cook, Theo.—Flora of the presidency of Bombay; presented by the Author.

Benson, C.—Sugar Cane of Madras; presented by U. S. A. Government

Report on the United States Philippine Commission; presented by U. S. A. Govt.

Berichte Land und Forstwirtschaft in Deutsch Africa.

Appel, O.—Paul Knuth, presented by the Author.

- Knuth, P. —Bloemen biologische mededeeling aus den tropen ; presented by the Author.
- Preyer, Axel.—Einiges über Sudasiatische Agricultur ; presented by the Author.
- Preyer, Axel.—Über kakao-fermentation ; presented by the Author.
- Urban, J.—Vorgeschichte des Neuen kgl. Botanisch Gartens zu Dahlem-steglitz ; presented by the Author.
- Christ, H.—Elaphoglossum Bangii ; presented by the Author.
- „ Spicilegium pteridologicum Austro-Braziliense.
- „ Aspidium munchii.
- „ Filices setciouenses.
- „ Die Farn flora der Ostliche Riviera.
- Raciborski—Farne von Tagal.
- Agricultural Imports and Exports 1897 ; presented by U. S. A. Government.
- Our Foreign Trade 1892-1901.
- Lloyd.—Mycological notes.
- Arden, S.—Report on Para Rubber, Selangor.
- King, Sir George.—Materials for the Flora of the Malay Peninsula (continuation). Report of Agricultural Experiment Station ; presented by U. S. A. Government of the University of Wisconsin.
- Moore, R. A.—Oatsmut in Wisconsin.
- Mohr—over het Oopten van Delie Tabak.
- Kramer, Dr. J. G.—Ground Analyses.
- Koningsberger, J. C.—De Zoogdieren van Java.
- Proceedings of the Central Indigenous Drugs Committee of India—Vol. 1 ; presented by Government of India.
- Niederlein, G.—Ressources vegetales des Colonies Francaises ; presented by the Author.
- Ferguson, M. C.—Germination of the spores of Agaricus Campestris.
- Green, A. O.—Tasmanian Timbers ; presented by the Author.
- Medley Wood, J.—Natal plants, Vol. 3 ; presented by the Author.
- Wildeman,—Illustrations de la Flore du Congo ; presented by the Author.
- Kearney, Th.—Report on Botanical Survey of the Dismal Swamp region ; presented by U. S. A. Government.
- Coulter and Rose—Monograph of the North American Umbelliferæ ; presented by U. S. A. Government.
- Lyon, W. S.—A primer on the Cultivation of Sugar-cane ; presented by Philippine Bureau of Agriculture.
- Engler—Der Pflanzenreich (Purchased)
- Hannam, W. J.—Textile Fibres of Commerce „
- Blume, C.—Bijdragen tot de Flora van Nederlandsche India : Tabellen „
en Platen v. d Jav. Orchideen „
- De Sturler, W.—Catalogue des especes de Bois de l'Archipel des Indes Orientales „
- Hagen, Dr. B.—Die Pflanzen und Thierwelte von Deli „
- Scheffer, R. H. C. C.—Observationes Phytographicae III. „
- „ Sur quelques Plant Nouvelles „
- Choisy, J. D.—Plantæ Javanicæ „
- Miquel, F. A. G.—Analecta Botanica „
- Warburg—Monsunia Vol. 1. „
- Rodrigues, J. Barbosa—As Heveas „
- Botanical Magazine, Journal of the Linnean Society, Indian Gardening and Planting Gardeners Chronicle. Tropical Agriculturist, Dictionnaire Iconographique des Orchidees.

The following journals and reports were also presented :—Journal of the Board of Agriculture, The Indian Forester, Journal of the Imperial Institute, The Chemist and Druggist, Botanical Survey of India, Journal of the Department of Agriculture of W. Australia, Queensland Agricultural Journal, Agricultural Journal of the Cape of Good Hope, Jamaica Bulletin, Saigon Bulletin, Kew Bulletin, Trinidad, West Indies, Ceylon, Annals of the Buitenzorg Gardens, Land record North West Provinces, Bulletin of the Koloniaal Museum te Haarlem, Journal d'Agriculture Tropicale, Revue des Culture Coloniales. Tropenflanzer, The Pharmaceutical Review, Bulletin du Jardin Colonial, Agricultural News (Barbados), Agricultural Ledger (India), Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, Planting opinion of India, Bulletin Economique, Acti Horti Petropolitani, Experimental Station Record (U. S. A.), Bulletin de la Chambre d'Agriculture, Annales du

Musée du Congo. Madagascar Bulletin, The Shamba (Zanzibar), Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras, and the annual reports of the Gardens of Natal, Ceylon, Trinidad, Hongkong, British Honduras, Zanzibar, Zurich, Calcutta, Buitenzorg, New South Wales, Travancore, Barbados, Antigua, Mysore, British Guiana, Gold Coast. Forest, Department, Madras, Uganda, Queensland Acclimatization Society, Smithsonian Institute, Washington.

The Flora.

During my stay in England, I examined and compared the Aroids, and Calamæ of the Singapore Herbarium with those of Kew Gardens and published an account of new species of Aroids from the Peninsula in the Journal of Botany. The volume of the Flora including the Monocotyledons having been entrusted to me, I have finished the *Hydrocharideæ* and *Orchideæ* and the manuscript has been typewritten, the remainder of the orders with the exception of the Glumales have been written out and are nearly ready for the typewriter. I hope to finish the work in a few months. I have also undertaken to do the order *Gesneraceæ*.

The Artist has continued to make drawings of the more interesting plants.

Bulletin.

The Bulletin was published regularly each month, and to judge by the demand for it may be considered very successful. The first volume of the new series was completed at the end of the year. It included 616 pages of letter press and 8 Plates.

Three hundred and thirty copies were distributed to various establishments and private persons each month, beside separately purchased copies. It was not expected at first that there would be so great a demand for it, so that of some numbers no copies remain in stock.

Herbarium.

Comparatively few specimens were added to the herbarium this year, as owing to stress of work it was not possible to visit the forests. I went to Penang however in December, and got three days' collecting in the Perak Hills; though the time was short I obtained several new and little known plants including three Pandani, several Rattans in flower, and a remarkable Balanophoraceous plant, probably generically new, and such rare and little known plants as *Chrysoglossum villosum*, and *Zingiber Kingii*.

Herbarium specimens were also received during the year from Mr. Curtis (Penang and Malacca), Mr. R. Shelford (Sarawak), Dr. Prain, specimens from Scortechini and Kunstler's collections, together with some copies of drawings of rare species. Mr. E. Merrill (plants of Labuan), Mr. Penny, specimens of wood, leaves and fruit of the catinga from Pahang, Mr. Craddock, Pahang plants, Mr. Micholitz, *Balanophora* n. sp. Tenimber islands, and specimens of rare plants were sent by Messrs. Derry, Arden, Burn-Murdoch and Machado.

Duplicate specimens from the Herbarium were sent to Kew (146), Sydney Botanic Gardens (479), Calcutta (212), British Museum (120) and some palm and pandanus specimens to Dr. Beccari. A collection of specimens of Economic plants was prepared for Prince Roland Buonaparte.

Economic Gardens.

In this part of the Garden, a large piece of ground, lying between the new road and the Arboretum on the east side, was cleared, stumped and partly turfed. This much improves the appearance of this portion of the Garden. The boundary on this side was also cleared, and a hedge planted. A number of new nursery beds were formed, and the stock of Economic plants for distribution having got very low was renewed as much as possible, but owing to the drought and change of mandors, it was difficult to get a large enough supply for the demands.

Para rubber.—The demand for seeds and plants of this fell off materially as many of the trees planted in the Native States and Malacca are fruiting now, and the planters are now supplying themselves. The number of seeds sold or otherwise distributed was 126,210, young plants

Owing to the drought the crop was very late and smaller than usual; experiments were made in tapping but were not completed as owing to the drought, the latex escaped very slowly and in small quantities.

Experiments were made in manuring young plants in pots, with various kinds of manures, including lime, cowdung, burnt earth, poudrette etc. The evidence, was in

favour of burnt earth and cowdung; lime and poudrette seemed not to benefit the plants at all.

Brucea Sumatrana.—This new dysentery drug was introduced to Singapore from Pahang in 1892, by myself, and its use in cases of dysentery described in the bulletin of this year. There was a fairly good demand for it from varied parts of the world especially India, and a piece of ground was planted up with it. The shrub fruited in 6 months after planting, and grew very readily. A bag of ten pounds weight of seed was sent to Messrs. BURROUGHS AND WELLCOME, for experiment.

Among the plants of economic value received during the year were two species of Anona from Mexico with edible fruit, *Eugenia owariensis* "Nsali" with eatable fruit, the Nyasa Land Coffee, and the "Masanda",—an *Artocarpus* with edible seeds, and some *Amomums* from Uganda, the Rotan Segar, *Calamus* sp. from Muar, the best rattan in the Peninsula; Seeds of *Bambusa spinosa*, *Dendrocalamus strictus* and 16 bags of *Swietenia Macrophylla* from Calcutta, *Copernicia cerifera* Wax Palm, from Guiana, Javanese vegetable seeds from Mr. COHEN, American vegetable seed from U. S. A. Department of Agriculture.

The chief demand for economic plants besides Para rubber, was for Fruit trees, and Vanilla. Large collections of various economic plants were supplied to British New Guinea, the Seychelles Gardens and the experimental station of Selangor.

Upkeep of Economic Gardens Vote	...	...	\$1,888.00
Expenditure	...	...	\$1,879.50
			<hr/>
Balance	...	\$	8.50
			<hr/>

Inspection of Coconut Trees.

During the year notices to cut down infected trees were served on 238 persons and 1,039 dead trees and 35 piles of rubbish were destroyed. There were no prosecutions. The number of red beetles especially has greatly diminished in Singapore, so that it was some time before I could get a couple for a correspondent in Madagascar who wished to see it.

Vote	...	...	...	\$210.00
				<hr/>
Transport	...	...	...	169.60
Uniform	...	...	...	17.50
Balance	...	...	...	22.90
				<hr/>
				\$210.00
				<hr/>

Upkeep of Government House Grounds and Domain.

The mandor Tajuridin resigned early in the year and was replaced by Rappa, who has worked very well. The coolies worked satisfactorily, a new bit of ground was opened as a vegetable garden, and produced a quantity of vegetables, and the grounds were kept in good condition.

Vote	...	...	...	\$2,024.00
Expenditure	...	...	...	1,955.57
				<hr/>
Balance	...	\$	68.43	
				<hr/>

Planting in Forest Reserves.

There was still a good deal of fever among the men engaged at Bukit Timah forest, and eventually the Mandor Castawi was removed from there and transferred to the Botanic Gardens. The six men worked well and 14,000 trees, chiefly *Gutta Percha*, were planted. The young trees were cleaned up and the paths opened where they had got covered. As a portion of the reserve was alienated by Government for cooly lines for the quarry, all the trees on it that could be moved were transferred. The hot weather interfered a good deal with the planting but the *Gutta* plants seemed to suffer very little from it. Some of the wild *Gutta percha* trees fruited in the forest, as they did in the Gardens, and a quantity of seed was obtained which

was planted. The greatest difficulty was to prevent their being carried off even ere ripe by bats. These are most troublesome animals, the worst being those of the genus *Cynopterus*, they occur in enormous numbers, and being small are impossible to shoot.

This plantation was transferred at the end of the year to the Forest Department.

Vote	...	...	...	\$600. 00
Expenditure	...	...	...	592. 13
		Balance	...	<u>\$ 7. 87</u>

HENRY N. RIDLEY,
Director.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1902.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	\$ c.		\$ c.
By Balance in Bank	2,797 51	Salaries	5,759.67
„ Government Grant	8,000 00	Bills	8,338.03
„ Sale of Plants, and Seeds	3,460 53	Balance	194.07
„ Interest	33 73		
	<u>\$14,291 77</u>		<u>14,291.77</u>

Botanic Gardens, Penang.

The year was an unusually dry one for Penang, the total rainfall on Government Hill, which is always greater than in the plains, being only 115.51 in., whereas the average for a number of years is about 150 inches.

Waterfall Garden.

For several weeks during the early part of the year a Surveyor was employed by the Municipal Commissioners in taking levels in this Garden, and a number of coolies in sinking a shaft outside the Garden limits to ascertain the nature of the foundation, their idea being to apply to Government for permission to convert the Waterfall Valley, the present site of the Garden on which much labour and money has been expended, into a reservoir. No definite decision has as yet been come to, but the chalk line and level pegs put down by the Surveyor to show the height to which the water will

rise, supposing this scheme is carried out, shows that there will be nothing left worth preserving as a Government garden, and that an entirely new site will have to be selected if Penang is to have a garden of any interest. Under this circumstance of uncertainty no extension has been made during the year, nor have certain much needed improvements of permanent nature, such as increased Office and herbarium accommodation and Quarters for employes within a reasonable distance of their work, been put before Government as was intended in preparing the Estimates for 1903; as it would be wasting money if the garden is to be abolished within a year or two. It is most important that this question should be settled as soon as possible so that works of improvement may be carried on with a certainty that the labour and money is not being spent in vain.

2. This garden, as is often remarked both by resident and visitors, is the one show place in Penang, and in addition to this much work of a more utilitarian nature is done here in connection with Forestry, Economic Botany, &c. A large proportion of the trees are now too large to be removed and every year the difficulty and also the expense of removing is enhanced, so that I cannot too strongly urge the necessity of a decision being arrived at as soon as possible as to whether this is the only possible site for an adequate water supply; and if so that steps should be at once taken to provide for another suitable site for a garden.

3. The main attraction to the majority of visitors are the plant sheds, especially the Orchid shed, which generally contain a number of interesting plants in flower. In this respect there has been no falling off during the past year, and there is at the present time (January 8th) a bank of *Calanthes* and other Orchids in flower that is most attractive. The attention of plant lovers has been called to this easily grown and attractive genus in an article to be published in the *Agricultural Bulletin*, with hints as to their culture, so that there is no necessity to dilate on the subject here further than to say that since the beginning of September there has been a continuous show of those plants in flower which will continue for at least another month or six weeks. *Habenaria carnea* is another Orchid that served to keep the house gay during the months of July and August, there being at one time about 100 plants in flower, and the individual flowers last from a month to six weeks. Some of the *Cattleyas*, *Oncidiums*, and other S. American Orchids do fairly well and are greatly admired, but for the greater number of species of these genera the temperature is too high to grow them to perfection.

4. Beds, borders, and shrubberies were maintained in a satisfactory manner, and many plants and trees were more than usually floriferous when the rain came after the prolonged drought. The *Lagerstroemia* and *Cassia* trees were exceedingly showy as were also many flowering shrubs. Cannas are grown in large numbers and some three dozen new varieties were received from Messrs. Dammann & Co., Naples. This is one of the best flowering plants to grow for the wet season, but to obtain the best results they require to be transplanted frequently, and manured heavily. Many Palms and other trees were planted out in different parts of the grounds and more would have been done in this line but for the uncertainty as to what is to happen to this garden as already mentioned. Nearly the whole of the collection of pot plants were gone through and repotted during the months of April and May.

5. Numbers of new plants were contributed to the collection already in cultivation by the Officers in charge of Botanic Gardens, Nurseries, and other establishments, with which we are in correspondence; and a good many by residents in the Malay States, Sumatra and Penang. A trip to Selangor in the month of May, in connection with forestry, afforded an opportunity of adding many plants that are quite new, and others not previously recorded from the Peninsula. Among the former is a most beautiful *Didymocarpus* with snow white flowers, found growing at an altitude of about 3,000 feet; and among the latter, *Cypripedium Lowii*, which had hitherto been recorded only from Borneo, where it was first discovered by Sir Hugh Low, and in Sumatra. The mountain range on which these and many other interesting plants were collected divides the Native States of Selangor and Pahang, and is a region that from a botanical point of view will repay further exploration.

6. The principal contributors of plants and seeds are the Directors of the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, and Calcutta; Botanic Gardens Buitenzorg, Glasnevin, Gold Coast, and Singapore. Among others may be mentioned Messrs. F. Sander & Co., Messrs. Dammann & Co., S. P. Chatterjee, C. Maries, Hon. J. K. Birch, J. de Voogt, D. Aeria, Khoo Joo Keat, Khaw Joo Tok, A. B. Stephens, A. Lens, J. Irving, L. Hawkins, D. Blaze, C. Goldham, A. Runge, Dr. Wright, Mrs. Ravis, P. Laurie, C. H. Sprenger and Mr. Stiedel.

7. The recipients were about equal in number to contributors and to a great extent the same individuals, but there are others, of which the Curator of the Botanic Station Seychelles, and H. H. the Rajah Muda of Kedah received the largest collections. Plants of *Kickxia* (*Funtumia*) *elastica* raised from seeds obtained direct from West Africa by the Superintendent of Government Plantations Selangor were divided between the Superintendents of Government Plantations Perak and Selangor, a few given to private planters, and some planted in Penang in the Forest Reserve at Batu Feringgi.

8. Plants to the value of \$741 were sold, the greater proportion being ornamental plants in pots, but included some 3,000 rubber plants of sorts. The greatest demand in the way of decorative plants is for Palms, the taste for which has greatly extended during recent years. The increase in revenue over the previous year's collection amounts to \$167.

9. Drawings of many new and interesting plants that have flowered in the garden have been added during the year, and it is hoped that more work of this kind will be done in the future as the Artist's time has hitherto been largely taken up with typewriting and other clerical work for which a man is provided in Estimates 1903.

10. Numerous additions have been made to the herbarium, which although confined exclusively to Malayan plants, has outgrown the accommodation provided. New Cabinets have been purchased but a larger and more suitable building is much needed.

Governor's Hill Bungalow Gardens.

11. This garden suffered much during the early part of the year from want of water. The rain-water tanks were all dry and the pump out of order. All the men employed could only carry enough water to keep the pot plants alive, and in many cases failed to do even that. Until there is some more satisfactory arrangement for supplying water it will not be possible to do much more in the way of growing choice plants here than is done at present.

Coco-nut Tree Preservation.

12. The Inspector of Coco-nut trees complains that in too many cases persons summoned for infringing the Ordinance are let off with a caution, or fined in so small amounts as to be non-deterrent. In view of the increasing importance of Coco-nut cultivation, and the necessity for keeping the beetle in check, for which it has recently been found necessary to take steps in the Federated Malay States on the same lines as in the Colony, I think too lenient treatment is a mistake.

The number of Notices &c., issued are shown below.

Name of District.	No. of dead Coco-nut trees destroyed.	No. of pieces of Coco-nut Trunks destroyed.	No. of heaps of Cattle Manure removed.	No. of heaps of Paddy-husks destroyed.	No. of Notices issued.	No. of Summonses issued.	Amount of Fines recovered.	Remarks.
Province Wellesley, Northern District	480	2,770	168	89	383	7	\$ c. 15 50	
Province Wellesley, Central District	149	1,089	103	54	185	10	33 00	
Province Wellesley, Southern District	49	231	35	22	85	Nil	Nil	
Penang Island.	380	3,716	389	70	596	27	53 00	
Total.	1,058	7,806	695	235	1,249	44	101 50	

Economic Products.

13. Information regarding economic products, with which it has been customary

to deal at some length in successive annual reports, appears now in the regular monthly issue of the Agricultural Bulletin so that it is unnecessary to do more than refer briefly to the more important points in this branch of the work.

Para Rubber.

14. Para Rubber still holds the field and bids fair to recoup Agriculturists some of the money that has been lost in other cultivations. The largest tree in the Waterfall Garden, of which mention has been made from year to year in annual reports, has been tapped for the seventh time, the yield of dry rubber being 2 lbs. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs; which makes a total of 18 lbs. 7 ozs. from this tree in seven years, or an average of 2 lbs. 10 oz. per year; and I see no reason why this average should not be maintained or even exceeded without injuring the tree. According to a note in the Agricultural Bulletin, two of the oldest Para rubber trees in Perak that had not previously been tapped gave 50 lbs. of dry rubber at one tapping. Mr. STANLEY ARDEN, Superintendent of Experimental Plantation Selangor, has just published his report on the tapping of trees in various manners and at different ages, and I believe the conclusions arrived at coincide in all material points with my own experiments, which though dealing with only a few trees have been spread over a much longer period. The extension of plantations is pushed on, especially in the Native States, and it is proposed to commence tapping this year on two Estates that I know of, but I fear that the return from very young trees will be disappointing after deducting cost of collecting.

Ramie.

15. A short note on Ramie in the Agricultural Bulletin somewhat revived the interest in this fine fibre producing plant, and has resulted in eliciting some information that may be of practical value.

A correspondent in Scotland who is thoroughly conversant with the methods of cleaning and preparing this fibre, and to whom a parcel of ribbons was sent for treatment, suggests that the kind we sent, and which I believe to be the same that has been planted on the two or three estates in which the cultivation of ramie has been attempted on any considerable scale, is a very inferior variety which he terms black ramie. It is a very strong and quick growing form and on this account it has no doubt been selected in preference to others, but if our correspondent's views are correct this is its sole recommendation. We have in cultivation in the nursery here a smaller and shorter variety with hollow stems which will, I have little doubt, give more than double the weight of fibre from an equal weight of stems as compared with the large growing kind. The nature of the stem too, I think, simplifies the decorticating process, for instead of stripping the bark from the wood, which is never a complete process, there being always a certain amount of fibre adhering to the wood, that cannot be removed with the bark, by simply beating the stems while in a green state and washing in water, every particle of fibre is obtained. From this variety two pounds weight of green stems without leaves gave 4 oz. of roughly cleaned fibre which has been sent home to ascertain what further loss occurs in completing the process of preparing the finished article, and the approximate value if shipped as per sample.

Gutta Percha.

16. Gutta Percha trees growing in the Waterfall valley, from which a good crop of seeds was obtained in 1901, produced not a single fruit this year though one tree flowered freely. Imported saplings both from Borneo and Sumatra are decided failures, and until seeds are obtainable the cost of forming large plantations is too great to justify the undertaking. This however is a matter to be dealt with more fully in a report on the Forest department which I have been asked by the Chief Forest Officer to write, and I merely refer to the subject here as the preparations of Gutta Percha plants for planting in the Forest reserves has hitherto been done in the Botanic Gardens.

Imperial Institute.

17. Early in the year samples of different kinds of "Gutta Percha" including "Taban Puteh" from Perak were forwarded to the Scientific Department of the Imperial Institute with the request that these might be examined and their commercial value reported on.

Later, a case of *Blumea balsamifera*, and seeds of *Hevea brasiliensis*, was sent.

Receipt of these packages has been acknowledged and an investigation of the contents promised as soon as an opportunity occurs. The Hevea seeds were sent at the request of the Superintendent of Government Plantations, Selangor, who anticipates that in the near future the supply will be enormous and that it is therefore desirable to ascertain whether they can be utilized in the production of oil, or for any other purpose.

Forests.

18. Up to the end of the year the Forests were directly under the District Officers and Collector of Land Revenue, the Superintendent of Gardens and Forests acting as adviser especially in the matter of planting operations, and additions or alterations in the area of reserved Forests. From the 1st January, 1903, a somewhat different system comes into operation whereby more direct control is taken by the Superintendent of Gardens and Forests.

Expenditure.

19. The total amount of Government Grants under the heading of Botanic Gardens amount to \$6,906, of which \$6,769.64 were expended, particulars of which are given in Appendix A annexed.

C. CURTIS,
Superintendent of Gardens and Forests.

APPENDIX A.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Botanic Gardens Department, Penang, 1902.

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Government Grant—		Wages	3,173 75
Maintenance of Water-fall Garden ...	4,960 00	Stores, Tools and Material ...	653 33
		Material for Herbarium ...	166 90
		Books and Periodicals ...	19 90
		Pots and Tubs ...	65 51
		Manure and Cartage ...	81 80
		Road Metal ...	69 10
		Freights ...	48 89
		Typewriter ...	211 75
		Office Furniture ...	20 00
		Cabinets for Herbarium ...	77 10
		Chicks for Plant Sheds ...	33 43
		Iron for renewing Plant Shed ...	190 16
		Miscellaneous & Petty Expenses	144 56
			4,955 98
		Balance	4 02
		Total	4,960 00
Government Grant—		Wages	943 59
Upkeep of Grounds of Governor's Hill Bungalow	1,180 00	Seeds, Plants and Tools ...	123 29
		Manure ...	64 89
		Pots and Plant Tubs ...	45 49
			1,177 26
		Balance	2 74
		Total	1,180 00
Government Grant—		Wages	101 78
Reafforesting Site of Experimental Nursery ...	200 00	Balance	98 22
			200 00
		Total	200 00
Government Grant—		Pony Allowance	216 00
Travelling and Personal Allowance ...	416 00	Passages, Personal and Field Allowance	199 22
			415 22
		Balance	78
		Total	416 00
Expenses of carrying out Provisions of Coco-nut Tree Preservation Ordinance ...	150 00	Allowance to Inspector of Coco-nut trees	120 00
		Destruction of dead Coconut trees... ..	4 00
			124 00
		Balance	26 00
Total Government Grant	6,906 00	Total	150 00
Revenue from Plant Sales	\$ 741 90		
„ Swimming Bath	32 20		
Total Collected	\$ 774 10		

TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Tan Tock
Seng's Hos-
pital.

The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary.	Tan Jiak Kim, Esquire.
The Principal Civil Medical Officer.	Wee Kim Yam, Esquire.
The Inspector-General of Police.	Tan Hap Seng, Esquire.
The Assistant Colonial Secretary.	Tan Boo Liat, Esquire.
The Protector of Chinese.	Lee Cheng Yan, Esquire.
C. B. Buckley, Esquire.	

1. The Committee held four meetings during the year, at which the attendances of members were as follows:—

The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary	4	Tan Jiak Kim, Esquire	2
The Principal Civil Medical Officer	2	Wee Kim Yam, Esquire	1
The Inspector-General of Police	2	Tan Hap Seng, Esquire	8
The Assistant Colonial Secretary	1	Tan Boo Liat, Esquire	1
The Protector of Chinese	2	Lee Cheng Yan, Esquire	1
C. B. Buckley, Esquire.	3		

Accounts.

2. The usual Abstract of Receipts and Payments and Statement of Assets and Liabilities, duly audited, as prescribed by the Ordinance, are annexed. Eliminating balances and investments, the actual receipts and disbursements are shown to amount respectively to \$74,057.44 and \$43,594.14. Corrected for arrears, the receipts and disbursements of the past two years were as follows:—

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Disbursements.</i>	
1901	... \$42,487.34	1901	... \$42,234.10
1902	... \$74,045.44	1902	... \$43,594.14

3. The unusually large amount of receipts in 1902 is accounted for by donations made for the purpose of increasing the capital fund of the Corporation. These amounted in all to \$29,662, leaving a balance of \$44,395.44 for current expenditure. The provision of \$34,300 on the Colonial Budget proved insufficient, and a further sum of \$3,000 was granted to meet the expenditure of the year.

4. The larger proportion of these contributions—\$26,462 in all—was the result of a special appeal by a Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose, consisting of the Principal Civil Medical Officer, the Protector of Chinese, and Mr. TAN JIAK KIM. Mr. SEAH LIANG SIAH rendered valuable assistance by his influence in the Tiechiu community.

5. Previous to this action being taken, Mr. THIO SOON TO paid two visits to the Hospital, and on each occasion left a donation of \$100 with the Medical Officer, thus showing an interest in the work of the institution which is much to be commended. Mr. LEE CHENG YAN, a member of the Committee of Management, also contributed the handsome sum of \$3,000, which is to be applied in the erection of a new Ward when required.

6. Appended to this Report are lists of the donations received in response to the appeal above referred to, together with a list of annual subscriptions amounting to \$294 from Tiechiu firms procured in the same way. For the sake of completeness a list of annual subscribers already on the books is added.

7. The Committee desire to offer their cordial acknowledgments of the great liberality of so many of the Chinese community during the past year.

8. It was decided to invest the money in the Singapore Municipal 5% Loan of 1902, and tenders to the amount of \$30,000 in the second issue were accepted—\$27,000 at 1% and \$3,000 at $\frac{1}{2}$ % premium—thus costing \$30,276. The donations

received in 1901 amounted to \$1,692.88, of which \$1,500 was placed on fixed deposit. The deposit receipt fell due on the 4th January, 1903, and the amount was then taken on current account. Notice has been received of repayment of \$1,700 now on mortgage of property, and it will thus perhaps be possible to invest a further sum of \$3,000 in the third issue of the loan.

9. The amount borne on the Government Estimates for the Hospital charges for 1903 is \$36,000. The contract rates for Diets and Supplies for 1903 show an advance on those for 1902 which may be put roughly at something like 10 per cent. as they affect this Hospital. On the other hand, improvements have been effected in the preparation of the food which result in considerable saving; and, for the present at least, there is a reduction in the number of patients. The Committee have found it necessary to increase the pay of the Apprentice Dressers on their staff by \$5 a month each.

10. On the maturity of the fixed deposit on account of WEE BOON TECK'S bequest the note was renewed with the accrued interest for twelve months from 4th January, 1903, the amount now standing at \$6,502.64.

Miscellaneous.

11. The improvements in the preparation of food, referred to in paragraph 9, consist in the introduction, on the advice of Dr. KERR, and at the expense of Government, of a steam cooking apparatus, by which not only is the food better prepared, but the saving in firewood is something like 70 per cent., and, what is of much greater importance from a financial point of view, the waste of food is so small that the quantity to be provided can be considerably reduced.

12. The new Experimental Ward was opened for occupation from 1st March, 1902.

By order of the Committee,

A. KNIGHT,
Secretary.

Singapore, 24th February, 1903.

TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL.

Abstract of Accounts for the year 1902.

Receipts.	Amounts.	Totals.	Payments.	Amounts.	Totals.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
BALANCE 1st January, 1902	-	2,074.89	SALARY OF SECRETARY	-	720.00
GOVERNMENT GRANT:—			HOSPITAL EXPENSES:—		
Diets for Patients and Servants	23,000.00		Diets for Patients and Servants	24,917.58	
Clothing for Patients	300.00		Clothing for Patients	298.35	
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	9,500.00		Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	11,179.63	
Attendants and Cooking	4,450.00		Attendants and Cooking	5,672.58	
Furniture	50.00		Furniture	81.00	
		37,300.00			42,149.14
CONTRIBUTION from the Johore Gambier and Pepper Society	-	3,600.00	SPECIAL CHARGES:—		
DONATIONS:—			Dead-carts and Repairs	102.00	
Mr. Thio Soon To, through the Medical Officer	200.00		Cots for new Ward	198.00	
Mr. Lee Cheng Yan for new Ward	3,000.00		Two Bullocks for Carts	185.00	
			Rice Steaming Boiler	240.00	
Results of Special Appeal to increase the Capital Fund:—					725.00
Hokkien Community	10,070.00		INVESTMENTS:—		
Hakkas—Messrs. Tio Tian Siet and Tio Yian Hian	10,000.00		Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Fixed Deposit for 12 months at 4%	1,500.00	
Tiechiu Community	2,982.00		Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Fixed Deposit, being 12 months' Interest on Mr. WEE BOON TECK'S Bequest added to principal	240.48	
Cantonese Community	3,410.00		Singapore Municipal 5% Loan of 1902	30,000.00	
		29,662.00			31,740.48
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS from 14 Members	168.00		BALANCE, 31st December, 1902	-	797.71
Do, do, from 12 of the Tiechiu Community in connexion with the special appeal	294.00				
		462.00			
RENTS:—					
Syed Ali's Land	1,239.00				
Rochor Property	150.00				
		1,389.00			
INTEREST:—					
On Investments	918.48				
On Indian Loan Notes	118.10				
On Current Account	88.03				
Less Premia on Municipal Loan	1,124.61				
	276.00				
		848.61			
REIMBURSEMENTS:—					
Maintenance of Selangor Female Lepers	363.60				
Do, other Patients	120.45				
For Refuse Rice	72.00				
Sale of Gunnies and Mat-bags	85.41				
Do, Paraffin Tins and Cases	87.37				
Do, Old Bullocks	67.00				
		795.83			
		76,132.33			76,132.33

Examined and found correct.

J. B. ELCUM,
C. J. SAUNDERS.A. KNIGHT,
Secretary

18th February, 1903.

TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL.

Balance Sheet, 1st January, 1903.

Assets.	Amounts.	Totals.	Liabilities.	Totals.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$
BALANCE IN BANK	...	797.71	Nil	
INVESTMENTS:—				
Penang Municipal Loan, 5 per cent.	5,000.00		BALANCE to credit	53,501.00
Singapore Municipal Loan, 5 per cent.	30,000.00			
Loan on Mortgage, 7 per cent.	4,000.00			
Do. 8 per cent.	1,700.00			
Fixed Deposit in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank @ 4 per cent.	1,500.00			
Do. (Mr. WEE BOON TUCK's Bequest)	6,252.56	48,452.56		
GOVERNMENT of India Loan Notes for Rs. 4,700 at 3½ per cent. (in the hands of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court to pay the interest to the Corporation)	...	1,975.40		
RENTS of SYED ALI's Land for 1902	...	1,239.00		
INTEREST due:—				
On Penang Municipal Loan	125.00			
„ Mortgage Loan of \$1,700, one month	11.33	136.33		
CONTRIBUTION from the Johore Gambier and Pepper Society three months in arrear	...	900.00		
		\$ 53,501.00		53,501.00

Examined and found correct.

J. B. ELCUM.
C. J. SAUNDERS.A. KNIGHT,
Secretary.

18th February, 1903.

Donations of Chinese in response to an appeal for an increase to the funds
of the Corporation.

Hokkiens.

	\$
The Opium and Spirit Farm 1901-03	3,000
Messrs. Kim Seng & Co.	1,000
„ Ting Tjam & Co.	1,000
„ Wee Bin & Co.	600
Khoo Hun Yeang, Esq.	500
Messrs. Ann Ho & Co.	400
Chop Go Teck Guan	300
Tan Chay Yan, Esq., Malacca	200
Messrs. Ong Ewe Hai & Co.	150
Lim Ho Pua, Esq.	100
Low Kim Pong, Esq.	100
Wee Kay Siang, Esq.	100
Lee Choon Guan, Esq.	100
Lee Keng Tit, Esq.	100
Messrs. Khoo Teck Pye & Co.	100
Estate of Yap Kuan Seng	100
Chop Soon Guan Chan	100
„ Yeo Chip Moh	100
„ Hoon Chiang	100
„ Guan Chin Seng	100
„ Eng Ghee Seng	100
„ Khoo Aik Chiang	100
„ Teo Ek Leong Chan	100
„ Ee Hin	100
Song Kee Chuan, Esq.	50
Tan Kee Peck, Esq.	50
Choa Kim Kiat, Esq.	50
Choa Giang Tye, Esq.	50
Ho Yang Moh, Esq.	50
Messrs. Leack Chin Seng & Co.	50
Ho Liang & Co., Limited	50
Chop Gun Guan Ho	50
„ Tek Ee Watt	50
„ Teo Ban Keng	50
„ Eng Ho Hin	50
„ Ban Swee Hong	50
„ Tay Lian Seng	50
„ Eng Hin	50
„ Gim Lam Hin	50
„ Soon Bee	50
„ Kim Hock Ho	50
„ Hup Leong	50
„ Khoo Eng Choon	50
„ Swee Choon	50
„ Guan Seng	50
„ Hong Choon	50
„ Swee Seng	50
„ Hup Choon	50
„ Khoo Aik Seng	50
A Friend	50
Chop Siong Lim	40
„ Chin Seng Leong	30
„ Eng Guan Whatt	25
A Friend	25
	10,070

Hakkas.

Tio Tian Siet, Esq.	5,000
Tio Yian Hian, Esq., Captain China of Deli	5,000
	10,000

Tie-chius

	\$
Siam Guild Association	1,000
Seah Eu Chin's Estate	200
Chop Yeo Tiam Watt	100
„ Keng Soon Seng and Keng Soon Long	80
„ Tay Yong Watt	60
„ Nam Seng	50
„ Joo Watt	40
„ Guan Moh Heng	40
„ Chye Hah	40
„ Guan Watt Chan	40
„ Kwang Jin Chiang	40
„ Thye Heng	40
„ Buan Soon Long	40
„ Chin Yong	40
„ Seng Watt	40
„ Swee Say	40
„ Thye Ko Nam Kee	40
„ Liang Soon Lee	40
„ Kwong Yong Moh	40
„ Yong Thye	40
„ Chin Hoa Guan	30
„ Lee Guan Seng	30
„ Yong Moh Soon	30
„ Peng Lee	30
„ Tan Lee Hong	30
„ Yong Hoa Chiang	30
„ Joo Hoa	30
„ Yeo Long Watt	30
„ Keng Soon Chiang	30
„ Buan Seng Hong Kee	30
„ Yong Hah Seng	30
„ Seng Heng	30
„ E Seng Hong	30
„ Ng Buan Lee Hong	30
„ Nam Chiang	30
„ Seng Sheng	30
„ Chin Kee	30
„ Moey Lee	30
„ Thye Joo Chan	30
„ Yong Hoa Guan	30
„ Choon Lee	30
„ Tek Kee	30
„ Hoa Hong Seng Kee	30
„ Chin Guan	22
„ Yong Lee Soon	20
„ Heng Chiang	20
„ Yong Chin Long	20
„ Kian Heng	20
„ Goh Chye Seng	20
„ Liang Moh	20
„ Seng Lee Guan	20
„ Lye Seng	20
„ Tan Heng Moh	20
„ Chin Guan Heng	20
„ Tan Yong Sheng	10
„ Sim Keng Hong	10
	<hr/> 2,982 <hr/>

Cantonese.

	\$
Towkay Loke Yew	1,000
Yow Ngan Pan, Chop Loh Kee Seng	500
Wong Ah Fook, Chop Him Yoon	500
Chop Choo Kong Lan	300
„ Kwong Hang	300
„ Loh Chee Seng	200
„ Thung Tak	200
„ Choo U Lan	100
„ Choo Foo Lan	50
Leong Thong Cheong & Co., Chop San Ku Tai	50
Po On Marine Insurance Co., Limited	50
Tham Heng Wan	50
Khin Tai Shung	50
Fuk Heng Loong	30
Leong Thong Fuk	30
	<hr/>
	3,410

New Annual Subscribers.*Tiechius.*

Chop Buan Seng	40
„ Tan Chin Moey	30
„ Goh Yong Buan Seng	30
„ Seet Yong Guan	30
„ Ng Chiang Guan	30
„ Buan Joo Long	30
„ Lau Yong Hong	30
„ Buan Joo Chiang	20
„ Lau Yong Ngiap	15
„ Lau Yong Lee	15
„ Yeo Tiam Watt	12
„ Chin Watt Hin	12
	<hr/>
	294

Annual Subscribers previously on the books at \$12 each.

Wee Kim Yam
 Cheang Jim Chwan
 Cheang Jim Eng
 Goh Tat Pang
 Loh Kee Seng
 Liack Chin Seng & Co.
 Lee Cheng Yan
 Seah Liang Seah
 Tan Hap Seng
 Tan Jiak Chuan
 Tan Yeok Nee
 Tan Boo Liat
 Hon'ble Lim Boon Keng
 Teck Choon & Co

14 @ \$12 = \$168

RAFFLES LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

1. At the beginning of the year the Committee of the Raffles Library and Museum consisted of the following gentlemen:—

The Hon'ble C. W. S. KYNNEERSLEY, C.M.G., Acting Colonial Secretary, <i>President</i> . The Hon'ble Df. LIM BOON KENG JAMES KERR, Esq. W. NANSON, Esq., B.A., F.S.A.	The Hon'ble W. J. NAPIER, M.A., D.C.L. W. GRIGOR TAYLOR, Esq.
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Raffles
Library and
Museum.

From April the office of President devolved upon the Hon'ble W. T. TAYLOR, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary. About the same time the Hon'ble Dr. LIM BOON KENG and Mr. JAMES KERR left for Europe, and Mr. T. DE M. BRADDELL and the Hon'ble W. R. COLLYER were appointed in their places. In October Mr. GRIGOR TAYLOR also left for Europe and was succeeded by the Hon'ble W. EGERTON, C.M.G. And finally the place of the Hon'ble W. J. NAPIER, who resigned, was taken by Mr. H. N. RIDLEY, M.A.

Mr. M. HELLIER who had been Acting Curator and Librarian since the end of March, 1901, continued to act until March 31st of this year when I returned from leave.

LIBRARY.

2. The number of works purchased during the year was 368, at a cost of \$2,077.97, as against 487 at a cost of \$1,795.66 in the previous year. They consist of:—

Subjects.	No. of Works.
Fiction	176
Biography	23
Travels	19
History	36
Natural History	25
Philosophy, Economy	10
Poetry	6
Others	71
Total ...	368

3. For the gift of books the Library is indebted to:—

The Government, Straits Settlements:—All books and papers published in the Colony during the year.

The Government of the Federated Malay States:—The *Gazette* published in each of the four States—Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang; A Map of Perak, 1901; The Malarial Fevers of British Malaya, by Dr. Hamilton-Wright; The Laws of Selangor, 1877-1899, compiled by A. B. Voules; The Laws of Perak, by the same; The Land Laws of Perak, compiled by George Maxwell; Perak Civil List, 1902; Perak Handbook, 1892; Census of the Federated Malay States, compiled by G. T. Hare, C.M.G.

The Trustees, British Museum:—Handlist of Birds, Vol. III; Catalogue of Lepidoptera Phalænæ, by Sir G. F. Hampson, Vol. III and Plates; Catalogue of Birds' Eggs, by E. W. Oates, Vol. I.

The Trustees, Indian Museum:—Annual Report, 1900-1; Indian Triaxona, by F. E. Schulze.

Smithsonian Institution, U. S. A.:—Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, Vol. XXII, 1900; Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution, 1900; Birds of North and Middle America, Part I, by R. Ridgway, 1901; British Columbia, Board of Trade, 22nd Annual Report.

The United Devon Association (per E. F. H. Edlin, Esq.):—The Book of Fair Devon, 1899-1900.

- Singapore Chamber of Commerce :—Report for 1901.
 Instituto Geologico de Mexico :—Boletin No. 15, part II, 1901.
 The Straits Philosophical Society :—Transactions, Vol. IX, 1901-1902.
 Lübeck Museum, Germany :—Mittheilungen der Geographischen Gesellschaft, part 15, 1901.
 The Municipal Commissioners, Singapore :—Administration Report, 1901, (2 copies).
 Messrs. John Little & Co. :—Great Britain: Her Finance and Commerce (Souvenir Edition of the "Morning Post") 1901.
 The Consul-General for the Netherlands :—De Stichting van Singapore, by P.H. van der Kemp (Bijdr. Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederl. Indië.)
 W. Grigor Taylor, Esq. :—China's Open Door, by Rounsevelle Wildman. Before I Forget, by Albert Chevalier.
 Capt. S. S. Flower, F. Z. S. :—Catalogue et Distribution Geographique des Mollusques de l'Indo-Chine, by P. Fischer, 1891; The Seals of the British Seas, by T. Southwell, 1881; Histoire Naturelle des Cetacés des mers d'Europe, by P. J. van Beneden, 1881; Hymenoptera Parasitica (Fauna Hawaiensis, Vol. I, part 3); Mammalia, Recent and Extinct, by A. W. Scott, 1873; The Distribution of Vertebrate Animals in India, Ceylon and Burma, by W. T. Blanford, 1902; Forms of Animal Life, 2nd ed., by G. Rolleston and W. H. Jackson, 1888; On the Characters and Division of the Family Delphinidæ, by Sir William H. Flower.
 Eustace M. Schwabe, Esq. :—The Koran, translated by George Sale, 1734.
 M. D. Sache :—The Naval Annual for 1900; The Peoples and Politics of the Far East, by Henry Norman, 1896.

4. *Catalogues*.—The lists of monthly additions to the Library were issued as usual, the catalogue containing the additions during the year 1901 was published in January, and that of the additions during 1902 in the middle of December. In May it was decided that a new catalogue of the entire Library up to the end of the year 1900 should be printed, incorporating the First Catalogue published in 1886, the Second Catalogue published in 1896, the annual supplements of 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900, the catalogues of the Logan and Rost Collections and that of the Literature relating to China. Estimates for doing this were obtained from three local firms and one in Calcutta, and finally the tender of the American Mission Press was accepted to print 600 copies at \$2.10 per page, the binding to cost \$50 per 100 copies. It is expected that the catalogue will contain about 700 pages.

The Chief Clerk, KONG TIAN CHENG, compiled in his leisure time a catalogue of the literature relating to Malaya contained in the Library which will soon be printed off.

5. *Subscribers*.—As in January, 1901, the First Class subscription had been raised from \$10 to \$12 per annum, allowing four instead of three books as hitherto, in January of this year the Second Class subscription was raised from \$4 to \$8, allowing two books instead of one as hitherto. The amount of subscriptions and other Library receipts (sale of catalogues, fines, etc.) rose through this means from \$2,569.11 in 1901 to \$3,122.11 in 1902, but the number of First Class subscribers dropped from 146 at the end of last year to 142 at the end of this year, and the Second Class from 223 to 163, *i.e.*, a total decrease of 64 subscribers.

MUSEUM.

6. *Zoological Collection*.—Mr. HELLIER, who continued as Acting Curator during the first three months of the year, did much useful work in relabelling a portion of the collection and in preparing descriptive popular labels for many of the better known mammals.

7. My own work from April to the end of the year is incorporated in the appended lists, and consisted chiefly in overhauling the exhibited collection of Birds and the stores of Insects (Moths, Hymenoptera, Rhynchota). Details will be found under the headings of those groups. As my previous Reports from 1897 to 1900 contain lists of the Mammals, Reptiles, Amphibians, Coleoptera, Brachyura and Echinodermata, I hope that in the course of three or four years the entire zoological collection will be catalogued. New material was obtained by donations and collecting. With regard to donations, however deeply indebted the Museum is to some gentlemen who have always taken an interest in the collections and whose names appear almost every year in the list of donors, it is disappointing that their number is not greater. For instance from the many sportsmen who live in Singapore or on

the neighbouring main land, practically nothing is ever received, on the contrary they often appeal for help in mounting their trophies or preserving their defunct pets. By far the most important addition to the Museum was obtained through the kindness of Mr. R. J. WILKINSON, District Officer, Dindings, who during the nine months he has held the appointment, has made a large Collection of Natural History specimens, chiefly Birds and Snakes, which he offered in December to hand over to the Museum. He had collected them with a view to ascertaining their Malay names, and consequently I went to the Dindings (December 10th to 27th) to settle the scientific identification of the specimens as far as possible on the spot, to preserve them and to bring them to Singapore.

8. There was never any lack of work for the Taxidermists. A welcome addition to the staff was the appointment as Chief Taxidermist of Mr. VALENTINE KNIGHT, of Edinburgh, who arrived here in the middle of April.

9. *Mammals*.—The most important donation received was a female *Rhinoceros sumatrensis* which, although belonging to the Austrian Government, had been on exhibition in the Museum since 1900. The Acting Consul-General for Austria, Mr. R. VON PUSTAU, kindly presented this valuable specimen to the Museum in February. A Black Panther, caught near Pekan, Pahang, and originally presented to the Botanic Gardens by Mr. T. C. FLEMING, was handed over to the Museum and mounted. Four Musangs, apparently a family, consisting of adult male and female and two young ones, were caught at Cairnhill, Singapore, and presented by Mrs. FRIZELL. They were mounted in a group and form a very interesting exhibit. Dr. ABBOTT kindly presented a *Semnopithecus maurus* ♀ from Pulau Bintang, Rhio; Dr. DURHAM a *Pteropus natalis* and *Pipistrellus murrayi* from Christmas Island, and Mr. R. K. W. PHILLIPPS a Proboscis Monkey (*Nasalis larvatus*) from Sarawak. The *Anoa depressicornis* which Mr. HELLIER had bought last year for the Museum and which was placed in the Zoo in the Botanic Gardens, was killed and mounted.

10. *Birds*.—The appended list gives the Birds contained in the Museum with their scientific, English and Malay names and their localities. The nomenclature and classification adopted is chiefly that of the "Fauna of British India," but birds not included in that work have been identified from the British Museum catalogues. The Malay names were originally supplied to me by the Taxidermists, Mr. FERNANDIS and Mr. DE FONTAINE, and during my recent visit to the Dindings Mr. WILKINSON kindly corrected the list as far as his own collections covered the ground. Previous to this the Museum contained only one bird from the Dindings; the list will show the large number of specimens obtained through Mr. WILKINSON, and quite a number of his captures still remain unidentified and will have to be added in next year's Report. Some specimens were presented by Mr. W. D. GRANDJEAN and Mr. L. A. VAN RYN, and those which had died in the Gardens collection were kindly handed over to the Museum by Mr. RIDLEY. Two female Birds of Paradise, *Ptilorhis magnifica* and *Seleucides nigricans*, were presented by the Rev. CANON TRISTRAM of Durham.

11. *Reptiles and Amphibians*.—The chief addition was a large collection of snakes made by Mr. WILKINSON at the Dindings and presented by him to the Museum. It consisted of about 40 species, of which the following 24 have so far been identified:—

Python reticulatus.	Dipsadomorphus dendrophilus.
Cylindrophis rufus.	————— cynodon.
Polyodontophis geminatus.	Psammodynastes pictus.
Tropidonotus trianguligerus.	Dryophis prasinus.
Coluber melanurus.	Chrysopelea ornata.
———— radiatus.	Enhydris hardwickii.
———— oxycephalus.	Bungarus fasciatus.
Dendrophis pictus.	Naja bungarus.
———— formosus.	———— tripudians.
Dendrelaphis caudolineatus.	Doliophis bivirgatus.
Simotes octolineatus.	Lachesis wagleri, var. A.
Homalopsis buccata.	Do. var. D.

The remaining 16 species are apparently new to the Museum collection, but their identification is unavoidably deferred until the next Annual Report. A number of snakes caught in or near the Gardens were presented by Mr. RIDLEY, and one Tortoise (*Testudo emys*) from Perak, by Mr. A. R. FERNANDEZ. Nothing of importance was added under Amphibians.

12. *Fishes*.—Skeletons of a number of Fishes were prepared, viz., *Rita* sp., *Otolithus* sp., *Seriolichthys* sp., *Crenidens* sp., *Diagramma* sp., *Choronemus to'oo*, *Clupea kanagurta*.

13. *Insects and Arachnids*.—The stores of Moths were worked up, identified and exhibited. They contain about 210 species, filling eight cases. My thanks are due to Mr. R. SHELFOED who identified 25 species, and to Sir G. T. HAMPSON who identified 3 species. The list is appended. Portions of the stores of Hymenoptera and Rhynchota were also worked up, at all events as far as the Fauna of British India is published, viz., the orders Fossoræ, Diploptera and Anthophila of the former, and the families Pentatomidæ and Coreidæ of the latter. Lists of these are appended.

Some Moths were presented by Mr. RIDLEY and Mr. FRANCIS PEARS, Muar. Mr. CHYE TIAN FOOK presented a very fine Leaf Insect (*Phyllium scythe*) caught near Bukit Timah, Mr. JOHN HAFENDEN a rare Locust, and Mr. P. S. FAISHAW a Spider.

14. During the year the British Museum published a "Monograph of the Culicidæ or Mosquitoes of the World", by FRED. V. THEOBALD, which work is based chiefly upon the collections made in the various British Colonies and transmitted to the British Museum in accordance with a Circular Despatch of the Secretary of State in the year 1898. The Mosquitoes which in 1899 I transmitted prove to consist of five species, viz. (1) *Culex fatigans*, the Common Grey Mosquito, a species found in nearly all tropical and sub-tropical parts of the world, the Southern United States, Jamaica, Brazil, various parts of Africa, India, Burma and Australia; (2) *Stegomyia scutellaris*, called here the Tiger Mosquito, a distinctly Eastern species, being distributed from Mauritius to India, Burma, Siam, Malaya, China and Japan; (3) *Anopheles rossii*, less widely distributed than either of the above species, being so far recorded only from India and the Malay Peninsula, and which, together with four other species of *Anopheles*, is the carrier of the Malaria parasite; (4) *Armigeres obturbans*, Walker, an "abundant Asiatic species, being very common from the Straits Settlements along the Chinese coastline and also in Continental India", (5) *Culex longipes*, a new species. The only two species from Singapore previously described were *Megarhinus splendens* and *Panoplites annulipes*, a jungle form, by WALLACE and WALKER respectively more than forty years ago, which brings the total number of local species so far recorded up to seven.

15. *Marine Invertebrates*.—As in previous years Mr. MACLEAR-LADDS presented valuable specimens obtained from Telegraph cables, chiefly Polyzoa, Corals and Sponges raised between Timor Laut and Australia. Mr. H. W. FORD presented Shells and Echinids raised by the Dredger at Tanjong Pagar, Singapore; Mrs. CLUNIES-ROSS a large number of Holothurians, Crabs and Shells from Cocos-Keeling Island, and Mr. A. R. FERNANDEZ a Robber Crab (*Birgus latro*) from Christmas Island. Additions were also made by collecting at low tide near Singapore.

16. *Geological Collection*.—The only additions were a beautiful group of quartz crystals, presented by W. H. SUTTON, General Manager, Royal Johore Tin Mining Co., Kota Tinggi; some volcanic dust, from the Krakatao eruption, and a piece of flexible sandstone, presented by Mr. J. D. STUART; and some pieces of sandstone, raised by the dredger at Tanjong Pagar, presented by Mr. H. W. FORD.

17. *Ethnological Collection*.—The construction of four large exhibition cases of polished teak and plate glass, at a cost of \$217 each, was sanctioned, and the cases, made by Messrs. John Little & Co., were nearly ready at the end of the year. This will make it possible for the second Ethnological Gallery to be opened to the public in a few months.

Of the various additions, the most interesting purchase was an unfinished Dyak Sarong, waxed for pattern, of beautiful design. Of the donations, the most valuable was a number of clay images of Buddha, presented by the Hon'ble C. W. S. KYNNEERSLEY, C. M. G., found in guano caves on islands off Trang, Western Siam, by Mr. KHAW JU KEAT, nephew of Mr. KHAW SIM BEE, Commissioner for the Siamese Provinces. A reference to these images is to be found in Mr. KYNNEERSLEY'S paper "Notes on a Tour through the Siamese States on the West Coast of the Malay Peninsula, 1900", (Journal, Straits Branch, R. Asiatic Society, No. 36, p. 64).

18. *Numismatic Collection*.—Only a few additions were made, the most interesting being a large silver coin, bought from a Malay, who gave its place of origin as Pulo Bunggoran. It bears a striking resemblance to certain coins from Sumanap, in Madura, N. E. Java, figured by E. NETSCHER and J. A. VAN DER CHIJS (De Munten van Nederlandsch Indie, pl. XXI, figs. 176a and 176b, and pl. XXII, figs. 178-180). It is of quite irregular shape, much crushed, with a Maltese cross on one face and a coat of arms on the other. NETSCHER and CHIJS state that the Sultans of Sumanap had never any coinage of their own, and that in order to meet this want, they roughly impressed their stamp upon any current coins which happened to come into their possession, Dutch Guilders, Maria Theresa Thalers, etc., which accounts for the

extraordinary shape. The weight of the coin in question is exactly that of a Straits Dollar (*i. e.* about 416 grains or 26.957 grammes.)

Another interesting coin purchased was a Batavian Rupee of the year 1767, corresponding in all details, except the date, with a coin figured by NETSCHER and CHUJS on pl. III, fig. 20*b*. On the obverse it bears, in Arabic characters, the inscription "Dērhammin kompēni welandāwi" (*i. e.* coin of the Dutch Company) and on the reverse "Ila jazirat jāwa'l kabīr" (*i. e.* for the island of Great Java.)

A third valuable silver coin was a Dutch 6 Stuiver piece of 1793, showing on the obverse a ship in full sail, and on the reverse the Dutch coat of arms.

A copper half-stuiver piece, Java 1810, was presented by Mr. A. RENKEN, Rhenish Missionary, Mandomai, Borneo; two Arabic copper coins by Mr. RIDLEY, and a large collection of Chinese coins by Mr. CHIA TIONG KIM, Second Library Clerk, which, however, still await identification.

19. *Visitors*.—Of distinguished visitors during the year may be mentioned: Prof. LAJOS BIRO, of Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, New Guinea; M. A. FOUCHER, Directeur i. p. de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient, Saigon; Dr. CHARLES HOSE, of Baram, Sarawak; Dr. J. BRANDES, of Weltevreden, Java.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The enlargement of the Library and Museum for which the Legislative Council had voted the sum of \$50,000 in the year 1900, was not sanctioned by the Secretary of State. In April the Government Architect prepared new plans for the enlargement of the building. These plans consisted in the main of the addition of six large rooms at each end of the building, three on the ground floor for the Library, three on the upper floor for the Museum. This would have given twelve new rooms altogether, and I calculated that this additional space would be sufficient for about twenty years. The plans also included the opening out of the middle rooms on the ground floor, and of the Bird and Ethnology Galleries on the upper floor, into Verandahs, to improve the light and ventilation, especially of the upper rooms which at some hours of the day are wretchedly dark, and at all hours almost unbearably stuffy. A new staircase was also provided for, and new workrooms. These changes were to cost the moderate sum of \$63,000, and the Committee after full consideration reported to Government "that the proposed arrangements would give in as good a form as could be expected or desired, abundant increased accommodation."

The Legislative Council, however, which in the previous year had been in favour of an enlargement, had changed its mind, and the scheme was dropped. In the meantime the public and especially the subscribers clamour for a more spacious reading room, the book shelves are so close together that two persons of normal dimensions find it impossible to pass, and the exhibition rooms are absurdly crammed. It is not to be expected that the building alterations which in the course of a few years will have to be made, can be carried out then at the low figure of \$63,000. The alternative of separating the Library and Museum and of having a new building either for the one or the other, advocated by some, would certainly be ideal, if there were the slightest chance of sufficient funds being provided for a new building, let alone for the furnishing and the general upkeep of two separate institutions.

R. HANITSCH,
Curator and Librarian.

Singapore, 31st January, 1903.

Catalogue of the Birds in the Raffles Museum.

ORDER PASSERES.

Fam. Corvidæ.

Corvus macrorhynchus, Wagl.—Indian Jungle Crow—Burong gagak—Singapore; Dindings.

Dendrocitta rufa, Scop.—Rufous Tree Pie.

————— *cinerascens*—Bornean Tree Pie—Murai rimba—Mt. Dulit, Borneo.

Platysmus leucopterus, Temm.—White winged Jay—Pahang.

————— *atrimus*, Temm.—Bornean Black Jay—Burong chelong, Dindings; Baram.

Parus sultaneus, Hodgs.—Jebebu.

Fam. *Paradisæidæ*.

(General Malay name "Chindara Waseh".)

Ptilorhis intercedens————— *magnifica*, Vieill.—Scale-breasted Bird of Paradise—New Guinea.*Selucides nigricans*, Shaw.—12-wired Bird of Paradise—New Guinea.*Drepanornis albertisi*, Scl.—Albertis Bird of Paradise—N. E. New Guinea.———— *bruijni*, Oustalet.*Epimachus speciosus*, Bodd.—Long-tailed Bird of Paradise—New Guinea.*Astrapia nigra*, Gm.—Gorget Bird of Paradise—New Guinea.———— *splendidissima*, Rothsch.—New Guinea.*Paradigalla carunculata*, E. and S.—Wattled Bird of Paradise—New Guinea.*Paradisæa jobiensis*, Rothsch.—Lesser Bird of Paradise—I of Job.———— *sanguinea*, Shaw.—Red Bird of Paradise—Waigiu.———— *raggiana*, Scl.—S. E. New Guinea.*Cincinnurus regius*, L.—King Paradise Bird—New Guinea, Aru I.*Diphyllodes xanthiptera*.*Chelidonia wilsoni*, Cass.—Wilson's Bird of Paradise—Waigiu and Batanta.*Parotia sefilata*, Penn.—Six-plumed Bird of Paradise—New Guinea.———— *carola*, A. B. Meyer.—Amberno River, N. G.*Pteridophora alberti*, A. B. M.—Fern-plumed Bird of Paradise—Amberno River, N. G.*Semioptera wallacei*, Gray.—Wallace's Standard Wing—Batchian and Gilolo.*Lophorhina superba*, Penn.—Superb Bird of Paradise—New Guinea.Fam. *Crateropodidæ*.*Trochalocephala peninsulæ*,—Wray's Laughing Thrush—Caulfield's Hill, Larut.*Pomatorhinus bornensis*, S. Müll.—Rufous back Scimitar Babbler—Malacca.*Timelia nigricollis*, Temm.—Black-throated Bush Babbler—Sarawak.*Malacopteron magnum*, Eyton.—Large red-headed Tree Babbler—Senungore.*Turdinus abbotti*, Blyth.—Abbott's Thrush Babbler—Singapore.———— *atrigularis*, Bp.—Black-throated Thrush Babbler—B. N. Borneo.*Mixornis gularis*, Raffl.—Eastern yellow-breasted Tree Babbler—Johore.*Pteruthius aralatus*, Tick.—Tickell's Shrike-Tit—Kina Balu.*Aegithina tiphia*, L.—Common Dwarf Bulbul—Burong kapas—Singapore ; Pahang.*Chloropsis zosterops*, Vig.—Large Green Bulbul—Burong dauhon besar—Johore ; Jebebu ; Sarawak.———— *icterocephala*, Raffl.—Yellow-fronted Green Bulbul—Burong dauhon—Pahang ; Dindings.*Irena cyanea*, Blyth.—Malayan Fairy Blue Bird—Murai gajah—Dindings ; Pahang.*Minla soror*—Wray's Tit Babbler—Perak.*Criniger phaeocephalus*, Hartl.—Grey-headed Bulbul—Johore.*Trachycomus ochrocephalus*, Gmel.—Yellow-crowned Bulbul—Burong barrau barrau—Dindings ; Pahang.*Micropus melanocephalus*, Gm.—Black-headed Bulbul—Kunyiit (?)—Dindings.Fam. *Sittidæ*.—None.Fam. *Dicruridæ*.*Dicrurus annectens*, Hodgs.—Crow-billed Drongo.—Burong chawie.—Dindings.*Bhringa remifer*, Temm.—Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo.—Caulfield's Hill.*Dissemurus paradiseus*, L.—Larger Racket-tailed Drongo—Burong chawie.Fam. *Certhiidæ*.—None.Fam. *Regulidæ*.—None.Fam. *Sylvidæ*.—None.Fam. *Laniidæ*.*Lanius bentet*, Horsf.—Javan rufous-back Shrike—Buitenzorg.———— *cristatus*, L.—Brown Shrike—Singapore.*Hemipus obscurus*, Horsf.—Horsfield's Pied Shrike—Bentong, Pahang.*Platylophus coronatus*, Raffl.—Brown crested Jay-Shrike—Baram.*Artamides sumatrensis*, S. Müller.—Sumatran Cuckoo Shrike—Perak.———— *larutensis*—Larut Cuckoo Shrike—Larut, Perak.

Artamus leucogaster, Val.—White-rumped Swallow—Labuan.
Lalage terat, Bodd.—Pied Cuckoo Shrike—Burong bras bras, Kuang kuit—
 Sarawak; Dindings.

Fam. Oriolidae.

Oriolus indicus, Jerd.—Black-naped Oriole—Burong kunyit kunyit—Singapore;
 Dindings.
 ——— *xanthonotus*, Horsf.—Small black-headed Oriole—Malacca.

Fam. Eulabetidae.

Eulabes intermedia, Hay.—Burmese Grackle or Talking Myna—Burong tiong—
 Singapore; Dindings.
 ——— *javanensis*, Osbeck—Javan Grackle—Burong tiong—Pulo Nias.
Calornis chalybeius, Horsf.—Glossy Calornis—Burong perling—Pahang; Dindings.

Fam. Sturnidae.

Sturruia sinensis, Gm.—Chinese Myna—Burong sakawan—Singapore.
 ——— *malabarica*, Gm.—Grey-headed Myna—Burong sakawan—Singapore.
 ——— *nemorica*, Jerd.—White-winged Myna—Burong sakawan—Singapore.
 ——— *erythropygia*, Blyth.—Nicobar Myna—Nicobars.
Agropsar sturruinus, Pall.—Daurian Myna—Burong sakawan—Singapore.

Fam. Muscicapidae.

Alseonax latirostris, Raffl.—Brown Flycatcher—Singapore.
Philetonoma v. latum, Temm.—Maroon-breasted Flycatcher—Sarawak.
Terpsiphone affinis, Hay.—Burmese Paradise Flycatcher—Singapore; Sarawak.
Hypothymis azurea, Bodd.—Black-naped blue Flycatcher—Burong nila—B. N.
 Borneo.
Rhipidura perlata, S. Müll.—Malayan Fantail Flycatcher—Pahang.

Fam. Turdidae.

Hydrocichla ruficapilla, Temm.—
Copsychus saularis, L.—Southern Magpie Robin—Burong murai—Singapore.
Cittocinclia macrura, Gmel.—Shama—Burong murai batu—Singapore; Dindings.
 ——— *stricklandi*, M. & D.—White-crowned Shama—Burong murai—B. N.
 Borneo.

Fam. Ploceidae.

Ploceus megarhynchus, Hume.—Hume's Weaver Bird—Tampua—Pahang.
Erythrura trichroa, Kittl.—White-breasted Waterhen—Rua rua—Singapore.

Fam. Fringillidae.

Passer montanus, L.—Sparrow—Burong pipit—Singapore.

Fam. Hirundinidae—None.

Fam. Motacillidae.

Motacilla borealis, Sundev.—Grey-headed Wagtail—Burong kendidi—Singapore.
Limonidromus indicus, Gmel.—Forest Wagtail—Kendidi rimba—Singapore.
Anthus rufulus, Vicill.—Indian Pipit—Burong kendidi—Pahang.

Fam. Alaudidae—None.

Fam. Nectariniidae.

Arachnechthra pectoralis, Horsf.—Malay Yellow-breasted Sun bird—Singapore.
Chalcostetha insignis, Jard.—Purple Sun bird—Kerichap itam—Singapore.
Anthothreptes hypogrammica, Müll.—Blue-naped Sun bird—Kerichap—Pahang.
 ——— *malaccensis*, Scop.—Malayan Sun bird—Kerichap klapa—Singapore.
Arachnothera modesta, Eyton.—Grey-breasted Spider Hunter—Kerichap—Johore;
 Dindings.

Fam. Crateropodidae—None.

Fam. *Dicaeidae*.

- Dicaeum cruentatum*, L.—Scarlet-backed Flower pecker—Supah putri—Singapore.
 ——— *chrysorrhaeum*, Temm.—Yellow-vented Flower pecker—Kerichaj—Singapore.
Prionochilus thoracicus, Temm.—Yellow-breasted Flower pecker—Kerichaj—Gunong Tahan, Pahang.

Fam. *Pittidae*.

- Pitta cyanoptera*, Temm.—Blue-winged Pitta—Rimba kampong—Pahang.
 ——— *megarhyncha*, Schleg.—Large blue-winged Pitta—Mertua plandok kampong—Baram.
 ——— *coccinea*, Eyton.—Malayan Scarlet Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—Johore.
 ——— *granatina*, Temm.—Bornean Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—Sarawak.
 ——— *cucullata*, Hartl.—Green-breasted Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—Pahang.
 ——— *baudi*, M & S.—Red-backed Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—B.N. Borneo.
 ——— *atricapilla*, Less.—Black-headed Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—B. N. Borneo.
 ——— *boschi*, M & S.—Van der Bosch's Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—Pahang.
 ——— *maxima*, M & S.—White-breasted Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—Sarawak.
Eucichla ussheri.—Bornean Blue Pitta—Mertua plandok rimba—Baram.

ORDER EURYLÆMI.

Fam. *Eurylamidae*.

- Eurylæmus javanicus*, Horsf.—Yellow-backed Broadbill—Tada hujan rimba—Pahang, Baram.
 ——— *ochromelas*, Raffl.—Black and Yellow Broadbill—Tada hujan rimba—Baram.
Corydon sumatranus,¹ Raffl.—Dusky Broadbill—Tada hujan rimba or Rakit—Dindings; Baram.
Cymborkynchus macrorhynchus, Gm.—Black and red Broadbill—Burong Hujan—Dindings.
Psarisomus dalhousiae, Jam.—Lady Dalhousie's Broadbill—Tada hujan rimba.
Calypomena viridis, Raffl.—Green Broadbill—Burong pachut—B. N. Borneo.

ORDER PICI.

Fam. *Picidae*.

- Gecinus viridanus*, Blyth.—Striated Green Woodpecker—Belatok—Singapore.
 ——— *puniceus*, Horsf.—Grimson-winged green Woodpecker—Belatok.
 ——— *vittatus*, Vieill.—Dindings.
Chrysophegma humii, Hargitt.—Hume's Yellow-naped Woodpecker—Belatok—Mt. Dulit, Borneo.
Callolophus malaccensis, Lath.—Malayan Yellow-naped Woodpecker—Belatok—Singapore.
Pyrrhopicus rubiginosus, Swains.—Lesser Maroon Woodpecker—Belatok—B. N. Borneo.
Miglyptes grammithorax, Malh.—Horsfield's barred Woodpecker—Belatok biji nangka—Dindings, Pahang.
 ——— *tukki*, Lesson.—Buff-necked barred Woodpecker—Belatok—Mt. Dulit.
Gauropicoides rafflesi, Vigors.—Raffles green Woodpecker—Belatok—Jebebu
Chrysocolaptes gutticristatus, Tickell.—Golden-backed Woodpecker—Belatok rimba—Singapore; Dindings.
 ——— *validus*, Temm.—White-backed Woodpecker—Belatok gading;—Sarawak.
Hemicercus sordidus, Eyton.—Eyton's buff Woodpecker—Belatok—Mt. Dulit.
Hemilophus pulverulentus, Temm.—Great Slaty Woodpecker—Belatok besar—Mt. Dulit.
Thriponax javensis, Horsf.—Malay black Woodpecker—Belatok pungor—Dindings—Mt. Dulit.

ORDER ZYGODACTYLI.

Fam. *Indicatoridae*—None.

Fam. *Capitonidæ*.

- Calorhamphus hayi*, Gray.—Malayan Brown Barbet—Sekap besi—Malacca.
 ———— *fuliginosus*, Temm.—Bornean Brown Barbet—Sekap besi—Baram.
Mesobucco duvauceli, Less.—Red-backed Lesser Trogon—Kasumba kechil—Singapore.
Chotothea versicolor, Raffl.—Many-coloured Barbet—Takur—Baram.
 ———— *mystacophanes*, Temm.—Gaudy Barbet—Takur—Baram.
 ———— *chrysopogon*, Temm.—Yellow-moustached Barbet—Takur besar—Malacca.
Cyanops ramsayi, Walden.—Ramsay's Barbet—Takur—Baram.
 ———— *pulcherrima*, Sharpe.—Beautiful Barbet—Takur—Borneo.
 ———— *heurici*, Temm.—Yellow-crowned Barbet—Takur kechil—Sarawak.

ORDER ANISODACTYLI.

Fam. *Coraciadæ*.

- Eurystomus orientalis*, L.—Broad-billed Roller—Tiong batu—Singapore.

Fam. *Meropidæ*.

- Merops viridis*, L.—Green Bee-Eater—Birik birik—Burma.
 ———— *philippinus*, L.—Blue-tailed Bee-Eater—Birik birik—Singapore.
 ———— *ægyptius*—Egyptian Bee-Eater—Birik birik.
 ———— *burmus*—Burmese Bee-Eater—Birik birik—Burma.
 ———— *sumatranus*, Raffl.—Bay-backed Bee-Eater—Birik birik—Singapore ; Dindings.

Fam. *Alcedinidæ*.

- Alcedo ispida*, L.—Common Kingfisher—Raya udang kechil—Singapore.
 ———— *meninting*, Horsf.—Malayan Blue Kingfisher—Binti binti—Singapore ; Dindings.
Ceyx tridactyla, Pall.—Common Three-toed Kingfisher—Raya udang kechil—Singapore.
 ———— *rufidorsa*—Ruddy Three-toed Kingfisher—Raya udang kechil—B. N. Borneo.
Pelargopsis fraseri—Fraser's Stork-billed Kingfisher—Raya udang besar—Singapore.
 ———— *gurial*, var. *malaccensis*, Sharpe—Malay Stork-billed Kingfisher—Raya udang or Pekaka—Dindings ; Pahang.
Halcyon smyrnensis, L.—White-breasted Kingfisher—Raya udang—Singapore.
 ———— *pileata*, Bodd.—Black-capped Kingfisher—Raya udang—Singapore ; Dindings.
Callialcyon lilacina, Swains.—Ruddy Kingfisher—Raya udang—Singapore.
Sauropatis chloris, Bodd.—White-collared Kingfisher—Raya udang—Singapore.
Caridagrus concretus, Temm.—Sumatran Kingfisher—Keng keng rimba—Malacca.
Carcineutes pulchellus, Horsf.—Banded Kingfisher—Keng keng rimba—Malacca.
 ———— *melanops*, Bp.—Bornean Banded Kingfisher—Raya udang—Baram.

Fam. *Bucerotidæ*.

- Buceros rhinoceros*, L.—Rhinoceros Hornbill—Enggang—Pahang.
Dichoceros bicornis, L.—Great Hornbill—Enggang—Dindings.
Hydrocorax hydrocorax, L.—Flat-casqued Hornbill—Philippines.
 ———— *mindanensis*, Tweedd—Mindanao Flat-casqued Hornbill—Philippines.
Anthracoceros malabaricus, Gm.—Small Pied Hornbill—Mati sikawan or Burong liling—Malacca ; Dindings.
Penelopides manillæ, Bodd.—Manilla Hornbill—Philippines.
Cranorhinus corrugatus, Temm.—Wrinkled Casqued Hornbill—Burong gangser (?)—Sarawak.
Rhytidoceros undulatus, Shaw.—Malay Wreathed Hornbill—Burong gangser (?)—Malacca.
Anorrhinus galeritus, Temm.—Bushy Crested Hornbill—Malacca.
Rhinoplax vigil, Forst.—Solid-billed Hornbill—Burong tabang mertua—Malacca.

Fam. *Upupidæ*—None.

ORDER MACROCHIRES.

Fam. Cypselidæ.

Tachornis infumatus, Sclater.—Eastern Palm Swift—Burong lajang lajang—Singapore.

Macropteryx longipennis, Ruf.—Malay Crested Swift—Burong lajang lajang—Pahang.

Fam. Caprimulgidæ

Caprimulgus macrurus, Horsf.—Malay Nightjar—Burong tukang or Segan—Singapore; Dindings.

Lyncornis temmincki, Gould.—Malay Eared Nightjar—Tabau tabau—Johore.

Fam. Podargidæ—None.

ORDER TROGONES.

Fam. Trogonidæ.

Harpactes duvauceli, Temm.—Red-backed Lesser Trogon—Kasumba kechil—Singapore; Baram.

———*orescius*, Temm.—Yellow-breasted Trogon—Kasumba—Pahang.

———*diardi*, Temm.—Fork-tailed Trogon—Kasumba—Pahang.

ORDER COCCYGES.

Fam. Cuculidæ.

Cuculus micropterus, Gould—Short-winged Cuckoo—Johore.

Hierococcyx sparveriioides, Vig.—Large Hawk Cuckoo—B. N. Borneo.

Surniculus lugubris, Horsf.—Black fork-tailed Cuckoo—Singapore.

Coccytes coromandus, L.—Red-winged Crested Cuckoo—Burong salayor jambol—Singapore; Dindings.

Eudynamis honorata, L.—Malay Koel Cuckoo—Burong salayor bureh, or Siwah tekukor—Singapore; Dindings.

Zanclostomus javanicus, Horsf.—Coral-billed Malkoha—Burong kadoh api—Johore.

Rhopodytes diardi, Less.—Diard's green-billed Malkoha—Baram.

———*sumatrana*, Raffl.—Sumatran Malkoha—Burong salayor, or Chinok—Singapore; Dindings.

Rhamphococcyx erythronathus, Hartl.—Red-breasted Malkoha—Bureng kadoh, or Chinok—Dindings; Pahang.

Rhinortha chlorophæa, Raffl.—Small green-billed Malkoha—Burong selayor—Pahang.

Centropus sinensis, Steph.—Broad-tailed Coucal—Burong bubut besar—Pahang; B. N. Borneo.

———*bengalensis*, Gmel.—Lesser Coucal, or Crow Pheasant—Burong bubut.—Singapore; Dindings.

ORDER PSITTACI.

Fam. Psittacidæ.

Lorius domicella, L.—Purple-capped Lory.

———*flavopalliatus*, Salv.—Yellow-backed Lory—Moluccas.

Cacatua alba, Müll.—Great White Cackatoo—Moluccas.

———*galerita*, Lath.—Sulphur-crested Cackatoo—Australia.

———*moluccensis*, Gm.—Moluccas.

———*hæmaturopygia*, Müll.—Philippines.

Prioniturus platurus, Temm.—Philippines; Celebes.

———*flavicans*, Cass.—Celebes.

———*mindorensis*, Steere.—Philippines.

Tanygnathus luconensis, Briss.—Philippines.

Palæornis fasciata, Müll.—Lower Burma.

———*longicauda*, Bodd.—Malayan Paroquet—Bayan—Singapore; Dindings.

Psittacula sp.—Menado.

Psittinus incertus, Shaw.—Malayan Parrot—Tanau—Baram.

Bolbopsittacus sp.—Philippines.

Loriculus philippensis, Briss.—Philippines.

———— *galgulus*, L.—Malayan Loriquet—Srindit—Singapore.

ORDER STRIGES.

Fam. Strigidae.

Strix flammea, L.—Barn Owl—Burong hantu—Singapore.

Fam. Asionidae.

Asio otus, L.—Horned Grass Owl—Burong hantu—Singapore.

Ketupa javanensis, Less.—Malay Fishing Owl—Kudong katampi—Singapore ; Dindings.

Scops bakkamæna, Pennant.—Horsfield's Scops Owl—Burong hantu—Singapore.

Ninox scutulata, Raffl.—Brown Hawk Owl—Burong punggok—Singapore.

ORDER ACCIPITRES.

Fam. Pandionidae—None.

Fam. Vulturidae—None.

Fam. Falconidae.

Hieraëtus pennatus, Gmel.—Booted Hawk Eagle—Burong lang—Singapore.

———— *limnæus*

Lophotriorchis kieneri, Sparre —Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle—Burong lang—Singapore.

Spizæëtus cirrhatus, Gmel.—Crested Hawk-Eagle—Lang bubun—Dindings.

———— *limnæus*, Horsf.—Changeable Hawk-Eagle—Burong lang—Singapore.

Haliaëtus leucorhynchus, Pall.—Mace's Sea Eagle.

———— *leucogaster*, Gmel.—White-bellied Sea Eagle—Burong lang siput—Singapore ; Dindings.

———— *albicilla*, L.—White-tailed Sea Eagle—Burong lang laut—Singapore.

Haliastur indus, Bodd.—Brahminy Kite—Burong lang merah—Singapore ; Dindings.

Milvus govinda, Sykes.—Common Pariah Kite—Burong lang—Singapore.

Elanus cæruleus, Desf.—Black-winged Kite—Burong lang—Singapore.

Astur badius, Gmel.—Shikra—Burong lang—Singapore.

Lophospizias trivirgatus, Temm.—Crested Goshawk—Pulo Nias.

Accipiter virgatus, Reinw.—Besra Sparrow Hawk—Sewah belalang—Singapore ; Dindings.

Pernis ptilorhynchus

Machærhamphus alcinus, Westw.—Asiatic Bat-Hawk—Lang malam—Johore.

Baza lophotes, Temm.—Black-crested Kite-Falcon—Singapore.

Falco peregrinus, Tunst.—Peregrine Falcon—Singapore.

Tinnunculus alaudarius, Gmel.—Common Kestrel—Burong rajawali—Singapore ; Dindings.

Microhierax fringillarius, Drap.—Black-legged Falconet—Burong lang belalang—Singapore.

———— *latifrons*,—White-forehead Falconet—Burong lang belalang—Dindings ; B. N. Borneo.

ORDER COLUMBÆ.

Family Columbidae.

Osmotreron fulvicollis, Wagl.—Ridley Green Pigeon—Burong punai bakoh—British North Borneo.

———— *vernans*, L.—Pink-necked Green Pigeon—Burong punai—Singapore ; Dindings.

Carpophaga erythræa, L.—Bronzed Fruit Pigeon—Burong pergam—Singapore.

———— *insularis*, Blyth.—Nicobar Imperial Pigeon—Nicobars.

———— *whartoni*, Sharpe.—Christmas Island.

Myristicivora bicolor, Scop.—Pied Fruit Pigeon—Burong rawa—Singapore.
Calenas nicobarica, L.—Hackled Ground Pigeon—
Chalcophaps indica, L.—Bronze Ground Dove—Punai tanah—Baram.
Turtur tigrinus, Temm.—Malay Spotted Dove—Burong tekukor—Singapore ;
 Dindings.
Macropygia ruficeps, Temm.—Tenasserim Cuckoo Dove—Punai rimba—Mt. Dulit.
Geopelia striata, L.—Barred Ground Dove—Burong merbok—Singapore.

Family Gourida.

Goura coronata, L.—Crowned Pigeon—Moluccas.

ORDER PTEROCLETES.

Fam. Pteroclidæ.—None.

ORDER GALLINÆ.

Fam. Phasianidæ.

Pavo cristatus, L.—Common Peafowl—Burong merak—Sumatra.
 ——— *muticus*, L.—Burmese Peafowl—Burong merak.
Argusianus argus, L.—Argus Pheasant—Burong kwau or Kuang raya—Malacca ;
 Dindings.
Polyplectrum bicalcaratum, L.—Malay Peacock Pheasant—Burong kwau chirmin
 or Kuang ranggas—Malacca.
Gallus ferrugineus, Gm.—Common Jungle Fowl—Ayam utan—Pahang.
 ——— *variatus*, S. and N.—Forked-tail Jungle Fowl—Java.
Catreus wallichii, Hardw.—Cheer Pheasant—Himalayas
Pucrusia macrolopha, Less.—Kohlas or Pukras Pheasant—Himalayas.
Acomus erythrophthalmus, Raffl.—Rufous-tail Pheasant—Ayam pegar or Bu-
 rong mata merah—Malacca ; Dindings.
Lophura rufa, Raffl.—Sumatran Pheasant—Burong mua mua—Malacca.
 ——— *ignita*, S. and N.—Fire-back Pheasant—Baram.
Lobiophasis bulweri, Sharpe.—Bulwer's Pheasant—Mt. Dulit.
Gennæus albicristatus, Vig.—White-crested Kalij Pheasant—Himalayas.
Lophophorus refulgens, Temm.—Monal—Himalayas.
Tragopan satyra, L.—Crimson-Horned Pheasant—Himalayas.
Ithagènes cruentus, Hardw.—Blood Pheasant—Himalayas.
Rollulus roulroul, Scop.—Red-crested Wood Partridge—Burong siul or B.
 chichit—Johore ; Dindings ; B. N. Borneo.
Melanoperdix nigra, Vig.—Black Wood Partridge—Burong bertam—Malacca ;
 Mt. Dulit.
Excalfactoria chinensis, L.—Blue-breasted Quail—Burong bikau—Singapore.
Aboricola charltoni, Eyton.—White-throated Hill Partridge—B. N. Borneo.
Tetraogallus himalayensis, Gray.—Himalayas.

Fam. Megapodiidæ—None.

ORDER HEMIPODII.

Fam. Turnicidæ.

Turnix pugnax, Temm.—Bustard Quail—Burong Puyok—Singapore.

ORDER GRALLÆ.

Fam. Rallidæ.

Hypotaenidia striata, L.—Blue-breasted banded Rail—Ayam ayam (?)—Singa-
 pore.
Creciscus exilis, Temm.—Grey-breasted Crane—Ayam ayam (?)—Singapore
Rallina fasciata, Raffl.—Malay banded Crane—Ayam ayam (?)—Singapore.
Amaurornis fuscus, L.—Ruddy Crane—Ayam ayam (?)—Singapore.
Gallinula chloropus, L.—Moor Hen—Ayam ayam (?)—Pahang.
Gallix rex cinerea, Gm.—Water Cock—Ayam ayam (?)—Singapore.

Fam. Heliornithidæ—None.

Fam. Gruidæ—None.

Fam. Otididæ—None.

ORDER LIMICOLI.

Fam. Œdicnemidæ—None.

Fam. Dromadidæ—None.

Fam. Glareolidæ.

Glareola orientalis, Leach.—Eastern Swallow—Layang layang batu—Singapore.

Fam. Parridæ—None.

Fam. Charadriidæ—None.

Charadrius fulvus, Gm.—Eastern Golden Plover—Chenyap—Singapore.

——— *viridis*—Oriental Dotterel—Singapore.

Squatarola helvetica, L.—Grey Plover—Burong kedidi—Singapore.

Numenius arquata, L.—Curlew—Kendi—Dindings.

——— *phæopus*, L.—Whimbrel—Kendi—Singapore ; Dindings.

Totanus glareola, Gm.—Common Sandpiper—Singapore.

——— *calidris*, L.—Redshank—Raya udang (?)—Dindings.

Rostratula capensis, L.—Painted Snipe—Pahang.

ORDER GAVIÆ.

Fam. Laridæ.

Gygis candida, Gm.—White Tern—Cocos-Keeling Island.

Fam. Stercorariidæ—None.

ORDER STEGANOPODES.

Fam. Pelecanidæ.

Pelecanus philippensis, Gm.—Grey Pelican—Burong undan—Singapore.

Fam. Fregatidæ.

Fregata aquila, L.—Frigate Bird.

Fam. Phalacrocoracidæ—None.

Fam. Sulidæ.

Sula leucogaster, Bodd.—Brown Booby.

Fam. Phaëthontidæ—None.

ORDER TURBINARES.

Fam. Procellariidæ—None.

ORDER HERODIONES.

Fam. Ibiidæ—None.

Fam. Plataleidæ—None.

Fam. Ciconiidæ.

Leptoptilus javanicus, Horsf.—Smaller Adjutant.

Fam. Ardeidæ.

Ardea manillensis, Sharpe.—Purple Heron—Puchong—Singapore.

——— *cinerea*, L.—Blue Heron—Puchong—Malacca.

——— *goliath*, Cretz.—Giant Heron—Singapore.

Bubulcus coromandus, Bodd.—Cattle Egret—Bangau—Dindings.

Lepterodius sacer, Gmel.—Eastern Reef Heron—Puchong pulau—Malacca.

Ardeola bacchus, Bonap.—Chinese Pond Heron—Puchong—Hongkong.

Butorides javanica, Horsf.—Little green Bittern—Puchong—Singapore; Dindings.

Ardetta sinensis, Gmel.—Little yellow Bittern—Puchong kladi—Singapore.

——— *cinnamonea*, Gmel.—Chestnut Bittern—Puchong kladi—Singapore.

Dupetor flavicollis, Lath.—Yellow-necked Bittern—Puchong—Pahang.

ORDER PHÆNICOPTERI.

Fam. Phænicopteridæ—None.

ORDER ANSERES.

Fam. *Anatidæ*.*Dendrocygna javanica*, Horsf.—Teal—Blibis—Pahang.

ORDER PYGOPODES.

Fam. *Podicipedidæ*—None.

Catalogue of the Moths in the Raffles Museum.

Fam. 1.—*Saturniida*—

- Actias selenæ*, Hübn.—Singapore.
Attacus atlas, L.—Singapore.
 ——— *insularis*, v. d. Hæven—Singapore.
Antheraea paphia, L.—Ranchi.
 ——— sp.
Saturnia sp.
Loepa katinka, Westw.—Darjeeling.
Salassa lola, Westw.—Darjeeling.
Cricula trifenestrata, Helfer—Java.

Fam. 2.—*Brahmæidæ*—None.Fam. 3.—*Bombycidæ*—None.Fam. 4.—*Eupterotidæ*—

- Eupterote petola*, Moore—Java.

Fam. 5.—*Sphingidæ*—

- Acheroutia lachesis*, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *styx*, Westw.—Singapore.
Calymnia panopus, Cram.—Singapore.
Charocampa borneensis, Butler—N. Borneo.
 ——— *theylia*, L.—Singapore.
 ——— *oldenlandiæ*, Fabr.
 ——— *silhetensis*, Wlk.
 ——— *lucasi*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Daphnis hypothous, Cram.—Singapore.
Dilephia celerio, —Singapore.
Elibia dolichus, Westw.—Jelebu.
Augonyx testacea, Wlk.
Protoparce convolvuli, L.—Singapore.
Pseudosphinx discistriga, Wlk.—Singapore.
 ——— *nyctiphanes*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Macroglossa beugalsensis, Boisd.—Singapore.
Cephonodes hylas, L.—S. Borneo.

Fam. 6.—*Notodontidæ*—

- Tarsolepis remicauda*, Butl.—Singapore.
Dudusa sp.—Singapore.

Fam. 7.—*Cymatophoridæ*—None.Fam. 8.—*Sesiidæ*—None.Fam. 9.—*Tinageriidæ*—None.Fam. 10.—*Syntomidæ*.

- Syntomis huebneri*, Boisd.—Singapore.
Euchromia orientalis, Butl.—Singapore.
 ——— *horsfieldi*, Moore—Christmas Island.
Tricheta albiplaga, Wlk.—Singapore ; Johore.

Fam. 11.—*Zygenidæ*.

- Chalcocla inclusus*—Johore.
 ——— *coliadoides*, Wlk.—Pahang ; S. Borneo.
Phauda flammans, Wlk.—Singapore.
Cyclosia pan'houa, Cram.—Pahang.
Pompelon subcyanca, Swinh.—Pahang ; North Borneo.

Fam. 12.—*Psychidæ*—None.

- Fam. 13.—*Cossidae*
Dnemitus ceranicus, Wlk.—Singapore.
Zeuzera indica, Herr. Schöff.—Singapore.
- Fam. 14.—*Arbelidae*—None.
- Fam. 15.—*Hepialidae*—None.
- Fam. 16.—*Callidulidae*—
Cleosiris fasciatus, Moore—Kuching.
Callidula abisara, Moore—Kuching ; Perak ; Selangor.
- Fam. 17.—*Drepanulidae*—
Drepana albonotata, Moore—Singapore.
- Fam. 18.—*Thyrididae*—
Striglina scitaria, Wlk.—Singapore.
- Fam. 19.—*Limacodidae*—
Scopelodes venosa, Wlk.—Singapore.
Parasa lepida, Cram.—Singapore.
Cania bandura, Moore—Singapore.
Setora intus, Wlk.
- Fam. 20.—*Lasiocampidae*—
Suana concolor, Wlk.—Java.
Lebeda nobilis, Wlk.
Metanastria sp.—Singapore.
Trabala vishnu, Laf.—Muar.
- Fam. 21.—*Pterothysanidae*—
Pterothysanus sp.—Jelebu.
- Fam. 22.—*Lymantriidae*—
Dasychira thwaitesi, Moore—Singapore.
Lymantria lepcha, Moore—Singapore.
——— sp.—Singapore.
Topomesa subinanis, Wlk.—Singapore ; Selangor.
- Fam. 23.—*Hypsiidae*—
Hypsa mouycha, Cram.—N. Borneo.
——— sp.—N. Borneo.
——— *complana*, Wlk.—Singapore.
——— *heliconia*, L.—Singapore ; N. Borneo.
——— *subsimilis*, Wlk.—Singapore ; N. Borneo.
——— *egens*, Wlk.—Singapore ; N. Borneo.
——— *alciphron*, Cram.—Singapore ; Selangor.
- Fam. 24.—*Arctiidae*.
Cretonotus interruptus, Gmel.—Singapore.
——— sp.—N. Borneo.
Nyctemera colcta, Cram.—Java.
——— sp.—Singapore.
Delopia pulchella, L.—Singapore.
Cyana(=*Chionæma*) sp.—Singapore ; N. Borneo.
——— *javanica*, Butl.—Singapore.
——— sp.—North Borneo.
——— sp.—Singapore.
Emene atrigutta, Wlk.—Singapore.
Padeia transversa, Wlk.—Singapore.
Engoa bipunctata, Wlk.—Singapore.
Scaptosyle tricolor, Wlk.—Johore.
——— *calida*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Nepita frigida, Wlk.—Singapore.
Miltochrista hypoprepoides, Wlk.—N. Borneo.
——— sp.—Singapore.
Asura (*Miltochrista*) *euprepoides*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Barsine (*Miltochrista*) *rhodina*, Herr. Schöff.—Singapore.
- Fam. 25.—*Agaristidae*.
Eusenia—sp.
- Fam. 26.—*Noctuidæ*.
Spodoptera mauritia, Boisd.
Calogramma festiva, Donv.
Aconita transversa, Guen.—Singapore ; Pahang.
Hybaea constellata, Guen.—Pahang ; Selangor.

- Bienina* sp.—Singapore.
Anuga sp.—
Eutelia delatrix, Guen.—Singapore.
 ——— *excitans*, Butl.—
Stictoptera cucullioides, Guen.—
 ——— sp.—
Cosmophila fuscifrons, Wlk.—Singapore.
 ——— *fulvida*, Guen.—Singapore.
Arthisma scissuralis, Moore.—
Churia sp.—
Carea varipes, Wlk.—Singapore.
Sypna sp.—
Anisoneura hypocyanea, Guen.—Singapore.
Spiredonia anops, Guen.—Singapore.
 ——— *feducia*, Stoll.—Singapore.
Nyctipao macrops, L.—Jelevu.
 ——— *hieroglyphica*, Drury.—Jelevu.
 ——— *caprimulgus*, Fabr.—Jelevu.
 ——— *crepuscularis*, L.—Singapore.
Hylodes caranea, Cram.—
Agonista endoleuca, Guen.—Jelevu.
Catephia linteola, Guen.—Singapore.
Ophiusa serva, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *crameri*, Moore.—
 ——— *coronata*, Fabr.—Jelevu; N. Borneo.
 ——— *honesta*, Hübn.—
Lagoptera pallescens,—Singapore.
Hypætra tepescens, Wlk.—
Sympis rufibasis, Guen.—Singapore.
Acantholipes sp.—Singapore.
Grammodes mygdon, Cram.—
Thermesia rubricans, Boisd.—Padas River, B. N. Borneo.
Ischyja manlia, Cram.—Singapore; Jelevu.
Platyja sp.—Singapore
Iontha umbrina, Doubl.—Singapore.
Episparis sp.—Singapore.
Claterna cydonia, Cram.—Singapore.
Spirama vespertilio, Fabr.—East Malay Peninsula.
Phyllodes consobrina, Westw.
Ophideres salamina, Fabr.—Jelevu.
 ——— *ancilla*, Cram.—Singapore.
 ——— *fullonica*, L.
 ——— *aurantia*, Moore.—Jelevu.
 ——— *hypermnestra*, Cram.—Singapore.
 ——— *discrepans* Wlk.—Singapore; Malacca.
 ——— *smaragdipicta*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Plusia sp.—Singapore.
Capnodes finipalpis, Wlk.
Adrapsa silenusalis, Wlk.—Singapore.
Catada canaliferalis, Moore.
 Fam. 27.—*Epicopiidae*—None.
 Fam. 28.—*Uraniidae*.
 Nyctalemon patroclus, L.—Singapore.
 Urapteroides astheniata, Guen.—Singapore.
 Strophidia fasciata, Cram.—Selangor.
 Acropteris striataria, Clerck.—Singapore; Pahang.
 Pseudomicronia cæolata, Moore.—Pahang.
 Urapteryx evocaptata, Koll.—Pahang.
 Fam. 29.—*Epiptemidae*.
 Decetia sp.—Pahang.
 — sp.—Singapore.
 Fam. 30.—*Geometridæ*.
 Plutodes cyclaria, Guen.—Singapore.

- Synegia botvidaria*, Guen.—Singapore.
 ——— *imitaria*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Zamarada translucida, Moore.—Singapore.
Macaria nova, Wlk.—N. and S. Borneo.
 ——— *fidoniata*, Guen.—Pahang.
 ——— *perfusaria*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Amblychia angeronaria, Guen.—North Borneo.
Biston bengalaria, Guen.—Singapore.
Boarmia propulsaria, Wlk.—Singapore.
 ——— *costaria*, Guen.—Selangor.
Abraxas sylvata, Scop.—Selangor.
Clerema divisa, Wlk.
Eumelea rosalia, Cram.—Padis, North Borneo.
 ——— *fervidaria*, Padas, North Borneo.
Alex nigrozonata, Wlk.—Pahang.
Noreia perdensata, Wlk.
Ranbara saponaria, Guen.—Johore.
Chloroclystis recensitaria, Wlk.—Singapore.
Sauris proboscidea, Wlk.—Singapore.
Craspedia nictata, Guen.—Johore.
 ——— *addictaria*, Wlk.—Johore.
 ——— *acturia*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Anisodes obrinaria, Guen.—Singapore.
 ——— sp.
 ——— sp.
 ——— sp.
Euschema militaris, L.—Java.
 ——— sp.
 ——— sp.
 ——— sp.
 ——— sp.
Agathia lycænarina, Koll. and Hügel—Singapore.
Aporandria specularia, Guen.—Singapore.
Thalassodes sp.—Singapore.
Xenomusa microneata, Guen.
Bulonga schistacea, Wlk.
Panæthia georgiata, Guen.

Fam. 31.—*Pyralidæ*

- Orthaga ænescens*, Moore—Singapore.
Cotachena histricalis, Wlk.—Selangor.
Hymenoptychis sordida, Zell.—Singapore.
Pycnarmon jaguaralis, Guen.—North Borneo.
Zinckenia fascialis, Cram.—Singapore.
Marasmia venilialis, Wlk.—Selangor.
 ——— *trapezalis*, Guen.—Pahang.
Rhimphalea trogusalis, Wlk.—Singapore.
Filodes fulvidorsalis, Hübn.—Singapore.
Nevrina procopia, Cram.—Singapore.
Dichocrocis nigrilinealis, Wlk.—Singapore.
Nocoleia niphealis, Wlk.—Singapore.
 ——— *phæonalis*, Wlk.—Singapore.
Botyodes asialis, Guen.—Singapore.
 ——— *flavibasalis*, Moore.—Singapore.
Sylepta quadrimaculalis, Koll.—Singapore.
Glyphodes principalis, Wlk.—Singapore; Jelebu; Pahang.
 ——— *negatalis*, Wlk.
 ——— *vertumnalis*, Guen.—S. Borneo.
 ——— *glauculalis*, Guen.—Singapore; North Borneo.
 ——— *stolalis*, Guen.—S. Borneo.
 ——— *caesalis*, Wlk.
Lepyrodes neptis, Cram.—Singapore.
Omphisa anastomasalis, Guen.—Singapore.
Isocentris miniosalis, Guen.—Singapore.
Tetridia caletoralis, Wlk.—Singapore.
Pachyzancla phæopteralis, Guen.—Singapore.
Pyrausta coclesalis, Wlk.

Catalogue of the Hymenoptera in the Raffles Museum.

ORDER I. FOSSORES.

- Fam. 1.—*Mutillidæ*.
Mutilla herpa, Cam.—Kuching.
 ——— *ira*, Cam.—Padang (Upper Sadong River).
 ——— *uranica*, Sm.—Kuching.
- Fam. 2.—*Thynnidæ*—None.
- Fam. 3.—*Scoliidæ*.
Scolia procera, Illiger—Singapore.
Elis tristis, Sauss.
 ——— *luctuosa*, Smith—Singapore.
 ——— *thoracica*, Fabr.—Singapore.
- Fam. 4.—*Pompilidæ*.
Pseudagenia atalanta, Smith—Kuching.
 ——— *blanda*, Guen.—Singapore ; Kuching.
Salix ducalis, Smith—Selangor.
 ——— *madraspatanus*, Smith.—Singapore.
- Fam. 5.—*Sphegidæ*.
Sceliphron violaceum, Fabr.—Singapore.
Sphex lobatus, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *vicinus*, Lepel.
 ——— *umbrosus*, Christ.
Ampulex sp.—Singapore.
Bembex fossaria, Smith.

ORDER II. DIPLOPTERA.

- Fam. 1.—*Enmenidæ*.
Enmenes circinalis, Fabr.—Singapore ; Selangor.
 ——— *petiola*, Fabr.—Pegu.
 ——— *esuriens*, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *conica*, Fabr.—Pegu.
 ——— *flavopicta*, Blanch.—Singapore.
Rhynchium haemorrhoidale, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *brunneum*, Fabr.—Pegu.
 ——— *mellyi*, Sauss.—Rangoon.
 ——— *argentatum*, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *metallicum*, Sauss.—Singapore.
- Fam. 2.—*Vespidæ*.
Polybia indica, Sauss.—Pegu.
Icaria artifex, Sauss.—Pegu.
Polistes sagittarius, Sauss.—Pegu.
 ——— *hebraeus*, Fabr.—Singapore ; Rangoon.
Vespa cincta, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *orientalis*, L.—N. W. P. India.

ORDER III.—ANTHOPHILA.

- Fam. 1.—*Colletidæ*—None.
- Fam. 2.—*Apidæ*.
Nomia sp.—Singapore.
Crocisa sp.—Singapore ; Pahang.
Anthophora sp.—Singapore.
Xylocopa latipes, Drury.—Singapore ; Jebeu.
 ——— *astutus*, L.—Singapore.
 ——— *rufescens*, Smith.—Singapore.
 ——— *collaris*, Lepel.—Kuching.
 ——— *flavouigrescens*, Smith.—Matang.
 ——— *carulea*, Fabr.—Singapore.
Apis dorsata, Fabr.—Singapore.
 ——— *indica*, Fabr.—Singapore.

Catalogue of the Rhynchota in the Raffles Museum.

FAM. I.—PENTATOMIDÆ.

- Subf. 1.—*Plataspidiinæ*—None.
 Subf. 2.—*Scutellerinæ*—
 Cantao ocellatus, Thunb.—Johore; Sikkim.
 Chrysocoris grandis, Thunb.—Sikkim.
 — *iris*, Germ.—Singapore; Selangor; Java.
 — *patricius*, Fabr.—Selangor.
 — *eques*, Fabr., var. *venosa*—Pahang.
 Subf. 3.—*Graphosomatinaæ*—None.
 Subf. 4.—*Cydninæ*—None.
 Subf. 5.—*Pentatominaæ*—
 Dalpada oculata, Fabr.—Mungphu.
 — *varia*, Dall—Jelevu.
 — *trimaculata*, Westw.—Singapore.
 Erthesina fullo, Thunb.—Singapore.
 Cappaa taprobaensis, Dall—Sikkim.
 Plantia fimbriata, Fabr.—Calcutta.
 Agonoscelis nubila, Fabr.—Jelevu.
 Cinxia limbata, Fabr.—Jelevu.
 Vitellus orientalis, Dist.—Singapore.
 Catacanthus incarnatus, Dru.—Singapore; Calcutta; Assam; Sikkim.
 Nesara viridula, L.—Singapore.
 — ——— var. *a.*—Berhampur.
 Menida formosa, Westw.—Selangor.
 Subf. 6.—*Asopinaæ*—None.
 Subf. 7.—*Tessaratominaæ*—
 Tessaratomia malaya, Stal.—Kiou. B. N. B.
 — *nigripes*, Dall—Padas River.
 Eusthenes robustus, Lepel and Serv.—Kina Balu.
 Eurostus grossipes, Dall.—Sikkim.
 Pycnium pretiosum, Stal.—Jelevu; Pahang; Kiou.
 — *rubens*, Fabr.—Padas River.
 — *ponderosum*, Stal.—Jelevu; Pahang.
 Subf. 8.—*Dinidorinaæ*.
 Aspongopus brunneus, Thunb.—Damdun.
 — *nigriventris*, Westw.—Mungphu.
 Subf. 9.—*Phyllocephalinaæ*.
 Salvianns (= *Macrina*) *dilatatus*, Dist.—Assam.
 Tetroda histeroidea, Fabr.—Berhampur.
 Subf. 10.—*Urostylinaæ*—None.
 Subf. 11.—*Acanthosomatinaæ*—None.

II. FAM. COREIDÆ.

- Subf. 1.—*Coreinaæ*.
 Prionolomia malaya, Stal.—Singapore.
 — *heros*, Fabr.—Kina Balu.
 — *fulvicornis*, Fabr.—Singapore.
 Elasmomia granulipes, Westw.—Mungphu.
 Mictis macra, Stal.—Selangor.
 Anoplocnemis phasiana, Fabr.—Pahang.
 Petillia patulicollis, Walk.—Sikkim.
 Dalader acuticosta, Amy. and Serv.—Pahang; Sikkim.
 Homæocerus javanus—Jelevu.
 Physomerus grossipes, Fabr.—Mungphu.
 — *parvulus*, Dall.—Taroy (?)
 Acanthocoris scabrator, Fabr.—Selangor; Mungphu.
 Subf. 2.—*Pseudophlæinaæ*—None.
 Subf. 3.—*Alydinaæ*.
 Leptocorisa acuta, Thunb.—Malacca.
 Subf. 4.—*Corizinaæ*—None.

III. FAM. BERYTIDÆ—None.

Raffles Library and Museum, 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Amount.	PAYMENTS.	Amount.
To Balance 1st January, 1902:—		\$ c.		\$ c.
Current Account ...	...	40 73	By Salaries ...	5,109 61
Government Grant ...	...	7,400 00	" Passage of European Taxidermist ...	540 85
" Subscriptions to Library:—			" New Books ...	2,077 97
For 1902 ...	2,903 00	...	" Periodicals and Newspapers ...	618 52
For 1903 in advance ...	42 00	...	" Bookbinding ...	271 15
			" Printing of Library Catalogues ...	87 15
" Sale of Catalogues ...	...	2,945 00	" Insurance Premium ...	125 00
" Value of replaced Books ...	...	108 50	" Typewriter ...	245 00
" Fines ...	...	32 50	" Suits for Peons ...	67 00
" Sale of old papers ...	...	5 00	" Furniture ...	358 47
" Other receipts ...	...	12 01	" Spirit ...	57 50
" Interest on Bank Balances ...	...	14 00	" Glass jars ...	217 52
			" Purchase of Specimens ...	49 60
			" Petty Expenses, Library ...	144 71
			" Do. Museum ...	356 90
			" Balance, Current Account ...	259 93
Total ...		10,586.88	Total ...	10,586.88

R. HANITSCH,
Curator and Librarian, Raffles Library and Museum.

Singapore, 31st January, 1903.

CURRENCY NOTE ISSUE.

THE TREASURY,
Singapore, 13th February, 1903.

SIR,— I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Currency Note Issue for the year ending 10th January, 1903. Currency
Note Issue.

2. Appendix *A* shows the number and value of each denomination of Note in Circulation on the 10th of each month and the average total Circulation for each month. Similar figures for the closing months of the last two years are also given. The number of Notes in Circulation at the end of last year, as compared with the preceding year, had risen from 1,197,980 to 1,805,708, and the face value from \$9,476,900 to \$14,303,440, while the average monthly circulation of the past two years was \$7,926,908 and \$12,009,152.

3. The average monthly circulation of each denomination of Note was for the past three years:—

	1900.	1901.	1902.
\$5 Notes	\$2,536,417	\$3,724,075	\$5,848,808
\$10 „	1,434,500	2,153,667	3,339,573
\$50 „	1,379,408	1,675,000	1,985,371
\$100 „	149,925	374,167	835,400

4. The coin reserve on the 10th January, 1903, was \$8,626,271.59 as against \$6,979,715.85 at the same date last year.

5. The value of notes encashed at the Office of the Commissioners of Currency was \$2,751,770, or an average of \$229,314 monthly. The largest single sum encashed was \$14,000 and the greatest amount in one day \$36,370. For some time before the Chinese New Year there is always a great increase of business, mainly on account of coolies returning to China. They bring large quantities of Notes from the Native States, as they are much more easy to carry than coin, and unlike Bank drafts, involve no payment of commission.

6. On no occasion was the Reserve Vault opened in order to give out coin to the public in exchange for Notes. All the encashment of Notes has been done from a small advance, the Notes received during any day being exchanged with the Banks for more coin.

7. Currency Notes were issued as follows during the year:—

	\$
(1.) Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	885,000
(2.) Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	2,860,000
(3.) Mercantile Bank of India	100,000
(4.) Netherlands Trading Society	705,000
(5.) International Banking Corporation	280,000
	\$4,830,000

As the Federated Malay States draw their supplies through the local Banks, the above figures do not show the amount absorbed by these States.

8. Notes of a face value of \$3,240 were withdrawn from circulation during the year as being no longer serviceable. They were:—

Denomination.	Value.
\$5 Notes	\$2,040
\$10 „	1,050
\$50 „	150
\$100 „	Nil.
	3,240

Notes to the nominal value of \$220 were also withdrawn from circulation. Of these, Specimen Notes to the nominal value of \$170 were presented to the Batavian Society of Arts and Sciences through the Consul-General for the Netherlands. One \$50 Note was returned to the Crown Agents as it was imperfect.

Total amount of Notes withdrawn from circulation during the year, \$3,460.

Since the commencement of the issue mutilated Notes have been replaced in nine cases on the prescribed guarantee being given.

9. The average monthly circulation of the local Banks for the last six years has been as follows:—

1897	...	...	...	\$ 7,326,693
1898	...	...	...	\$ 7,737,057
1899	...	...	...	\$ 8,082,210
1900	...	...	...	\$ 6,713,132
1901	...	...	...	\$ 5,473,755
1902	...	...	...	\$ 4,966,518

The decrease is mainly due to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation gradually withdrawing its local issue.

The above figures, taken with the average monthly circulation of the Currency Notes for the past year (\$12,009,152) show that the total Note Circulation has risen to \$16,975,670, as compared with \$13,400,663 for 1901. The circulation of the local Banks in 1898, the year before the introduction of Currency Notes, was only \$7,737,057.

10. The following is a list of remittances made for investment during the year from the coin reserve.

The total was \$3,073,785.38, *i. e.*,

(a) To the Crown Agents for investment in gold securities.

		\$	c.	Rate.	£	s.	d.
February	15th, 1902.	100,000	00	1/10 $\frac{1}{8}$	9,218	15	0
April	4th, 1902.	{ 168,421 05 168,175 30		{ 1/9 $\frac{3}{8}$ 1/9 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,000	0	0
May	29th, 1902.	{ 100,000 00 100,000 00		{ 1/8 $\frac{3}{16}$ 1/8 $\frac{1}{4}$	16,848	19	2
June	13th, 1902.	200,000	00	1/8 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,291	13	4
June	26th, 1902.	{ 100,000 00 100,000 00		{ 1/8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1/8 $\frac{1}{16}$	17,317	14	2
August	21st, 1902.	250,000	00	1/9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,907	11	0
October	17th, 1902.	200,000	00	1/8 $\frac{3}{16}$	16,822	18	4
November	18th, 1902.	{ 125,000 00 125,000 00		{ 1/7 $\frac{5}{16}$ 1/7 $\frac{3}{8}$	20,149	14	9
December	11th, 1902.	250,000	00	1/7	19,791	13	4
December	13th, 1902.	{ 125,000 00 125,000 00		{ 1/7 $\frac{1}{8}$ 1/7 $\frac{1}{16}$	19,889	6	5
		\$2,236,596 35			£189,238	5	6

(b) To India for Investment in Indian paper.

		\$	c.	Rate.	Rs.	a.	r.
June	26th, 1902	100,000	00	130 $\frac{1}{4}$	130,250	0	0
July	14th, 1902	100,000	00	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131,500	0	0
October	22nd, 1902	100,000	00	126	126,000	0	0
"	28th, 1902	37,189	03	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	47,044	2	0
December	12th, 1902	250,000	00	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	295,625	0	0
"	17th, 1902	250,000	00	120 $\frac{1}{4}$	300,625	0	0
		837,189 03			1,031,044	2	0

11. The investment, portion of the Note Guarantee Fund including amounts remitted for investment of which particulars had not then been received amounted on the 10th January, 1903, to \$5,677,168.41 on a circulation of \$14,303,440, as against

\$2,606,550.65 on a circulation of \$9,476,900 in the preceding year. The amount received as interest on investments for the year ending December 31st, 1902, was \$99,361.88 compared with \$63,129.44 in 1901.

Particulars of all investments made during the year are given in Appendix B.

12. The total cost of the Investments held by the Currency Commissioners on the 10th January, 1903, (of which particulars had then been received) was \$4,640,007.14. The dollar value of the securities on the same date (based on prices in last market reports) as compared with the actual cost showed an appreciation of \$603,154.88, which was made up of, on Gold Securities \$467,319.82 or 13.47 per cent., and on Indian paper \$135,835.06 or 11.58 per cent. On the 10th of January, 1902, the total appreciation of the Securities was \$42,491.18 which was represented by an appreciation of \$78,063.24 on gold, and a depreciation of \$35,572.06 on Indian securities. The advance in the dollar value for the year under review is due to the fall in exchange with London and Calcutta.

The absence of dollar securities which the Commissioners can hold is a great drawback, as their value would not be affected by the fluctuations in exchange.

Of the sum of \$156,573.75 paid into the reserve in 1900 by the Government, to meet the depreciation of Securities, \$47,207.25 was withdrawn on the 25th April, 1901, in consequence of the rise in dollar values, leaving \$109,366.50 which was repaid during the year under review.

A commencement was made with a Depreciation Fund by investing \$42,000 in Gold Securities, which, on the 10th January last, showed an appreciation in dollar value of \$1,720.28.

13. The amounts due to the Depreciation Fund in respect of Investments made in Gold and Silver Securities each year since the commencement of the Note Issue are:—

Amount Invested.

				@ 1 %
1899. In Gold Securities	...	...	\$636,000.00	
" Silver "	...	...	628,365.05	
		Total	1,264,365.05	\$ 12,643.65
1900. In Gold Securities	...	...	545,337.01	
" Silver "	...	...	147,958.58	
		Progressive Total	1,957,660.64	19,576.61
1901. In Gold Securities	...	...	550,000.00	
" Silver "	...	...	98,890.01	
		Progressive Total	2,606,550.65	26,065.51
1902. In Gold Securities	...	...	2,236,596.35	
" Silver "	...	...	832,000.00 *	
		Progressive Total	5,675,147.00	56,751.47
				<u>\$115,037.24</u>

14. Appended are copies of the Monthly Statements issued by the Commissioners of Currency showing the particulars prescribed by section 10 (4) of Ordinance IV of 1899.

15. The total ordinary payments on account of the Issue during the year ending 31st December, 1902, amounted to \$17,171.68, to which must be added \$1,000 for one year's rent of the special buildings, making a total expenditure for the year of \$18,171.68. The receipts were \$99,361.88 so that there was thus a credit of \$82,190.20 on the year's working. Details of the receipts and payments are given in Appendix C.

* Appr oximately. Full particulars of the Securities purchased have not yet been received.

16. If the expenditure for the 4 years of the issue is combined it will come to \$157,828.03 made up as follows:—

	\$	c.
Salaries		
Cost of Registering Notes	13,552.71	
Cost of Notes, Safes, &c.	129,930.11	
Transport of Coin and Notes	5,576.05	
Contingent expenses	1,613.93	
Rent of special Buildings from 1st May, 1899, to 31st December, 1902	3,666.67	
Cost of new iron fittings	3,488.56	
	<u>\$157,828.03</u>	
The total receipts in respect of the same four years come to	208,468.63	
Credit Balance	<u>\$50,640.60</u>	

17. Application was again made last year to the Secretary of State for authority to reduce the proportion of the coin reserve which must now be kept by the Commissioners of Currency as security for the issue with the result that the coin reserve will in future be one half instead of two thirds.

I have, &c.,

FRED. G. PENNEY,
Treasurer, S. S.

*To the Hon'ble
The Colonial Secretary, S. S.*

APPENDIX A.

Table showing the value of Currency Notes in Circulation on the last day of each month and the Average Circulation for each month.

Date.	\$5 Notes.		\$10 Notes.		\$50 Notes.		\$100 Notes.		Total.		Average Circulation for the month.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
February 11th, 1902	901,580	4,507,900	291,900	2,919,000	34,000	1,700,000	5,500	550,000	1,232,080	9,676,900	9,595,650.00
March 10th	911,580	4,557,900	296,900	2,969,000	34,000	1,700,000	5,500	550,000	1,247,980	9,776,900	9,709,492.59
April 10th	995,580	4,977,900	324,900	3,249,000	39,000	1,950,000	8,000	800,000	1,367,480	10,976,900	10,351,738.71
May 10th	1,055,580	5,277,900	324,900	3,249,000	39,000	1,950,000	8,000	800,000	1,427,480	11,276,900	11,056,900.00
June 10th	1,145,580	5,727,900	324,900	3,249,000	39,000	1,950,000	8,000	800,000	1,517,480	11,726,900	11,543,029.03
July 10th	1,279,380	6,396,900	324,900	3,249,000	39,000	1,950,000	8,000	800,000	1,651,280	12,395,900	12,152,100.00
August 12th	1,279,380	6,396,900	324,900	3,249,000	39,000	1,950,000	8,000	800,000	1,651,280	12,395,900	12,395,900.00
September 10th	1,279,380	6,396,900	324,900	3,249,000	39,000	1,950,000	8,000	800,000	1,651,280	12,395,900	12,395,900.00
October 10th	1,279,380	6,396,900	324,900	3,249,000	39,000	1,950,000	8,000	800,000	1,651,280	12,395,900	12,395,900.00
November 11th	1,279,380	6,396,900	374,800	3,748,000	43,999	2,199,950	10,500	1,050,000	1,708,679	13,324,850	13,130,495.31
December 10th	1,279,170	6,395,850	374,794	3,747,940	43,995	2,199,750	10,499	1,049,900	1,708,458	13,323,440	13,393,537.24
January 10th, 1903	1,351,170	6,755,850	394,794	3,947,940	47,495	2,374,750	12,249	1,224,900	1,805,708	14,303,440	13,476,020.65

Table showing same figures at close of last two Bank years.

Date.	\$5 Notes.		\$10 Notes.		\$50 Notes.		\$100 Notes.		Total.		Average Circulation for the month.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1902. January 10th	871,580	4,357,900	286,900	2,869,000	34,000	1,700,000	5,500	550,000	1,197,980	9,476,900	9,155,977.42
1903. January 10th	1,351,170	6,755,850	394,794	3,947,940	47,495	2,374,750	12,249	1,224,900	1,805,708	14,303,440	13,476,020.65

APPENDIX B.

Sterling Investments made through the Crown Agents during the year, 1902.

Cost.	Date of Purchase.		Stock bought.			Description.	Rate at which bought.	
\$	1902.		£	s.	d.			
100,000 00	March	3rd	5,000	0	0	Trinidad 3 ^o / ₁₀₀ Stock	...	93½
	"	25th	5,000	0	0	Gold Coast 3 ^o / ₁₀₀ Stock	...	91
	"	25th	71	0	8	Sierra Leone Government	...	...
336,596.35	April	7th	15,000	0	0	Gold Coast 3 ^o / ₁₀₀ Stock	...	90
	"	5th	6,507	15	1	Sierra Leone Government	...	...
	"	5th	10,000	0	0	Lagos Government	...	...
200,000 00	May	29th	6,848	19	2	Sierra Leone Government	...	...
	"	29th	10,000	0	0	Lagos Government	...	...
200,000 00	June	25th	10,000	0	0	Newport (Mon.) Corporation 3 ^o / ₁₀₀ Stock	...	95
	"	24th	3,515	8	11	Cardiff Corporation 3 ^o / ₁₀₀ Stock	...	94½
	"	25th	4,544	19	7	Sierra Leone Government	...	...
200,000 00	July	10th	15,000	0	0	Liverpool Corporation 3 ^o / ₁₀₀ Stock (1942)	...	97
	"	1st	2,793	11	11	Sierra Leone Government	...	...
250,000.00	August	27th	23,000	0	0	Consols	...	95½
200,000.00	October	20th	18,064	16	5	Consols	...	93
250,000.00	November	20th	10,900	0	0	Consols	...	92½
	"	20th	10,788	3	2	Consols	...	92½
250,000.00	December	13th	21,338	13	4	Consols	...	92½
250,000 00	"	16th	21,472	17	11	Consols	...	92½

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans. Interest at Bank Rate varying.

Silver Investments made through the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, during the year 1902.

Date of Remittance.	Amount of Remittance.	Amount in Rupees.	Securities Purchased.	Amount returned from India.	Net cost of the Securities purchased.
1902.	\$	r. a p.		\$	\$
June 26th	100,000.00	130,250 0 0	R 133,100 3½ ^o / ₁₀₀ Indian Loan of 1865	633.71	99,366.29
July 14th	100,000.00	131,500 0 0	R 133,300 3½ ^o / ₁₀₀ Indian Loan of 1865	807.60	99,192.40
October 22nd	100,000.00	126,000 0 0	R 125,100 3½ ^o / ₁₀₀ Indian Loan of 1865	1,698.55	98,301.45
October 28th	37,189.02	47,044 2 0	R 54,100 3 ^o / ₁₀₀ Indian Loan of 1896-7	*	*
December 12th	250,000.00	295,625 0 0	R 301,400 3½ ^o / ₁₀₀ Indian Loan of 1865	*	*
December 17th	250,000.00	300,625 0 0	*	*	*

* Full Particulars not yet received.

APPENDIX C.

Receipts and Payments on account of the Currency Note Issue (excluding buildings and fixtures) for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

	£	s.		£	s.
To Interest on Gold Investments for the year	66,851	97	By Salaries	...	3,947 81
Do, Silver do,	32,509	91	Cost of Notes, Safes, &c.	...	11,093 32
			Transport of Coin	...	1,743 38
			Contingent Expenses	...	387 17
					17,171 68
			By Balance to credit		82,190 20
					899,361 88
					899,361 88

Note—Adding the item on the expenditure side for rent of vault mentioned in paragraph (15) which amounts to \$1,000 the credit balance is thus reduced to \$81,190.20.

FEBRUARY 11TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on February 11th, 1902	...	...	\$9,676,900.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended February 11th, 1902	...	...	9,595,650.00

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on February 11th, 1902	...	...	7,179,715.85
Average amount during the month ended February 11th, 1902	...	...	7,098,465.85

		<i>In Silver.</i>	<i>In Securities.</i>
By silver in the vault	...	\$7,070,349.35	...
By silver in the vault advanced from Colonial Funds *	...	109,366.50	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statement (a)	...	...	1,731,337.01
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment	...	...	Nil.
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (b)	...	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment	...	...	Nil.
		\$7,179,715.85	2,606,550.65
		Total ...	\$9,786,266.50
Less amount advanced from Colonial Funds	...	...	109,366.50
			\$9,676,900.00

* This sum has been paid into the Note Guarantee Fund from the General Revenue of the Colony under section 10 (3) of Ordinance IV of 1899 to cover the Depreciation of the Securities held by the Commissioners as shown by the Monthly Abstract issued on March 11th, 1901.

C. W. S. KYNNEERSLEY, }
 FRED. G. PENNEY, } *Commissioners of*
 C. J. SAUNDERS, } *Currency.*

Singapore, 11th February, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of December, 1901.

Cost,	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st Dec., 1901.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,915-35) ...	93	1	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,980 10 8	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,927) ...	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,911 17 5	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94	1	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,926 15 4	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	95	1	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,776 17 8	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,768 16 3	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94	1	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,668 13 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	96	1	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,205 3 2	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	95	1	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,357 13 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscribed Stock ...	96	1	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,575 0 0	
(a) 1,731,337.01	9,971 14 11	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock ...	85	1	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,463 10 5	
	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corporation 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock ...	85	1	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,546 10 0	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock ...	93	1	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,353 6 2	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock ...	100	1	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock ...	97	1	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,163 3 2	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (1,924) ...	106	1	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,709 17 1	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1,921-6) ...	104	1	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,700 10 0	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock ...	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,241 7 8	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1,940-60) ...	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,830 9 3	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1,938) ...	102	1	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,175 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1,916-31) ...	100	1	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock ...	93	1	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,782 10 0	
1,731,337.01	177,868 12 9		Market Price of 22nd Jan., 1902.			169,067 11 0 at exchange	
	Rs.					Is 10 $\frac{3}{16}$ d. per. dollar =	\$1,828,787.02
(b) 875,213.64	1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	Rs. 83.0.0	3	82 $\frac{1}{16}$	Rs. a. p. 1,171,300 0 0 at exchange	
\$2,606,550.65						Rs. 138 $\frac{1}{4}$ = \$1.00	847,233.27

Present Value of Securities	...	...	\$2,676,020.29
Original Cost of Securities	...	...	2,606,550.65
Difference in favour of present value	...	...	\$69,469.64

MARCH 10TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on March 10th, 1902 ...	\$9,776,900.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended March 10th, 1902 ...	9,769,492.59

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on March 10th, 1902 ...	7,179,715.85
Average amount during the month ended March 10th, 1902 ...	7,187,123.26
<i>Total Reserve.</i>	
<i>In Silver.</i>	
By silver in the vault ...	\$7,070,349.35
By silver in the vault advanced from Colonial Funds *	109,366.50
<i>In Securities.</i>	
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statement (a) ...	1,731,337.01
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment ...	100,000.00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (b) ...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta for investment ...	Nil.
	\$7,179,715.85
	2,705,550.65
	Total ...
	\$9,886,266.50
Less amount advanced from Colonial Funds ...	109,366.50
	\$9,776,900.00

* This sum has been paid into the Note Guarantee Fund from the General Revenue of the Colony under section 10 (3) of Ordinance IV of 1899 to cover the Depreciation of the Securities held by the Commissioners as shown by the Monthly Abstract issued on March 11th, 1901.

C. W. S. KYNNEERSLEY,
FRED. G. PENNEY,
C. J. SAUNDERS, } Commissioners of
Currency.

Singapore, 10th March, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of January, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st Jan., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,915-35) ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	13,980 10 8	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,927) ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	1,922 4 8	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	10,810 4 3	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	8,684 5 0	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	1/4	94 3/4	8,815 6 7	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	16,668 13 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	96	1/4	95 3/4	9,205 3 2	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	10,248 6 9	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscribed Stock ...	96	1/4	95 3/4	9,575 0 0	
(a) 1,731,337.01	9,971 14 11	India 2 1/2% Stock ...	85	1/4	84 3/4	8,463 10 5	
	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corporation 2 1/2% Stock ...	86	1/4	85 3/4	4,600 2 11	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,353 6 2	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock ...	100	1/4	99 3/4	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock ...	96	1/4	95 3/4	3,130 9 3	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 1/2% Stock (1,924) ...	106	1/4	105 3/4	1,709 17 1	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1,921-6) ...	104	1/4	103 3/4	1,700 10 0	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock ...	96 1/2	1/4	96 1/4	6,241 7 8	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1,940-60) ...	97	1/4	96 3/4	7,871 2 10	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1,938) ...	101	1/4	100 3/4	10,075 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1,916-31) ...	100	1/4	99 3/4	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock ...	92	1/4	91 3/4	2,752 10 0	
1,731,337.01	177,868 12 9					168,737 11 2	
			Market Price of 19th Feb., 1902.			at exchange 1s 9 3/4 d. per dollar =	\$1,861,931 68
(b) 875,213 64	Rs. 1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	Rs. 83.0.0	3/16	82 1/3	Rs. a. p. 1,171,300 0 0	
						at exchange Rs. 135 1/2 = \$100	864,428 04
82,606,550 65							
		Present Value of Securities ...					\$2,726,359 72
		Original Cost of Securities ...					2,606,550 65
		Difference in favour of present value					\$119,809 07

APRIL 10TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on April 10th, 1902 ... \$10,976,900.00
 Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended April 10th, 1902 ... 10,351,738.71

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on April 10th, 1902 ... 7,933,753.00
 Average amount during the month ended April 10th, 1902 ... 7,668,239.17
Total Reserve.

	<i>In Silver.</i>	<i>In Securities.</i>
By silver in the vault ...	\$7,933,753.00	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) & (b) ...	...	1,831,337.01
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment ...	...	336,596.35
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (c) ...	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment ...	...	Nil.
	<u>\$7,933,753.00</u>	<u>3,043,147.00</u>
Total ...	\$10,976,900.00	

W. T. TAYLOR,
 FRED. G. PENNEY,
 C. J. SAUNDERS,

} *Commissioners of*
Currency.

Singapore, 10th April, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of February, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 28th Feb., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,915-35) ...	93½	¼	93¼	14,055 18 0	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,927) ...	93	¼	92¾	1,922 4 8	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94	¼	93¾	10,926 15 4	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	96	¼	95¾	8,869 10 3	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	¼	94¾	8,815 6 7	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	¼	94¾	16,846 9 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	96½	¼	96¼	9,253 4 6	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	93½	¼	93¼	10,193 13 7	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscribed Stock ...	97	¼	96¾	9,675 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2½% Stock ...	86	¼	85¾	8,563 4 9	
(a) 1,731,337.01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corporation 2½% Stock ...	86	¼	85¾	4,600 2 11	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94	¼	93¾	4,400 4 10	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3½% Inscribed Stock ...	100	¼	99¾	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	¼	94¾	3,097 15 4	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3½% Stock (1,924) ...	106	¼	105¾	1,709 17 1	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3½% Inscribed Stock (1,921-6) ...	104	¼	103¾	1,700 10 0	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock ...	96½	¼	96¼	6,241 7 8	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1,940-60) ...	97½	¼	97¼	7,911 16 4	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1,938) ...	101	¼	100¾	10,075 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1,916-31) ...	100	¼	99¾	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1,923-45) ...	92	¼	91¾	2,752 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	9,218 15 0	Trinidad Government Loan ...	100	¼	99¾	9,195 14 1	
1,831,337 01	187,087 7 9					178,736 5 8	
			Market Price of 26th Mar., 1902.			at exchange 1s 9 5/16 d. per dollar =	
(c) 875,213 64	Rs. 1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	Rs. 83.0.0	3/16	82 13/16	Rs. a. p. 1,171,300.0.0	\$2,012,748 76
						at exchange Rs. 134 = \$100	
82,706,550 05							874,104 48

Present Value of Securities ... \$2,886,853 24
 Original Cost of Securities ... 2,706,550 65
 Difference in favour of present value ... \$180,302 59

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on May 10th, 1902	\$11,276,900.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended May 10th, 1902	11,056,900.00

Amount on May 10th, 1902	8,233,753.00
Average amount during the month ended May 10th, 1902	8,013,753.00

	Total Reserve.	In Silver.	In Securities.
By silver in the vault	...	88,233,753.00	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) & (b)	1,831,337.01
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment	336,596.35
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (c)	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment	Nil.
		88,233,753.00	3,043,147.00

Total ... \$11,276,000.00

W. T. TAYLOR,
FRED. G. PENNEY,
C. J. SAUNDERS, } *Commissioners of*
Currency.

Singapore, 10th May, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st Mar., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in dollars.
£	s. d.					£ s. d.	
15,073	7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,915-35) ...	94	1 4	93 3/4	14,131 5 4	
2,072	9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1,927) ...	93	1 4	92 1/4	1,922 4 8	
11,655	4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94	1 4	93 1/4	10,926 15 4	
9,203	4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	96	1 4	95 1/4	8,869 10 3	
9,303	15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscribed Stock ...	94	1 4	93 1/4	8,722 5 10	
17,779	18 8	Queensland 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	1 4	94 1/4	16,846 9 9	
9,613	14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	96 1/2	1 4	96 1/4	9,253 4 6	
10,931	11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscribed Stock ...	94	1 4	93 1/4	10,248 6 9	
10,000	0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	1 4	94 1/4	9,475 0 0	
9,971	14 11	India 2 1/2% Stock ...	85 1/2	1 4	85 1/4	8,513 7 7	
5,364	12 0	Liverpool Corporation 2 1/2% Stock ...	86	1 4	85 1/4	4,600 2 11	
4,693	11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1,922-44)	94	1 4	93 1/4	4,400 4 10	
3,000	0 0	Jamaica 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock ...	100	1 4	99 1/4	2,992 10 0	
3,269	8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	1 4	94 1/4	3,097 15 4	
1,616	17 8	New South Wales 3 1/2% Stock (1,924)	104	1 4	103 1/4	1,677 10 4	
1,639	0 9	Victoria 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1,921-6)	104	1 4	103 1/4	1,700 10 0	
6,484	11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock ...	96 1/2	1 4	96 1/4	6,241 7 8	
8,135	10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1,940-60) ...	95	1 4	94 1/4	7,708 8 7	
10,000	0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1,938) ...	101	1 4	100 1/4	10,075 0 0	
25,000	0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1,916-31)	100	1 4	99 1/4	24,937 10 0	
3,000	0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1,923-45) ...	92	1 4	91 1/4	2,752 10 0	
5,000	0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	94	1 4	93 1/4	4,687 10 0	
5,000	0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	91	1 4	90 1/4	4,537 10 0	
71	0 8	Sierra Leone Government Loan ...	100	1 4	99 1/4	70 17 1	
1,831,337 01	187,939 13 5		Market Price of April 23rd, 1902.			178,387 16 9 at exchange 1s 8 1/2d. per dollar =	\$2,127,358 06
(c) 875,213 64	Rs. 1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	Rs. 83.0.0	3 1/6	82 1 3/4	Rs. a. p. 1,171,300.0.0 at exchange Rs. 126 1/2 = \$100	925,928 85
\$2,706,550 05							
		Present Value of Securities	...				\$3,053,286 91
		Original Cost of Securities	...				2,706,550 05
		Difference in favour of present value	...				\$346,736 26

JUNE 10TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on June 10th, 1902 ...	\$11,726,900.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended June 10th, 1902 ...	11,543,029.03

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on June 10th, 1902 ...	8,483,753.00
Average amount during the month ended June 10th, 1902 ...	8,422,462.68

Total Reserve.

	<i>In Silver.</i>	<i>In Securities.</i>
By silver in the vault ...	\$8,483,753.00	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b) & (c) ...	...	2,167,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment ...	...	200,000 00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (d) ...	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment ...	...	Nil
	<u>\$8,483,753.00</u>	<u>3,243,147.00</u>

Total ... \$11,726,900.00

W. T. TAYLOR,
FRED. G. PENNEY,
C. J. SAUNDERS,

} Commissioners of
Currency.

Singapore, 10th June, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of April, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 30th April, 1902.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35) ...	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,131 5 4	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927) ...	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,963 13 8	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock ...	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	11,043 6 4	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)	97	$\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,962 2 11	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,861 17 0	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)	96	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,024 5 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,349 7 3	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,412 6 2	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	96	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,575 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,662 19 1	
a) 1,731,337 01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	86	$\frac{1}{4}$	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,600 2 11	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,400 4 10	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,097 15 4	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (1924)	104	$\frac{1}{4}$	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,677 10 4	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6)	104	$\frac{1}{4}$	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,700 10 0	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	6,241 7 8	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940) ...	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,708 8 7	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	102	$\frac{1}{4}$	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,175 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31) ...	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45) ...	92	$\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,752 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,687 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,462 10 0	
	71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government Loan ...	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	70 17 1	
	6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government Loan ...	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,491 9 8	
(c) 336,596.35	10,000 0 0	Lagos Government Loan ...	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,975 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	13,387 10 0	
2,167,933 36	219,447 8 6					209,344 9 11	
			Market Price of May 21st, 1902.			at exchange 1s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per dollar =	\$2,436,008 68
(d) 875,213 64	Rs. 1,414,400	3% Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	Rs. 84.0.0	$\frac{3}{16}$	83 $\frac{13}{16}$	Rs. a. p. 1,185,444.0.0	
						at exchange Rs. 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ = \$100	915,400 77
\$3,043,147 00							
		Present Value of Securities ...					\$3,351,409 45
		Original Cost of Securities ...					3,043,147 00
		Difference in favour of present value ...					\$308,262 45

JULY 10TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on July 10th, 1902 ...	\$12,395,900.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended July 10th, 1902 ...	12,152,100.00

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on July 10th, 1902 ...	8,652,753.00
Average amount during the month ended July 10th, 1902 ...	8,588,953.00

*Total Reserve.**In Silver. In Securities.*

By silver in the vault ...	\$8,652,753.00	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b) (c) & (d) ...	...	2,367,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment ...	...	400,000.00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (e) ...	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment ...	...	100,000.00
	\$8,652,753.00	3,743,147.00
	Total ... \$12,395,900.00	

W. T. TAYLOR,
FRED. G. PENNEY,
C. J. SAUNDERS,

} Commissioners of
Currency.

Singapore, 10th July, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of May, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st, May, 1902.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35) ...	95½	¼	95¼	14,357 7 4	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927) ...	96	¼	95¾	1,984 8 2	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1916 or after) ...	96	¼	95¾	11,159 17 5	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43) ...	98	¼	97¾	9,054 15 7	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945) ...	96	¼	95¾	8,908 7 4	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47) ...	96	¼	95¾	17,024 5 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49) ...	98	¼	97¾	9,397 8 8	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49) ...	97	¼	96¾	10,576 5 8	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935) ...	95	¼	94¾	9,475 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2½% Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	89½	¼	89¼	8,912 4 11	
(a) 1,731,337 01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2½% Stock (after 1923) ...	88	¼	87¾	4,707 8 9	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44) ...	94	¼	93¾	4,400 4 10	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3½% Inscribed Stock (1919-49) ...	101	¼	100¾	3,022 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	97	¼	96¾	3,163 3 2	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3½% Stock (1924) ...	104	¼	103¾	1,677 10 4	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3½% Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	104	¼	103¾	1,700 10 0	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54) ...	96½	¼	96¼	6,241 7 8	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60) ...	96	¼	95¾	7,789 15 8	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	103	¼	102¾	10,275 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31) ...	100	¼	99¾	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45) ...	92	¼	91¾	2,752 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44) ...	94	¼	93¾	4,687 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52) ...	89½	¼	89¼	4,462 10 0	
	* 71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government Loan ...	100	—	100	71 0 8	
(c) 336,596.35	* 6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government Loan ...	100	—	100	6,507 15 1	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government Loan ...	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52) ...	89½	¼	89¼	13,387 10 0	
(d) 200,000.00	* 6,848 19 2	Sierra Leone Government Loan ...	100	—	100	6,848 19 2	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government Loan ...	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
2,367,933 36	236,296 7 8					227,482 16 2	
			Market Price of 18th June, 1902.			at exchange	
			Rs. 84.8.0	3/16	84 1/16	1s. 9 1/4 d. per dollar =	\$2,584,420 07
(e) 875,213 64	1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7				Rs. a. p.	
						at exchange	
						Rs. 132 = \$100	903,421 21
\$3,243,147 00							
		Present Value of Securities	...	...	...		\$3,487,841 28
		Original Cost of Securities	...	...	...		3,243,147 00
		Difference in favour of present value	...	...	...		\$244,694 28

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans.

AUGUST 12TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on August 12th, 1902... .. \$12,395,900.00
 Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended August 12th, 1902 12,395,900.00

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on August 12th, 1902 8,552,803.50
 Average amount during the month ended August 12th, 1902 8,564,884.92

Total Reserve.

In Silver. In Securities.

By silver in the vault	\$8,552,803.50	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b) (c) (d) & (e) ... ..	...	2,567,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment ... ..	...	200,000 00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (f) ... ..	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment ... ..	...	199,949.50
	<u>\$8,552,803.50</u>	<u>3,843,096.50</u>
Total ... \$12,395,900.00		

W. T. TAYLOR,
 WALTER EGERTON,
 C. J. SAUNDERS,

} Commissioners of
 Currency.

Singapore, 12th August, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of June, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 30th June, 1902.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,282 0 0	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,963 13 8	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1916 or after)	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	11,101 11 11	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)	98	$\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,054 15 7	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)	96	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,908 7 4	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,846 9 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	97	$\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,301 5 11	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,630 18 10	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	96	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,575 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926)	90	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,962 2 2	
21,731,337 01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,653 15 10	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	$\frac{1}{4}$	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,353 6 2	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,179 10 1	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (1924)	104	$\frac{1}{4}$	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,677 10 4	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6)	103	$\frac{1}{4}$	102 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,684 2 3	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,144 2 4	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	98	$\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,952 9 11	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938)	102	$\frac{1}{4}$	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,175 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45)	92	$\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,752 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	$\frac{1}{4}$	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,637 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,462 10 0	
	* 71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government Loan	100	—	100	71 0 8	
	* 6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government Loan	100	—	100	6,507 15 1	
(c) 336,596.35	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government Loan	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	* 15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	13,387 10 0	
(d) 200,000.00	* 6,848 19 2	Sierra Leone Government Loan	100	—	100	6,848 19 2	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government Loan	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Newport (Mon) Corporation 3% Stock (1915-55)	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,375 0 0	
(e) 200,000.00	* 4,544 19 7	Sierra Leone Government Loan	100	—	100	4,544 19 7	
	3,515 8 11	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,330 17 8	
2,567,933 36	254,356 16 2					244,294 14 3	
			Market Price of 23rd July, 1902.			at exchange 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. per dollar =	\$2,783,654 88
(f) 875,213 64	Rs. 1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	Rs. 84.80 $\frac{3}{16}$	84 $\frac{5}{16}$		Rs. a. p. 1,192,516.0.0 at exchange Rs. 132 per \$100 =	903,421 21
\$3,443,147 00							
		Present Value of Securities					\$3,687,076 09
		Original Cost of Securities					3,443,147 00
		Difference in favour of present value					\$243,929 09

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans.

The sum of \$27,000 @ Exchange 1 s. 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. = £2,355-9-4 was remitted to the Crown Agents on 22nd July, 1902, for investments on account of the Depreciation Fund.

SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on September 10th, 1902 \$12,395,900.00
 Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended September 10th, 1902 12,395,900.00

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on September 10th, 1902 8,302,803.50
 Average amount during the month ended September 10th, 1902 8,380,389.71

Total Reserve.

	<i>In Silver.</i>	<i>In Securities.</i>
By silver in the vault	\$8,302,803.50	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) & (f) ... ..	...	2,767,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment ... ..	...	250,000.00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement(g) ... ..	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment ... ..	...	199,949.50
	<u>\$8,302,803.50</u>	<u>4,093,096.50</u>
Total ...	\$12,395,900.00	

W. T. TAYLOR,
 WALTER EGERTON,
 C. J. SAUNDERS, } *Commissioners of*
Currency.

Singapore, 10th September, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of July, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st July, 1902.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35)	94	1/4	93 3/4	14,131 5 4	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927)	94	1/4	93 3/4	1,942 19 2	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1916 or after)	94	1/4	93 3/4	10,926 15 4	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)	95	1/4	94 3/4	8,776 17 8	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)	96 1/2	1/4	96 1/4	8,954 17 9	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)	94	1/4	93 3/4	16,668 13 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	95	1/4	94 3/4	9,109 0 5	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	97	1/4	96 3/4	10,576 5 8	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	94 1/2	1/4	94 1/4	9,425 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2 1/2% Inscd. Stock (1926)	89	1/4	88 3/4	8,862 7 9	
	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 1/2% Stock (after 1923)	87	1/4	86 3/4	4,653 15 10	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,353 6 2	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	100	1/4	99 3/4	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940)	96 1/2	1/4	96 1/4	3,146 16 2	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 1/2% Stock (1924)	103	1/4	102 3/4	1,661 6 11	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1921-6)	103	1/4	102 3/4	1,684 2 3	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	6,144 2 4	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	98	1/4	97 3/4	7,952 9 11	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938)	103	1/4	102 3/4	10,275 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	1/4	99 3/4	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45)	91	1/4	90 3/4	2,722 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,637 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	92	1/4	91 3/4	4,587 10 0	
	* 71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	71 0 8	
	* 6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,507 15 1	
(c) 336,596.35	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government Loan	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	92	1/4	91 3/4	13,762 10 0	
(d) 200,000.00	* 6,848 19 2	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,848 19 2	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Newport (Mon.) Corporation 3% Stock (1915-55)	94	1/4	93 1/4	9,375 0 0	
(e) 200,000.00	* 4,544 19 7	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	4,544 19 7	
	3,515 8 11	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	3,330 17 8	
	* 2,793 11 11	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	2,793 11 11	
(f) 200,000.00	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corporation 3% Stock (1942 and after)	97	1/4	96 3/4	14,512 10 0	
2,767,933 36	272,150 8 1					260,869 16 6	
			Market Price of 20th Aug., 1902.			at exchange 1s. 8 1/2 d. per dollar --	\$3,008,228 61
(g) 875,213 64	Rs. 1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	Rs. 84.8.0	8 1/2	84 5/10	Rs. a. p. 1,192,516.0.0	
						at exchange Rs. 130 1/2 per \$100	= 915,559 31
\$3,643,147 00							

Present Value of Securities \$3,923,787 92
 Original Cost of Securities 3,643,147 00

Difference in favour of present value \$280,640 92

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans. Interest at Bank rate varying.

Depreciation Fund Investment.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Price of 31st July, 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$ 27,000 00	£ s. d. 2,463 3 7	Consols	95 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	£ s. d. 2,346 3 7 at exchange 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ d. per dollar =	\$27,055 04
		Present value of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	27,055 04
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	27,000 00
		Difference in favour of present Value ...	...	...	...	...	\$ 55 04

OCTOBER 10TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on October 10th, 1902	...	...	\$12,395,900.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended October 10th, 1902	...	...	12,395,900.00

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on October 10th, 1902	...	...	...	8,302,803.50
Average amount during the month ended October 10th, 1902	...	...	...	8,302,803.50

Total Reserve.

			<i>In Silver.</i>	<i>In Securities.</i>
By silver in the vault	...	...	\$8,302,803.50	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) & (g)	...	...	...	3,017,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment	...	...	...	Nil.
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement(h)	...	...	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment	...	...	...	199,949.50
			\$8,302,803.50	4,093,096.50
Total ... \$12,395,900.00				

W. T. TAYLOR,
WALTER EGERTON,
C. J. SAUNDERS, } *Commissioners of
Currency.*

Singapore, 10th October, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of August, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 30th Aug., 1902.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35) ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	14,131 5 4	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927) ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	1,942 19 2	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1916 or after) ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	10,926 15 4	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)	94	1/4	93 3/4	8,684 5 0	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)	96 1/2	1/4	96 1/4	8,954 17 9	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)	93	1/4	92 3/4	16,490 17 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	95	1/4	94 3/4	9,109 0 5	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	97	1/4	96 3/4	10,576 5 8	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	94 1/2	1/4	94 1/4	9,425 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2 1/2% Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	88 1/2	1/4	88 1/4	8,812 10 7	
a 1,731,337 01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 1/2% Stock (after 1923)	87	1/4	86 3/4	4,653 15 10	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,353 6 2	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	100	1/4	99 3/4	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	97	1/4	96 3/4	3,193 3 2	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 1/2% Stock (1924)	103	1/4	102 3/4	1,661 6 11	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1921-6)	102	1/4	101 3/4	1,667 14 5	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	6,144 2 4	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60) ...	98	1/4	97 3/4	7,952 9 11	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	103	1/4	102 3/4	10,275 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31) ...	100	1/4	99 3/4	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45) ...	91	1/4	90 3/4	2,722 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,637 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	90	1/4	89 3/4	4,487 10 0	
	71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government ...	100	—	100	71 0 8	
(c) 336,596.35	* 6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government ...	100	—	100	6,507 15 1	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government Loan ...	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	90	1/4	89 3/4	13,462 10 0	
(d) 200,000.00	* 6,848 19 2	Sierra Leone Government ...	100	—	100	6,848 19 2	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government ...	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Newport (Mon.) Corporation 3% Stock (1915-55) ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	9,375 0 0	
(e) 200,000.00	* 4,544 19 7	Sierra Leone Government ...	100	—	100	4,544 19 7	
	3,515 8 11	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	3,330 17 8	
(f) 200,000.00	* 2,793 11 11	Sierra Leone Government ...	100	—	100	2,793 11 11	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corporation 3% Stock (1942 and after) ...	97	1/4	96 3/4	14,512 10 0	
(g) 250,000.00	23,000 0 0	Consols ...	94 1/2	1/8	94 1/2	21,735 0 0	
3,017,933 36	295,150 8 1					281,884 9 10	
			Market Price of 24th Sept., 1902.			at exchange	
(h) 875,213 64	Ks. 1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 Rs. 86.4.0	86 1/4	3/16	86 1/4	1,217,268.0.0	83,330,573 69
						Rs. a. p.	
						at exchange	
						Rs. 127 per \$100 = 958,478 74	
83,893,147 00							

Present Value of Securities	...	...	\$4,289,052 43
Original Cost of Securities	...	...	3,893,147 00
Difference in favour of present value	...	...	\$395,905 43

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans. Interest at Bank rate varying.

Depreciation Fund Investment.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 30th Aug., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value, in dollars
\$ 27,000 00	£ s. d. 2,463 3 7	Consols	94½	½	94½	£ s. d. 2,327 14 1 at exchange 1s. 8½d. per dollar =	\$27,502 72
		Present value of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	27,502 72
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	27,000 00
		Difference in favour of present Value ...	...	...	...	...	\$ 502 72

NOVEMBER 11TH, 1902.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on November 11th, 1902	...	...	\$13,394,850.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended November 11th, 1902	...	...	13,150,495.31

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on November 11th, 1902	...	...	...	9,001,818.61
Average amount during the month ended November 11th, 1902	...	...	...	8,834,016.25

*Total Reserve.**In Silver.**In Securities.*

By silver in the vault	...	...	...	\$9,001,818.61	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) & (g)	...	...	...	...	3,017,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment	...	...	...	...	200,000.00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statement (h)	...	...	...	...	875,213.64
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment	299,884.39

\$9,001,818.61	4,393,031.39
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Total ... \$13,394,850.00

W. T. TAYLOR,
WALTER EGERTON,
C. J. SAUNDERS,

} Commissioners of
Currency.

Singapore, 11th November, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of September, 1902

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 30th Sept., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35) ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	13,980 10 8	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927) ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	1,922 4 8	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1916 or after) ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	10,810 4 3	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Insd. Stock (1933-43)	93	1/4	92 3/4	8,591 12 4	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Insd. Stock (1945)	95	1/4	94 3/4	8,815 6 7	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Insd. Stock (1922-47)	92	1/4	91 3/4	16,313 1 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Insd. Stock (1929-49)	94	1/4	93 3/4	9,012 17 8	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Insd. Stock (1929-49)	96	1/4	95 3/4	10,466 19 4	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Insd. Stock (1935)	92	1/4	91 3/4	9,175 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2 1/2% Insd. Stock (1926) ...	87	1/8	86 5/8	8,662 19 1	
(a) 1,731,337.01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 1/2% Stock (after 1923)	87	1/4	86 3/4	4,653 15 10	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,353 6 2	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	100	1/4	99 3/4	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	96 1/2	1/4	96 1/4	3,146 16 2	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 1/2% Stock (1924)	101	1/4	100 3/4	1,620 0 2	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1921-6)	101	1/4	100 3/4	1,651 6 7	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	6,144 2 4	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60) ...	97	1/4	96 3/4	7,871 2 10	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	103	1/4	102 3/4	10,275 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31) ...	100	1/4	99 3/4	24,937 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45) ...	91	1/4	90 3/4	2,722 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,637 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	90	1/4	89 3/4	4,487 10 0	
	* 71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	71 0 8	
(c) 336,596.35	* 6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,507 15 1	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Insd. Stock (1927-52)	90	1/4	89 3/4	13,462 10 0	
(d) 200,000.00	* 6,848 19 2	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,848 19 2	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Newport (Mon.) Corporation 3% Stock (1915-55) ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	9,375 0 0	
(e) 200,000.00	* 4,544 19 7	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	4,544 19 7	
	3,515 8 11	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	3,330 17 8	
	* 2,793 11 11	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	2,793 11 11	
(f) 200,000.00	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corporation 3% Stock (1942 and after) ...	97	1/4	96 3/4	14,512 10 0	
(g) 250,000.00	23,000 0 0	Consols ...	93 1/4	1/8	93 3/8	21,418 15 0	
3,017,933 36	295,150 8 1					280,118 15 6	
			Market Price of 22nd Oct., 1902.			at exchange	
(h) 875,213 64	Rs. 1,414,400	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	Rs. 86.0.0	3/16	85 1 3/16	1,213,732.0.0	\$3,393,236 90
						Rs. a. p.	
						at exchange	
\$3,893,147 00						Rs. 124 per \$100 =	978,816 13

Present Value of Securities

Original Cost of Securities

Difference in favour of present value

\$4,372,053 03

3,893,147 00

\$478,906 03

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans. Interest at Bank rate varying.

Depreciation Fund Investment.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market- Prices of 30th Sept., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value, in dollars
\$ 27,000 00	£ s. d. 2,463 3 7	Consols	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	£ s. d. 2,293 16 9 at exchange 1s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per dollar =	\$27,786 55
		Present value of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	27,786 55
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	27,000 00
		Difference in favour of present Value ...	...	...	...	...	\$ 786 55

The Sum of \$15,000 at exchange 1,8=£1,250.0.0 was remitted to the Crown Agents on 3rd November, 1902, for investment on account of the Depreciation Fund.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on December 10th, 1902 \$13,393,440.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended December 10th, 1902 13,393,537.24

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on December 10th, 1902 8,714,555.75
Average amount during the month ended December 10th, 1902 8,802,196.54
Total Reserve. *In Silver.* *In Securities.*

By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	\$8,714,555.75	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) (d) (e) (f) (g) & (h)	...	...	...	...	...	3,217,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment	...	...	...	...	...	250,000.00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statements	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) and (j)	...	...	...	...	...	1,073,772.33
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment	...	...	...	...	...	137,178.56
					\$8,714,555.75	4,678,884.25
						Total ... \$13,393,440.00

W. T. TAYLOR,
F. G. PENENY,
C. J. SAUNDERS, } *Commissioners of*
Currency.

Singapore, 10th December, 1902.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of October, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st Oct., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35) ...	91	1/4	90 3/4	13,679 1 4	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927) ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	1,922 4 8	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1916 or after) ...	93	1/4	92 3/4	10,810 4 3	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)	92	1/4	91 3/4	8,498 19 9	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)	95	1/4	94 3/4	8,815 6 7	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)	92	1/4	91 3/4	16,313 1 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	94	1/4	93 3/4	9,012 17 8	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	96	1/4	95 3/4	10,466 19 4	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	91	1/4	90 3/4	9,075 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2 1/2% Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	86 1/2	1/8	86 3/4	8,613 1 11	
(a) 1,731,337.01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 1/2% Stock (after 1923)	87	1/4	86 3/4	4,653 15 10	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,353 6 2	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	100	1/4	99 3/4	2,992 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	95	1/4	94 3/4	3,097 15 4	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 1/2% Stock (1924)	101	1/4	100 3/4	1,629 0 2	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1921-6)	101	1/4	100 3/4	1,651 6 7	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	6,144 2 4	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60) ...	97	1/4	96 3/4	7,871 2 10	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	103	1/4	102 3/4	10,275 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31) ...	99	1/4	98 3/4	24,687 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45) ...	91	1/4	90 3/4	2,722 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	93	1/4	92 3/4	4,637 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	90	1/4	89 3/4	4,487 10 0	
	* 71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	71 0 8	
	* 6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,507 15 1	
(c) 336,596.35	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	90	1/4	89 3/4	13,462 10 0	
	* 6,848 19 2	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,848 19 2	
(d) 200,000.00	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Newport (Mon.) Corporation 3% Stock (1915-55) ...	94	1/4	93 3/4	9,375 0 0	
(e) 200,000.00	* 4,544 19 7	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	4,544 19 7	
	3,515 8 11	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	1/4	94 3/4	3,330 17 8	
	* 2,793 11 11	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	2,793 11 11	
(f) 200,000.00	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corporation 3% Stock (1942 and after) ...	97	1/4	96 3/4	14,512 10 0	
(g) 250,000.00	23,000 0 0	Consols	93	1/8	92 3/4	21,361 5 0	
(h) 200,000.00	18,064 16 5	Consols	93	1/8	92 3/4	16,777 14 1	
3,217,933 36	313,215 4 6		Market Prices of 26th Nov., 1902.			295,995 19 8 at exchange 1s. 6 1/8 d. per dollar =	\$3,751,236 22
(i) 875,213 64	Rs. a. p. 1,414,400 0 0	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	85.8.0	3/16	85 1/8	1,206,660.0.0	
(j) 198,558 69	266,400 0 0	3 1/2% Indian Govt. Securities of 1865...	97.9.0	1/16	97 3/8	259,407.0.0	
1,073,772 33	1,680,800 0 0					1,466,067.0.0 at exchange Rs. 118 per \$100 =	1,242,429 66
\$4,291,705 69							

Present Value of Securities \$4,993,665 88
Original Cost of Securities 4,291,705 69

Difference in favour of present value \$701,960 19

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans. Interest at Bank rate varying.

Depreciation Fund Investment.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st Oct., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value. in dollars
\$ 27,000 00	£ s. d. 2,463 3 7	Consols	93	8 1	92 1/2	£ s. d. 2,287 13 7 at exchange 1s. 6 1/8 d. per dollar =	\$28,992 37
		Present value of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	28,992 37
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	27,000 00
		Difference in favour of present Value ...	...	...	...	...	\$1,992 37

The Sum of \$15,000 at exchange 1/8 = £1,250.0.0 was remitted to the Crown Agents on 3rd November, 1902, for investment on account of the Depreciation Fund.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on January 10th, 1903	...	...	\$14,303,440.00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended January 10th, 1903	...	...	13,476,020.65

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on January 10th, 1903	...	...	...	8,626,271.59
Average amount during the month ended January 10th, 1903	...	...	...	7,902,030.45

Total Reserve.

In Silver.

In Securities.

By silver in the vault	...	...	...	\$8,626,271.59	...
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) & (i)	...	...	...	...	3,467,933.36
By remittance to the Crown Agents for investment	...	...	...	...	500,000.00
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed Statements (j) and (k)	...	...	...	...	1,172,073.78
By remittance to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, Calcutta, for investment	...	...	...	...	537,161.27
				\$8,626,271.59	5,677,168.41
Total ... \$14,303,440.00					

W. T. TAYLOR,
FRED. G. PENNEY,
C. J. SAUNDERS, } Commissioners of
Currency.

Singapore, 10th January, 1903.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of November, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 29th Nov., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value in dollars.
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
	15,073 7 0	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1915-35) ...	92	$\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,829 16 0	
	2,072 9 9	West Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1927) ...	93	$\frac{1}{4}$	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,922 4 8	
	11,655 4 4	South Australia 3% Inscribed Stock (1916 or after) ...	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,868 9 9	
	9,263 4 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)	92	$\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,498 19 9	
	9,303 15 7	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,815 6 7	
	17,779 18 8	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	16,579 15 9	
	9,613 14 10	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,012 17 8	
	10,931 11 2	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,248 6 9	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	92	$\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,175 0 0	
	9,971 14 11	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	86 $\frac{3}{8}$	8,613 1 11	
a) 1,731,337.01	5,364 12 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,653 15 10	
	4,693 11 10	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,400 4 10	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	101	$\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,022 10 0	
	3,269 8 3	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,114 2 4	
	1,616 17 8	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (1924)	102	$\frac{1}{4}$	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,645 3 7	
	1,639 0 9	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6)	102	$\frac{1}{4}$	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,667 14 5	
	6,484 11 1	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,144 2 4	
	8,135 10 11	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60) ...	97	$\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,871 2 10	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	103	$\frac{1}{4}$	102 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,275 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31) ...	99	$\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	24,687 10 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscribed Stock (1923-45) ...	91	$\frac{1}{4}$	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,722 10 0	
	5,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,687 10 0	
(b) 100,000.00	5,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	90	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,487 10 0	
	* 71 0 8	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	71 0 8	
	* 6,507 15 1	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,507 15 1	
(c) 336,596.35	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	* 15,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	90	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,462 10 0	
(d) 200,000.00	* 6,848 19 2	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	6,848 19 2	
	* 10,000 0 0	Lagos Government	100	—	100	10,000 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Newport (Mon.) Corporation 3% Stock (1915-55) ...	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,375 0 0	
(e) 200,000.00	* 4,544 19 7	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	4,544 19 7	
	* 3,515 8 11	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,330 17 8	
	* 2,793 11 11	Sierra Leone Government	100	—	100	2,793 11 11	
(f) 200,000.00	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corporation 3% Stock (1942 and after) ...	98	$\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,662 10 0	
(g) 250,000.00	23,000 0 0	Consols	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,303 15 0	
(h) 200,000.00	18,064 16 5	Consols	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,732 10 10	
(i) 250,000.00	21,688 3 2	Consols	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,088 13 2	
3,467,933 36	334,903 7 8		Market Prices of 23rd Dec., 1902.			316,664 18 1 at exchange 1s. 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ d. per dollar =	\$3,935,253.18
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
(j) 875,213 64	1,414,400 0 0	3% Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7	84.8.0	$\frac{3}{16}$	84 $\frac{5}{16}$	1,192,516.0.0	
(k) 296,860 14	391,500 0 0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865...	97.5.0	$\frac{3}{16}$	97 $\frac{1}{16}$	380,244.6.0	
1,172,073 78	1,805,900 0 0					1,572,760.6.0 at exchange Rs. 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ per \$100=	1,307,908 84
\$4,640,007 14							
		Present Value of Securities	...	...	...	\$5,243,162 02	
		Original Cost of Securities	...	...	...	4,640,007 14	
		Difference in favour of present value	...	...	...	\$603,154 88	

* These amounts have been advanced under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies against Scrip of unissued Loans. Interest at Bank rate varying.

Depreciation Fund Investment.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 29th Nov., 1902.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net value. in dollars
\$	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
27,000 00	2,463 3 7	Consols ...	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 s. 4	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	2,281 10 5	
15,000 00	1,335 1 1	Consols ...	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 s. 4	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	1,236 11 11	
<u>\$42,000 00</u>	<u>3,798 4 8</u>						
						3,518 2 4 at exchange 1s. 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ d. per dollar =	\$43,720 28
		Present value of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	43,720 28
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	...	<u>42,000 00</u>
		Difference in favour of present Value ...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$1,720 28</u>

Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund..

2. The following tables shew the Receipts and Expenditure for the year:—

Classification of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Fund during the year.

Dr		Revenue Statement for 1902.		Cr
To	\$	By		\$
i. Fund on 1st January, 1902 (including Interest due for 1901 received in February, 1902) ...	343,606.98	i. Pensions to		
ii. Contributions ...	\$32,444.44	(a) Widows ...	\$17,679.39	
Less Refunds ...	158.30	(b) Orphans ...	714.09	
			18,393.48†	
		Less refunds ...	21.70	18,371.78
	32,286.14	ii. Overpayments to be refunded ...	13.41	
iii. Contributions in arrears ...	112.13	iii. Refunds on cancelment of membership ...	849.36	
iv. Interest due on account of 1902 ...	21,013.32	iv. Expenses of management (Salary of Secretary) ...	720.00	
v. Fines ...	9.00	v. Cost of Actuarial Investigation of Fund ...	2,645.71	
		vi. Fund on 31st December, 1902 ...	374,427.31	
	\$397,027.57			\$397,027.57

† This includes a sum of \$3,939.54 due for pensions in arrears on 31st December, 1902.

Dr.		Balance Sheet on 31st December, 1902		Cr.	
By Pensions in arrears :		\$		To Money in hands of Colonial Treasurer,	
(a) Widows	... \$3,815.10			on 31st December, 1902, bearing interest	
(b) Orphans	... 124.44			at 6 % per annum.	
		3,939.54		... 357,254.81	
„ Overpayments to be				„ Arrears of contributions.	
refunded	... 13.41			... 112.13	
„ Balance in favour of Fund		374,427.31		„ Interest due on account of 1902.	
				... 21,013.32	
		\$ 378,380.26		\$378,380.26	

3. The balance to the credit of the Fund in each year since the commencement of the Fund in 1885 is as follows:—

Balance to the Credit of the Fund in the Treasury.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
31st December, 1885	... 1,319	63	31st December, 1894	... 137,740	15
31st December, 1886	... 7,793	23	31st December, 1895	... 157,483	92
31st December, 1887	... 16,405	41	31st December, 1896	... 179,937	14
31st December, 1888	... 27,947	54	31st December, 1897	... 204,607	77
31st December, 1889	... 41,936	67	31st December, 1898	... 232,355	65
31st December, 1890	... 57,698	34	31st December, 1899	... 262,303	99
31st December, 1891	... 76,753	61	31st December, 1900	... 293,718	69
31st December, 1892	... 96,402	36	31st December, 1901	... 324,546	20
31st December, 1893	... 117,349	37	31st December, 1902	... 357,254	81

II. Contributors.

4. On the 31st December, 1901, the number of contributors on the books of the Fund was 419, and on the 31st December, 1902, 455, being an increase of 36. Of these, 53 contributed on a sterling basis. Of the contributors, 32 are Pensioners, and 9 in the service of the Federated Malay States. Two contributors who retired from the service on account of ill-health before they were entitled to pensions, one who resigned the service, and one who was transferred to another Colony, are still continuing to contribute to the Fund. The number of Officers who joined the Fund in 1902 was 68.

Number of Contributors who ceased during the year to contribute.

By death	...	...	9
„ dismissal	...	...	2
„ resignation	...	...	8
„ retiring on gratuity as a bachelor	...	...	2
„ retiring on gratuity, and not desiring to			
continue to contribute	...	...	2
„ services being dispensed with	...	...	1
„ being found not entitled to contribute	...	...	7
„ being transferred to other employment			
under the Crown, and not desiring to			
continue to contribute	...	...	1
Total	...	...	32

Number of Contributors.

31st December, 1885	... 47	31st December, 1894	... 329
31st December, 1886	... 150	31st December, 1895	... 334
31st December, 1887	... 167	31st December, 1896	... 346
31st December, 1888	... 211	31st December, 1897	... 365
31st December, 1889	... 231	31st December, 1898	... 380
31st December, 1890	... 276	31st December, 1899	... 398
31st December, 1891	... 310	31st December, 1900	... 402
31st December, 1892	... 327	31st December, 1901	... 419
31st December, 1893	... 335	31st December, 1902	... 455

III. Pensions.

5. Two widows, AMBRANCIA MARIA FERNANDEZ and ELIZABETH RODRIGUES, were married on 8th February and 3rd September, respectively. The three children of the former were awarded a pension of \$64.27 per annum each, and the child of the latter a pension of \$20.53 per annum.

Nine contributors died during the year:—GEORGE CONWAY, THOMAS ROBERT HENDRIKS, CHARLES THOMAS MCGUIRE, ADDERLEY FREDERICK BOWEN, PETER MAXIMILL THESEIRA, MAXIMILIAN FRANK SIMON, WILLIAM FENN ELVEY, LEOPOLD SILVESTER LAZAROO and ALFRED HOUSTON CAPPER.

The amounts contributed by the deceased Officers, and the pensions awarded to their widows, are as follows:—

	<i>Amount contributed.</i>	<i>Annual Pension to Widow.</i>
	\$ c.	\$ c.
George Conway ...	507.79	164.91
Thomas Robert Hendriks ...	580.16	112.21
Charles Thomas McGuire ...	119.50	258.27
Adderley Frederick Bowen ...	1,242.18	401.71
Maximilian Frank Simon ...	3,829.60	910.59
William Fenn Elvey ...	490.82	189.40
Alfred Houston Capper ...	2,234.45	991.20

The widow of the late L. S. LAZAROO was awarded a pension of \$74.37 per annum, and the two children by his first wife, a pension of \$24.82 per annum each.

In consequence of the death, by drowning, of P. M. THESEIRA and his second wife, a pension of \$24.53 per annum was awarded to CECIL MARY, the only surviving child by the first wife.

The total of the contributions to the Fund of L. S. LAZAROO and P. M. THESEIRA amounted to \$266.24 and \$198.23 respectively.

6. The following statement shews the Pensions payable from the Fund on the 31st December, 1902.

	Name of Pensioner.	Name of Officer in right of whom Pension is drawn.	Amount of Annual Pension.	Date of Commencement of Pension.	Total Amount contributed by the deceased Officer.
			\$ c.		\$ c.
1	Faustina D'Albuquerque	Widow of J. T. D'Albuquerque, Dresser, Medical Department, Singapore	67 34	15th April, 1887.	20 16
2	Belanita Fernandez ...	Widow of L. Fernandez, Boarding Officer, Chinese Protectorate, Singapore	55 00	25th Feb., 1888.	58 28
3	Laura Clara Cantley ...	Widow of N. Cantley, Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, Singapore ...	303 12	1st March, 1888.	273 60
4	Johanna de Silva ...	Widow of C. J. de Silva, Clerk to the Attorney-General ...	137 54	14th Aug., 1889.	121 91
5	Emma Strugnell ...	Widow of R. Strugnell, Superintendent of the Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak	73 49	15th June, 1890.	26 48
6	Emily Ayton Dickson ...	Widow of Sir John Frederick Dickson, Colonial Secretary, S. S. ...	958 36	21st Dec., 1891.	2,461 39
7	Emily Pellereau ...	Widow of E. Pellereau, Puisne Judge, Supreme Court, Penang ...	930 65	1st April, 1892.	1,971 74
8	Anna Bovill ...	Widow of Sir Charles Elliot Bovill, Chief Justice, S. S. ...	1,500 00	25th March, 1893.	230 97
9	Anabella Fitzjames ...	Widow of F. A. Fitzjames, Cadet ...	371 26	6th April, 1893.	203 56
10	Sarah Dowling *	Widow of T. Dowling, Warder, Gaols, Singapore ...	151 56	24th April, 1893.	237 61
11	Louisa Clara Annie Brown ...	Widow of G. S. Brown, Headmaster, High School, Malacca ...	325 74	30th Sept., 1893.	360 00
12	Helen Mary Pestana ...	Widow of A.M. Pestana, Usher, Marine Department, Singapore ...	100 99	31st Dec., 1893.	158 00
		<i>Carried forward</i> ...	4,975 05		

* Mrs. Dowling drew her pension in India to April, 1894, only, and has not since been heard of.

	Name of Pensioner.	Name of Officer in right of whom Pension is drawn.	Amount of Annual Pension.	Date of Commencement of Pension.	Total Amount contributed by the deceased Officer.
			\$ c.		\$ c.
		<i>Brought forward</i> ..	4,975 05		
13	Jessie Clara Hampshire	Widow of F. K. Hampshire, Retired Colonial Surgeon, Penang ...	439 50	17th May, 1894.	1,081 39
14	Annie McGee ...	Widow of S. McGee, Warder, Criminal Prison, Singapore ...	98 71	2nd Oct., 1894.	143 20
15	Guilhermina Santa Maria	Widow of F. M. Santa Maria, Dresser, Medical Department, Penang ...	41 78	29th May, 1895.	13 90
16	Jane Frances McBreen ...	Widow of J. J. McBreen, Usher, Police Court, Singapore ...	83 34	13th June, 1895.	114 41
17	Dorothy Helen Harrington Ryan	Children of T. Ryan, Warder, Gaols, Penang ...	34 25	31st Aug., 1895.	197 66
18	Alma Annie Ryan		34 25		
19	Hannah Miller ...	Widow of W. Miller, Headmaster, Government English School, Penang ...	229 15	24th July, 1896.	305 92
20	Mary Ann McNeill Hoad	Widow of W. Hoad, Colonial Surgeon Resident, Singapore ...	715 84	31st July, 1896.	1,054 35
21	Eliza Lincoln ...	Widow of J. H. Lincoln, Retired Tamil Interpreter, Supreme Court, Singapore	94 81	2nd Feb., 1897.	680 50
22	Mary Elizabeth Scully ...	Widow of S. D. Scully, Clerk, Post Office, Penang ...	150 96	12th April, 1897.	185 78
23	Margarita Mary Agnes Corby ...	Widow of W. Corby, Engineer, Marine Department, Singapore ...	109 37	21st April, 1897.	495 60
24	William Charley Corby...	Son of W. Corby, Engineer, Marine Department, Singapore ...	44 06		
25	Ernest Richard Carlos ...	Children of A. B. Carlos, Retired Clerk, Land Office, Singapore ...	2 04	12th June, 1897.	356 48
26	Alice Margaret Carlos ...		2 04		
27	Lillias Grant Maxwell ...	Widow of Sir W. E. Maxwell, late Colonial Secretary, S. S. ...	191 93	15th Dec., 1897.	3,219 84
28	James Cyril D'Souza ...	Son of J. D. D'Souza, Retired Clerk, Audit Office, Singapore ...	25 74	6th Jan., 1898.	90 58
29	Jessie Ellen Clark ...	Widow of G. Clark, Clerk of Works, Public Works Department, Malacca	120 03	3rd Feb., 1898.	65 18
30	Vivian Charles Yzelman	Children of C. H. Yzelman, Clerk to Secretary to High Commissioner, Federated Malay States ...	42 46	18th June, 1898.	213 61
31	Evaline Beatrice Yzelman		42 46		
32	Mary Sophia Sheriff ...	Widow of W. A. M. Sheriff, Puisne Judge, Supreme Court, S.S. ...	21 63	26th June, 1898.	200 51
33	Mary Elizabeth Minjoot	Children of J. W. Minjoot, Retired Clerk, Public Works Department, Malacca ...	6 65	8th Sept., 1898	152 57
34	Alexander John Minjoot		6 65		
35	Louiza Minjoot ...		6 65		
36	Isabel Helena Talbot ...	Widow of A. P. Talbot, Resident Councillor, Malacca ...	991 55	20th Dec., 1898.	3,021 16
37	Francisca Cashin ...	Widow of N. W. Cashin, Retired Clerk, Treasury, Singapore ...	173 61	8th Jan., 1899.	656 57
38	Julia D'Souza ...	Widow of J. J. D'Souza, Storekeeper, Public Works Department, Singapore	74 76	16th Sept., 1899.	321 52
39	Rachel Eid ...	Widow of F. Eid, Retired Warder, Gaols, Penang ...	60 17	17th Sept., 1899.	349 50
40	Florence Cecilia Atkinson	Widow of H. S. Atkinson, European Master, Education Department, Penang	398 95	10th Oct., 1899.	545 14
41	Maria Mathias ...	Widow of R. Mathias, Assistant Engineer, Lighthouse Steam Tender "Horsburgh" ...	140 19	22nd Jan., 1900.	284 07
42	Emma Priscilla Platt Angus ...	Widow of W. R. Angus, Apothecary, Medical Department, Singapore ...	337 19	19th April, 1900.	1,223 74
43	Georgina Matilda Beswetherick ...	Widow of T. Beswetherick, Boarding Officer, Marine Department, Singapore	149 38	25th May, 1900.	44 00
		<i>Carried forward</i> ...	9,845 15		

	Name of Pensioner.	Name of Officer in right of whom Pension is drawn.	Amount of Annual Pension.	Date of Commencement of Pension.	Total Amount contributed by the deceased Officer.
			\$ c.		\$ c.
		<i>Brought forward ...</i>	9,845 15		
44	Apolonia Grosse ...	Widow of V. J. Grosse, Signal Sergeant, Marine Department, Singapore ...	150 62	13th July, 1900.	260 76
45	Julia Leach ...	Widow of G. W. Leach, Retired Apothecary, Medical Department, Province Wellesley ...	88 65	19th July, 1900.	662 45
46	Jessie Ada Lay	Children of W. J. Lay, Retired Warder, Gaols, Singapore ...	6 13	18th Aug., 1900.	307 98
47	Alice Charity Lay		6 13		
48	Mabel May Lay		6 13		
49	William James Lay		10 91		
50	Louisa Mary Simpson ...	Children of J. Simpson, Retired Warder, Gaols, Penang ...	13 99	19th Nov., 1900.	417 35
51	David Simpson ...		13 99		
52	Mabel Shute Hogge ...	Widow of E. Hogge, Retired Superintendent of Police, Malacca ...	418 46	28th Nov., 1900.	1,808 53
53	Eleonore Catharine Caroline Johanna Dennys ...	Widow of N. B. Dennys, Retired Magistrate, Gopeng, Perak ...	249 52	6th Dec., 1900.	1,430 45
54	Maria Antonia Ogley ...	Widow of W. Ogley, Warder, Prisons, Penang ...	105 85	22nd Jan., 1901.	310 29
55	Mary Rowe ...	Widow of A. Rowe, Retired Government Marine Surveyor, Singapore ...	423 10	26th May, 1901	2,107 93
56	Ellen Skinner ...	Widow of A. M. Skinner, c.m.g., Retired Resident Councillor of Penang ...	1,237 46	15th June, 1901	5,831 78
57	Alice Antoinette Eugenie Christine De La Motte Allan ...	Widow of A. Allan, Superintendent, Money Order Branch and Savings Bank, Singapore ...	387 52	10th July, 1901	681 09
58	Sophia Felix	Children of F. Felix, Chief Clerk, Post Office, Malacca ...	31 95	23rd Sept. 1901	180 95
59	Agnes Felix		31 95		
60	Winifred Felix		31 95		
61	Peter Charles Fernandez	Children of C. Fernandez, Clerk of Works, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department, Malacca ...	64 27	8th Feb., 1902	546 50
62	Theresa Fernandez		64 27		
63	Gerard Fernandez		64 27		
64	Marie Conway	Widow of G. Conway, Inspector of Police, Federated Malay States ...	164 91	22nd Feb., 1902	507 79
65	Maximiana Hendriks	Widow of T. R. Hendriks, Retired Clerk, Stamp Office, Singapore ...	112 21	13th Mar., 1902	580 16
66	Mary Josephine McGuire	Widow of C. T. McGuire, Chief Draftsman, Public Works Department, Penang ...	258 27	28th April, 1902	119 50
67	Mary Jane Bowen	Widow of A. F. Bowen, Sheriff and Deputy Registrar, Penang ...	401 71	18th May, 1902	1,242 18
68	Cecil Mary Theseira	Daughter of P. M. Theseira, Retired Clerk, Post Office, Singapore ...	24 53	7th June, 1902	198 23
69	Cornelia Georgiana Simon	Widow of Dr. M. F. Simon, c. m. g., Retired Principal Civil Medical Officer, S.S.	910 59	18th June, 1902	3,829 60
70	Harriet Elvey	Widow of W. F. Elvey, Warder, Prisons, Singapore ...	189 40	22nd July, 1902	490 82
71	Theodora Lazaroo	Widow of L. S. Lazaroo, Clerk, Land Office, Malacca ...	74 37	31st Aug., 1902	266 24
72	Joseph Emile Lazaroo		24 82		
73	Martin Constance Lazaroo		24 82		
74	Mabbot Kinsley Rodrigues	Son of L. J. H. Rodrigues, Retired Clerk, Sheriff's Office, Singapore ...	20 53	3rd Sept., 1902	209 66
75	Louise Constance Adelaide Capper	Widow of A. H. Capper, Retired Assistant Protector of Chinese and Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, Penang ...	991 20	16th Sept., 1902	2,234 45
		Total ...	16,449.63		

IV.—Meetings.

7. Thirteen meetings were held by the Directors during the year.

V.—Directors.

8. The Board of Directors for the year consisted of the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer, Penang, and Messrs. W. C. SUTER and G. D. McINTYRE.

VI.—General.

9. The Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, No. V of 1901, was amended by Ordinances Nos. VI and XXX of 1902.

Ordinance VI of 1902 governs the payment of Pensions to Minors from the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund.

Ordinance XXX of 1902 was passed in order to regulate the payment of the contributions of officers receiving their salaries on a sterling basis, and the payment of pensions to their widows and orphans. The maximum pension that can be awarded to the widow of a sterling contributor has been fixed at £225 per annum, the equivalent of \$1,500 per annum (the maximum dollar pension) at 3/- to the dollar. The Ordinance also enables officers transferred to the service of the Colonial Government from the Federated Malay States, to elect whether they will remain subscribers to the Federated Malay States Pension Fund, or become subscribers to the Colonial Fund. They can, if they desire it, be subscribers to both Funds.

The Report of the Actuary, Mr. T. E. YOUNG, on the state of the Fund, as it stood on the 31st December, 1900, was received during the year. The valuation disclosed the satisfactory surplus of \$48,619, in spite of the fact that the experience of the Fund during the first fifteen years of its existence is said to have been singularly unfortunate, owing to the abnormally heavy pensions which became chargeable during that period. The Directors considered it prudent to recommend that the whole of this surplus should be retained in the Fund as an additional reserve.

W. R. COLLYER,

Attorney-General.

FRED. G. PENNEY,

Colonial Treasurer.

W. C. SUTER,

GEO. D. McINTYRE,

Directors.

Singapore, 3rd March, 1903.

Comparative Statement of Receipts.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Abate ments from Salaries ...	1,762.98	6,887.01	9,258.68	10,636.35	15,074.02	15,289.54	17,342.54	18,771.95	19,623.35	19,738.84	20,042.16	20,653.17	22,472.99	23,979.83	25,861.93	26,774.10	27,529.38	32,444.44
Interest ...	...	27.62	260.43	2,958.33	264.55	2,132.14	3,075.86	4,149.96	5,347.34	6,621.95	7,868.31	9,106.77	10,409.60	11,850.98	13,474.05	15,261.60	17,162.88	19,060.78
Fines ...	...	5.00	1.00	3.00	3.50	2.00	1.00	4.00	11.00	4.50	9.50	5.00	6.00	7.00	4.00	22.00	8.00	9.00
Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	917.34	...	0.02	0.11	48.15	6.12	...	0.14	45.66	21.70
Total ...	1,762.98	6,919.63	9,529.11	12,697.68	15,342.07	17,423.68	20,419.40	22,925.91	25,899.03	26,365.29	27,919.99	29,765.05	32,936.74	35,843.95	39,339.98	42,057.84	44,745.92	51,535.92

Comparative Statement of Expenditure

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Salary of Secretary ...	221 10	300 00	275 00	230 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	420 00	430 00	480 00	528 00	528 00	720 00	720 00
Temporary Addition of 10% to Salary of Secretary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Refund of Contributions ...	40 42	39 00	52 46	65 20	239 30	36 47	78 36	181 99	77 09	27 72	180 24	34 30	392 80	48 00	...	...	...	...
Printing Expenses ...	36 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 80	154 48	53 85	100 49	158 30
Pensions paid ...	...	113 08	583 42	804 55	736 58	900 34	968 92	1,831 99	4,372 28	5,341 48	6,096 30	6,160 18	7,324 00	7,410 66	8,626 53	10,051 69	11,813 58	14,453 94
Refund of Interest overpaid on 1885 account ...	...	...	6 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remuneration to Clerk for bringing up arrears of work ...	...	...	...	50 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Refund of fifty percent. of Contributions to Officers retiring from the Service, through ill-health, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Refund to bachelors on cancelment of membership ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Actuary's Fee and Expenses incurred in reporting on the position of the Fund on 28th February, 1895 ...	...	...	...	5 80	77 06	425 20	16 85	963 18	202 65	131 31	130 18	235 45	57 31	112 61	82 63	9 60	...	...
Actuary's Fee and Expenses incurred in connection with the valuation of the Fund as on the 31st December, 1900. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174 00	324 77	461 90	...	...	...	...	1,009 34	849 36
Total ...	297 77	452 08	916 93	1,155 55	1,352 94	1,662 01	1,364 13	3,277 16	4,952 02	5,974 51	8,176 22	7,311 83	8,266 11	8,096 07	9,391 64	10,643 14	13,918 41	18,827 31

REGISTRY OF THE SUPREME COURT, SINGAPORE.

REGISTRY, SUPREME COURT,
Singapore, 31st March, 1903.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the working of the Registry of the Supreme Court at Singapore during the year 1902.

2. The number of persons tried at the Assizes held during the year and the number of Civil Cases instituted during the same period appear in the following tables; for purposes of comparison I have added the figures for 1901.

Registry of
the Supreme
Court, Singa-
pore.

Criminal.

			1901.	1902.
			—	—
Convictions	...	...	148	93
Acquittals	...	...	81	55
<i>Nolle prosequi</i>	...	...	16	2
			—	—
			245	150
			—	—

Civil.

			1901.	1902.
			—	—
Suits	...	...	547	630
Originating Summons	...	...	28	36
Small Causes	...	...	1,314	1,105
Interpleaders	...	...	31	33
Probate and Administration	...	...	242	292
Bankruptcy	...	...	55	55
Crown Suits	...	...	3	14
Admiralty Suits	...	...	2	5
Magistrates' Appeals	...	...	42	53
Civil Appeals	...	...	14	13
Distress Warrants...	...	...	190	122
Summonses in Chambers	...	...	948	958
Miscellaneous Applications	...	...	35	41

3. The Criminal return shows a marked decrease in the number of cases disposed of. This is in some measure due to the coming into operation, at the beginning of the year, of the Criminal Procedure Code. This Code has put an end to private prosecutions and has placed the control of all criminal proceedings in the hands of a Public Prosecutor. It is still noticeable that the proportion of acquittals to convictions is high, but there has been a great improvement in this respect and the returns for the present year will show a different result; this also is attributable to the working of the Code.

4. The Civil return shows a decrease in Small Causes. The extension of the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests from \$50 to \$100 has relegated to these Courts a number of cases which were formerly instituted in the Supreme Court, this accounts for the decrease in Small Causes and also for the decrease in the number of Distress Warrants issued.

5. The fees collected in 1902 amounted to \$22,834.80 as against \$25,461.35 collected in 1901.

6. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice HYNDMAN-JONES were ordinarily resident in Singapore during the year. The Chief Justice was absent on circuit in Malacca for 4 days, and Mr. Justice HYNDMAN-JONES for 12 days, and both the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice HYNDMAN-JONES were absent in Penang for 15 days for the

Court of Appeal which was held there. The Chief Justice was also absent from the Settlement for 26 days while representing this Colony and the Federated Malay States at the Hanoi Exhibition.

7. The total number of days the first Court sat for the despatch of Civil business in 1902, was 138 and the second Court 185. The Assizes occupied 62 days. Two Courts of appeal, lasting 25 days, were held during the year. A Special Assize was also held for the trial of a Chinaman charged with murder at Cocos Island which terminated in the acquittal of the accused owing to the Court holding it had no jurisdiction to try him.

8. The reconstruction of the Court House which had been in progress throughout the whole of the previous year was completed on 28th April, and on that day the establishment took possession of the new building, which contains two fine and well lighted Courts; the offices however leave much to be desired. I had some doubts whether the room set apart for the Library could be made available for the purpose, but by the erection of continuous shelves round the room in the place of book cases, it has been possible to find space for all the books. The Library itself has been kept up by the purchase of books from the vote for that purpose.

9. The principal alteration in the staff has been the appointment of Mr. L. J. SHEPHERDSON as Chief Clerk in the place of Mr. E. CHONG CHOON, promoted.

I have, &c.,

C. E. VELGE,
Registrar.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Singapore, 21st March, 1903.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the operations of the Postal and Telegraph Department of the Straits Settlements for the year 1902.

Postal and
Telegraph
Department
of the Straits
Settlements.

Personnel.

2. Mr. L. A. M. JOHNSTON, in whose hands the administration of the Department had been throughout the year 1901, continued to act as Postmaster-General of this Colony until the 26th January, 1902, when I resumed charge. Hongkong has now the advantage of Mr. JOHNSTON'S services as Postmaster-General. In May, Mr. W. G. BELL, Superintendent of the Money Order Branch, was appointed Second Assistant Protector of Chinese, Penang, but I am very glad to say the Post Office, in which he has done exceptionally good work, has been considerably allowed to retain his services, and he now acts in the appointment which he previously held permanently. In Penang, Mr. A. H. LEMON acted as Assistant Postmaster-General until the end of March, when he was relieved by Mr. E. TALMA. The supervision of the Post Office in Penang has for some years suffered owing to the exigencies of other Departments. Since January, 1899, three different officers have been appointed substantively Assistant Postmaster-General, not one of whom has been able to take up the duties, and the work has been carried on by acting officers without any previous departmental training. A thorough knowledge of the work is essential to the successful management of a Post Office, and however capable an officer may be, he cannot be expected to perform his duties with the maximum of proficiency until he can personally scrutinize the everlasting details—the pulse of the machine,—the prompt and close attention to which make for efficiency.

3. In Malacca, for several years past, the Post Office has been in charge of the Harbour Master, who was usually selected for his nautical qualifications. A good Harbour Master need not necessarily make an equally good Postmaster, and the satisfactory conduct of the Post Office in Malacca has depended peculiarly on the personal equation of the holder of the dual appointment. In June, however, the opportunity was taken to separate the local control of the two Departments, and the Post Office was placed in charge of Mr. BLISS, an arrangement which has proved satisfactory.

Correspondence.

4. The usual returns relative to the approximate number of letters, postcards, printed papers, and patterns were omitted from the annual reports for 1900 and 1901, for reasons stated therein, so the figures for 1902 are shown in comparison with those obtained in 1899. It is not pretended that these figures are absolutely accurate; they are based on an enumeration during a fortnight—usually a quiet one—and give a fairly correct, though not an exaggerated, estimate of the number of articles of the different categories of correspondence handled. It will be seen from an accompanying return that during the year under review 10,990,465 articles were received and despatched, as compared with 8,068,788 articles in 1899, the increase being about 36 per cent. If the articles dealt with last year could be placed end to end in a line, they would measure over 1,200 miles. The postage on the heaviest letter packet posted in 1902 was \$67.95, and the letter was sent by a Chinaman.

Mails.

5. The mails were enclosed in 76,316 bags, 9,559 packets and 3,826 boxes, being an increase of 17,624 bags, 1,126 packets, and 1,816 boxes over those of 1899. The mails weighed 780 tons, and in addition to these 38,540 bags, etc., of foreign

transit mails, weighing 490 tons, were transhipped by this Department. A mail from Singapore for Japan containing, amongst other matter, 20 registered articles, was lost in the *S.S. Kiangsi* in a typhoon near Swatow in July. Small mails for or from the Straits were lost in the steamers *Seang Leong*, *Teutonia*, *Prins Alexander* and *Kian Yang*, all of which were wrecked.

Registration.

6. During the year under review 456,956 registered articles passed through the Department, which is 31,183 more than in 1901. Only two registered articles were lost, in both cases at Penang.

Insurance.

7. In 1902, 3,581 articles insured for \$541,341 were received and despatched, as compared with 3,490 for \$596,518 the year before. The premia taken in 1902 amounted to \$330.50. Only one claim for compensation was made; it was for damage done, but it was not established. The field of insurance was enlarged, the maximum limit considerably extended and the charges reduced.

Chinese Sub-Post Offices.

8. At the Chinese Sub-Post Offices 746,303 letters from coolies were posted, which is an increase of 108,117 over the number transmitted in 1901. This branch has worked very smoothly, and seems to have won the complete confidence of its constituents.

Parcel Post.

9. The following figures speak for themselves:—

	<i>Received</i>	<i>Despatched</i>
1902	43,586	44,818
1901	39,605	41,180
Increase	3,981	3,638

No parcels were lost during the year. The most important extension of this service in 1902 was to the United States of America.

FINANCE.

Revenue.

10. The financial exhibit is of exceptional interest for several reasons. The revenue collected by the Post Office was \$308,280.72, exceeding that of 1901 by \$62,764.92. This increase may be chiefly ascribed to extended business and to the introduction in April, 1902, of unified stamps for postage and revenue purposes. The facilities offered by this Department for obtaining stamps for internal revenue purposes in the principal business localities in the town, throughout the day, has been much appreciated by a large portion of the community, and it is estimated that already about \$15,000 of revenue has thus been diverted from the Treasury to the Post Office, chiefly in Singapore. The decrease of \$2,356 under "Miscellaneous" is more apparent than real, as a contribution of \$2,400 from the Savings Bank funds towards the cost of management in 1902, which should, in the ordinary course, have been brought to credit in December was not recovered until January, 1903. The deficit shown under Money Order Commission is chiefly attributable to the fact that formerly the gross commission collected was classed as revenue, whereas last year only the net commission was paid into the Treasury.

11. The following tabulation shows concisely the revenue of the three Settlements separately:—

	1902.						1901.
	Postage.	Collec- tions.	Miscella- neous.	Commission on Money Orders.	Foreign Postage.	Total.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Singapore ...	174,182 02	13,001 44	4,620 58	8,357 81	34,170 38	234,332 23	174,328 61
Penang ...	54,139 46	8,064 72	1,778 05	4,774 58	...	68,756 81	66,501 36
Malacca ...	4,095 07	482 77	0 92	612 92	...	5,191 68	4,685 83
Total ...	232,416 55	21,548 93	6,399 55	13,745 31	34,170 38	308,280 72	245,515 80

Expenditure.

12. The expenditure of the Department was \$312,790.27, which is \$89,311.32 in excess of that for 1901. Owing to the exceptionally unfavourable rates of exchange which prevailed during several months of the year and to 13 monthly payments having been made in 1902, the sterling charges rose from \$81,899 in 1901 to \$103,452 last year. In pursuance of a broad policy the Government entered into an agreement with the British India Steam Navigation Company for a fortnightly service, commencing in February, 1902, from Singapore to Negapatam for the conveyance of mails for onward transmission to Europe by the Indian service. The new service, which has been a conspicuous success, alternates with the direct bi-monthly P. & O. Packets, the two together affording regular weekly postal communication to Europe, the Packets leaving Singapore at a fixed hour on a fixed day of the week. The same Company is also subsidised for a service between Penang and Negapatam, in both directions, for the carriage of European mails. The total amount paid to the Company for 1902 was \$52,208.

13. Hitherto the Department has been self-sustaining and has usually contributed an appreciable sum to the general revenue of the Colony. The revenue received in 1902 was, however, \$4,500 less than the expenditure, but the actual loss, after deducting \$15,000 in respect of the inland revenue collected by the Post Office, and properly apportioning the receipts and payments for the year, amounts to \$23,500. The cost of the subsidised service between the Straits and Negapatam for European mails is chiefly responsible for swallowing up the surplus and creating a deficit. It is only right to mention that the subsidies amounting to \$137,625 (about 44 per cent. of the whole expenditure and absorbing 46 per cent. of the revenue proper of the Department) paid to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the British India Steam Navigation Company materially benefit the Colony beyond the mere carriage of its mails: in addition to this, the Post Office performs gratuitously for the Government services worth \$25,000 a year, so the loss may, I think, be considered to be indirectly redeemed.

Money Orders.

14. Since the introduction of the Money Order System, the first break in its progress occurred in 1902, the total transactions showing a decrease both in number and amount. The principal operations are with India, and with that Country the falling off was the largest, actually and comparatively. Business in rupees, sterling and even dollars fell away; after the accustomed activity in the Money Order Branch here, that Office for a short time in the autumn, presented the appearance of an establishment gone into bankruptcy, but I am glad to say that business now shows every indication of an early and strong revival.

15. By the following epitome of the Money Order and Postal Order business it will be seen that the transactions numbered 70,856 for \$1,707,261, as compared with 76,694 for \$1,789,794 in 1901:—

	1901.		1902.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Singapore ...	36,827	749,076	34,744	717,068	...	...	2,083	32,008
Penang ...	18,716	359,713	17,970	366,797	...	7,084	746	...
Malacca ...	3,621	65,626	3,395	68,927	...	3,301	226	...
Through Orders	17,530	615,379	14,747	554,469	...	...	2,783	60,910
Total...	76,694	1,789,794	70,856	1,707,261	...	10,385	5,838	92,918

Postal Express.

16. About 350,000 copies of the English and 170,000 of the Chinese Postal Express were issued in Singapore, and 115,000 and 114,000 respectively in Penang;

the total increase in both Settlements over the circulation of 1901 was about 78,000 copies.

Sub-Post Offices.

17. A new Sub-Post Office was opened at Orchard Road, Singapore, in January, making a total of 18 such Offices in the Colony. A return in the form of an appendix to this report shows the business done by some of these Offices.

Miscellaneous.

18. The claim of the cheapest postage in the world is heard periodically from different parts of the world, but undoubtedly the Straits Settlements postal tariff as a whole compares favourably with that of any other Country. Postcards available in the Colony and to the Federated Malay States are sold at one-fifth of a penny each, the letter rate of postage throughout the same area is slightly over a half-penny; the postage on letters to any place (with very few exceptions) in the British Empire is four-fifths of a penny per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; up to 2 oz. of printed matter can be sent to any part of the civilized world for one-fifth of a penny and 10 ounces for a penny, which is absolutely the cheapest international postage I have ever heard of. Thus a letter and a newspaper can be mailed hence to almost any part of the Empire at a total cost of a penny. Our registration fee of one penny is without parallel for cheapness ; most other Countries charge 2d. or 2½d. ; we carry and register up to \$20 a parcel up to 11 lb. in weight to any part of the Colony or the Federated Malay States for 13 pence, and convey parcels to the same limit of weight to the United Kingdom for 2/4 each, the charge from there being 3/- ; and we carry Chinese coolies' letters in clubbed packets to China at the rate of a little over two a penny.

19. A few years ago Singapore enjoyed regular weekly communication from Europe, but during the year under review we have had a regular fortnightly service, with mails arriving irregularly in between. There is a general consensus of opinion among all classes of the European community that the maintenance of regular weekly postal communication to and from Europe is an essential convenience, and in this connection the question of extending the Negapatam contract service beyond Penang to Singapore, with a view to mails from Europe for this Settlement being carried by that route, has been considered, but it seems that to secure arrival on Saturday morning would involve the necessity for the employment of three instead of two steamers, and the cost to the Post Office would be considerable. It has been laid down, no doubt quite rightly, as a guiding principle that the Post Office should be self-supporting, but I have already shown that the expenditure of the Department now exceeds the revenue. Incidentally, I may mention that the possible advantage of that British highway for mails was somewhat unexpectedly demonstrated in a practical way in December. When it became apparent that the strike at Marseilles was likely to interrupt the service by the Packets of the Messageries Maritimes Company, I telegraphed to London, suggesting that the whole of the Straits mails should be sent *via* Brindisi and by the Indian route, instead of *via* Marseilles. This was done, with the gratifying result that the mails were delivered 4 days earlier than they otherwise would have been, and sooner than mails despatched from London 3 days previously *via* Genoa and by German Packet. The British India steamer had, under her contract, to call at Negapatam, but had it been practicable for her to have picked up the mails at Madras and proceeded direct to the Straits, she would have arrived here 36 hours earlier than she actually did. The mails were sorted on board between Penang and Singapore, and delivery began immediately on their arrival at the Post Office. The Company and their local Agents, who are always ready to advance the interests of the postal service, are to be congratulated on the success of this experiment. A point in favour of the Indian route is that the tendency of the time is to increase the speed between Aden, where the Indian and China services by British Packets bifurcate, and Bombay, rather than between Aden and the Straits Settlements. We find a practical illustration of this under the present P. & O. Contract as compared with the last.

20. A very important reform, which will make for higher efficiency, was sanctioned in 1902. For as long as I can remember the Postmasters-General have protested against the system which obtained of promoting clerks from the Post Office into other Departments, and *vice versa*, regardless of their aptitude, their qualifications, their past training and their physical fitness. This system has at last been swept away, and the clerical staff of the Post Office constituted a closed Department, with promotion in the higher grades on merit alone. The scheme is a

very fair one, and the clerks were given the option of accepting it from the 1st January, 1903, or of being transferred to other Departments as vacancies occurred. In Singapore, the senior clerks, with a single exception, accepted it; in Penang a large majority of juniors only accepted, and in Malacca there were no acceptances. The inevitable good effects of the new system were at once manifested, and where keenness to excel was previously the exception, it is now, I am glad to say, the rule.

21. Towards the end of the year the Department experienced great difficulty in securing the services of suitable candidates as Postmen, because men of the stamp required could obtain better wages in the Police Force and elsewhere; on this being brought to the notice of the Government, the matter was promptly rectified. Singapore is probably the most cosmopolitan city of its size in the world, and owing to the various races and nationalities living here in large numbers, having their correspondence directed in their own vernacular writing, exceptional difficulties present themselves in maintaining a thoroughly efficient free delivery. For some parts of the town three sets of Postmen start together on almost the same rounds; a Malay taking all correspondence for Europeans (whether addressed in the Roman, Russian or any other European writing) for Jews, Armenians, Malays, Arabs, Parsees and Japanese; a Chinese Postman takes correspondence directed in the ideographic character and a Tamil Postman delivers letters directed in the Tamil, Telegu and Southern Indian characters; this is supplemented by a Sikh who delivers letters addressed in Hindustani, Persian and the Northern Indian characters, which are many and varied; this list, however, is not exhaustive, and includes only the commoner varieties of handwritings which have to be dealt with. Letters for Tamils are mostly delivered at night, as, usually, the addressees are only to be found at home after dark, and their letters cannot be left in their absence, because there is generally postage to be collected. A curious feature is that the Chinese Postmen hopelessly fail in delivering letters directed in Japanese, but the Malay Postmen manage to discover the addressees very successfully. The postage collected on unpaid and insufficiently paid correspondence more than covers the wages of the distributing staff.

22. The present arrangement for taking mails off to steamers lying in the Singapore Roads is very unsatisfactory. Mails are announced to close at this Office an hour before the time fixed for the steamers' departure, and sometimes there are as many as half a dozen steamers advertised to leave at the same hour, carrying mails for perhaps 12 or more different destinations. The Department has a row boat for this service, and auxiliary aid is obtained by the use of sampans. The increase in size, importance and value of the mails renders it desirable that some safer, quicker and more up-to-date system of shipping mails should be adopted. Some kind of steam cutter is required for the purpose.

23. The following comparative statement gives some particulars showing the progress of the business of this Department since the Straits Settlements became a Colony:—

Year.	Number of articles passed through the Post.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Amount of Money Order Transactions.
		\$	\$	\$
1870	776,400	79,690	60,521	...
1880	1,463,600	69,223	46,219	22,797
1890	4,561,900	148,001	110,708	395,834
1895	5,756,940	200,947	204,105	811,159
1900	...	233,478	209,695	1,729,791
1902	10,990,465	308,280	312,790	1,707,261

24. Alterations to the General Post Office providing increased accommodation were completed in the Spring; but the growth of the business is so great that the present space will be inadequate for the needs of the Department in a few years, and in the matter of Post Office accommodation, it is wise to look ahead. A new Post and Telegraph Office is in course of construction at Penang, and will be occupied in a month or two. A new Post and Telegraph Office at Bukit Mertajam was built and occupied in 1902. Most of the Sub-Post Offices in Singapore are rented and are insanitary, and as there is Government land in the neighbourhood of all of them, it would be an economical policy to build suitable sub-offices on such land.

25. By direction of His Excellency the Governor, I proceeded in June to the Federated Malay States to report on the postal service there and to advise regarding the adoption, as far as practicable, of a uniform system throughout the different States. On my way back I stopped at Malacca to inspect the Post Office. Owing to illness and to pressure of work, I regret I was prevented from inspecting the Post Offices in Penang and Province Wellesley in 1902.

26. About half a ton weight of advertisements in open covers relating to lotteries were destroyed during the year, in accordance with the requirements of the statute. The mails are also periodically loaded with circulars concerning gift enterprises, certain quack medicines and other more or less dishonest or objectionable schemes, a class of literature which might all be suppressed with advantage.

Telegraphs.

27. The year 1902 was the first complete year in which the Telegraph Department has been under the management of the Postmaster-General.

The Colonial Government owns no telegraph lines in Singapore. In Penang and Province Wellesley it owns and works 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles of sub-marine cable and 85 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles of land lines. All these lines are used as telephone lines at night. There are 4 Telegraph Offices in Penang and the same number in Province Wellesley, and during race meetings in Penang a temporary office is opened at the Race Course. In Malacca there are 39 miles of land lines and one Telegraph Office. The Superintendents in both Settlements report that the services have been well maintained throughout the year. I enclose a return showing the business of the Telegraph Department for the years 1901 and 1902. The total expenditure amounted to \$36,867, against a revenue of \$16,079. The line between Penang and Parit Buntar was duplicated in 1902 at a cost of \$20,554.

28. I may mention that the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited, owns over 7,100 miles of sub-marine cable that terminate in and are worked direct from the Straits Settlements, of which over 1,200 miles are laid between different parts of this Colony.

Telephones.

29. The Government telephones were taken over by this Department at the same time as the telegraphs. In Singapore the Government owns about 73 miles of wire for the use of the Police and a few other Departments and the lines, numbering 59, are maintained under an arrangement with the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company, Limited. This service brings in no revenue; the expenditure consisted of a subsidy of \$1,800 paid to the Company and \$1,481 for new lines and improvements.

The Government owns and operates about 165 miles of service wires in Penang and Province Wellesley and about 140 miles in Malacca.

30. In the annual report on this Department for 1898 attention was drawn to the desirability for the Post Office to establish efficient public telephone Exchanges in Singapore and Penang. At that time there were no public telephones in Penang, but since then a public Exchange, on the metallic circuit system, has been installed by the Government; at the close of the year there were 153 subscribers and 26 service lines in connection with the Exchange. The Superintendent of Telegraphs, who has erected and managed the public Exchange, reports that the year's work is satisfactory.

31. From enquiries I have made I have reason to believe that the subscription to the Penang Telephone Exchange is the cheapest in the East, it is \$5 a month, as compared with \$7.50 charged by the Oriental Telephone Company in Singapore. Owing to the Penang Exchange being worked in conjunction with the Telegraph Department, the cost of construction, maintenance and management is minimised, yet it returns no interest on capital expended. The telephone is at present in the nature of a luxury, and there is no good reason that I am aware of, for supplying luxuries at less than their fair commercial value.

I enclose statements showing (a) the cost of the installation from the start to the 31st December last and (b) receipts and cost of working for the years 1901 and 1902.

32. Singapore, including Johore, is provided with a private telephone Exchange by the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company, which has 733 subscribers and uses approximately 1,550 miles of wire.

Savings Bank.

33. The audit of the accounts of the Singapore branch of this Bank for 1902 having been concluded unusually early, I am enabled to embody particulars of the business of the Savings Bank of the Colony in the general report on the Department, instead of in a supplementary form.

The progress and position of the Bank are sufficiently set out in the enclosed comparative statement of business done in the years 1901 and 1902 and in the table showing the present value of the Bank's securities.

The deposits exhibit an increase, as compared with 1901, of \$54,641, or about 15 per cent., and the withdrawals an increase of \$58,014. The total amount at the credit of depositors rose from \$487,106 at the end of 1901 to \$538,111 on the 31st December, 1902.

34. The Statement of Profit and Loss shows a net profit on the year's operations of \$7,565.44, an increase of over 60 per cent. on the figures for 1901. This increase is chiefly due to the low price of the dollar, and the consequently advantageous rates at which interest on sterling and rupee investments was exchanged into local currency.

35. The Statement of Assets and Liabilities shows a balance to the credit of the Bank of \$33,612, but the funds invested outside the Colony are entered at their original cost price in local currency; the dollar has, however, depreciated so much in the meantime, that, if the investments were realized, there would be a further surplus in dollars over liabilities of \$151,479 (as shown in a statement attached), making a total of \$185,091 or 34 per cent.

36. The only question of exceptional interest was in connection with a case in which a Sikh succeeded in January, 1902, in obtaining payment of \$324 from the account of another Sikh; the personator satisfied the Bank of his identity by presenting the pass-book, by stating his name, occupation and residence at the time the deposit was made, and by being identified and vouched for by a Sikh Police Constable who had previously done duty at the Post Office for several years. The depositor could not write, so the Bank had no signature for comparison and the personator was also a "marksman". The Bank had been established for a quarter of a century, and this was the first fraud of any kind, but as such frauds by Asiatics, when the personator has obtained possession of the depositor's book, are very difficult to prevent, and can hardly be perpetrated without carelessness or perhaps collusion on the part of the depositor, on my recommendation, a Bill, on the lines of the law in India and New Zealand, was drafted for the protection of the Savings Bank against fraud by personation. The Bill provided that "the Trustee and Manager of the Government Savings Bank shall endeavour to prevent fraud and to identify every depositor transacting business with the Savings Bank: but if any person fraudulently represents himself as a depositor and by presentation of the depositor's book and compliance with the rules of the Government Savings Bank obtains any sum of money belonging to such depositor the Trustee of the Savings Bank shall not be responsible for the loss of such money". The Bill was adversely criticised in the Legislative Council, and the criticisms were echoed in the local press, with the result that some European depositors, who were the least likely to be affected by the proposed law, withdrew their money from the Bank. The Bill was passed, but has not yet been made effective, and having regard to the care exercised by the officers of the Bank to protect the interests of the depositors just as much as those of the Department, I have little doubt the only effect of such a law would be to make depositors take such care of their pass-books as would obviate the necessity for recourse to that law.

I have, &c.,

NOEL TROTTER,
Postmaster-General, Straits Settlements.

Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Postal Department for the years 1901 and 1902.

REVENUE.					EXPENDITURE.								
Settlement.	Postage Stamps.	Postage Collections.	Miscel- laneous	Commis- sion on Money Orders.	Foreign Postage.	Total Revenue.	Settlement.	British Postage.	Foreign Postage.	Other Charges.	Salaries.	Allow- ances,	Total Ex- penditure.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Singapore ...	174,182.02	13,001.44	4,620.58	8,357.81	34,170.38	234,332.23	Singapore...	85,416.92	18,035.80	53,466.71	71,396.13	7,938.73	236,254.29
Penang ...	54,139.46	8,064.72	1,778.05	4,774.58	...	68,756.81	Penang ...	...	...	37,559.51	27,730.00	3,319.12	68,608.63
Malacca ...	4,095.07	482.77	.92	612.92	...	5,191.68	Malacca ...	...	...	3,692.35	4,091.00	144.00	7,927.35
Total 1902...	232,416.55	21,548.93	6,399.55	13,745.31	34,170.38	308,280.72	Total 1902...	85,416.92	18,035.80	94,718.57	103,217.13	11,401.85	312,790.27
" 1901...	187,938.92	19,700.35	8,756.37	20,797.80	8,322.36	245,515.80	" 1901...	63,949.44	17,949.84	54,323.91	80,310.32	6,945.44	223,478.95
Increase ...	44,477.63	1,848.58	...	...	25,848.02	62,764.92	Increase ...	21,467.48	85.96	40,394.66	22,906.81	4,456.41	89,311.32
Decrease ...	...	...	2,356.82	7,052.49	...	...	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the approximate number of Letters, Post Cards, Printed Papers, Patterns and Parcels received and despatched during the years 1899 and 1902.

RECEIVED.							DESPATCHED.						
Settlement.	Letters.	Post Cards.	Printed papers.	Patterns.	Parcels.	Total.	Settlement.	Letters.	Post Cards.	Printed papers.	Patterns.	Parcels.	Total.
Singapore ...	3,017,000	234,000	1,062,000	25,000	26,626	4,364,626	Singapore...	2,473,000	158,000	762,000	35,200	28,376	3,456,576
Penang ...	1,035,502	37,544	235,326	2,938	14,814	1,326,124	Penang ...	1,132,639	73,346	274,430	2,210	15,801	1,498,426
Malacca ...	147,556	2,340	39,546	150	2,146	191,738	Malacca ...	138,184	3,625	10,425	100	641	152,975
Total 1902...	4,200,058	273,884	1,336,872	28,088	43,586	5,882,488	Total 1902...	3,743,823	234,971	1,046,855	37,510	44,818	5,107,977
Total 1899...	2,746,900	75,800	975,400	19,520	28,168	3,845,788	Total 1899...	3,043,400	184,500	939,900	23,820	31,380	4,223,000
Increase ...	1,453,158	198,084	361,472	8,568	15,418	2,036,700	Increase ...	700,423	50,471	106,955	13,690	13,438	884,977

Statement of Money and Postal Order Business 1901-1902.

YEARS.	UNITED KINGDOM.		STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.		CHINA AND JAPAN.	
	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.
1901	£ s. d. 6,527 19 9	£ s. d. 2,601 14 10	\$ c. 42,958 30	\$ c. 43,493 27	\$ c. 30,156 55	\$ c. 3,874 15
1902	6,150 4 4	2,333 9 0	38,732 28	38,600 81	25,055 27	4,034 11
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	159 96
Decrease	377 15 5	268 5 10	4,226 02	4,892 46	5,101 28	...

YEARS.	NATIVE STATES.		CEYLON.		INDIA.	
	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.
1901	\$ c. 25,289 83	\$ c. 169,980 65	Rs. cts. 179,038 32	Rs. cts. 2,718 44	Rs. Ans. 1,583,262 15	Rs. Ans. 59,556. 3
1902	19,060 95	209,910 31	157,666 59	5,792 08	1,247,922 14	48,732. 9
Increase	...	39,929 66	...	3,073 64	...	...
Decrease	6,228 88	...	21,371 73	...	335,340 01	10,823 10

YEARS.	GERMAN NEW GUINÆA.		JOHORE.		NORTH BORNEO.	
	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.
1901	\$ c. ...	\$ c. 3,260 05	\$ c. 3,484 89	\$ c. 14,180 83	\$ c. 672 36	\$ c. 5,413 98
1902	5 00	102 25	1,997 06	13,832 35	646 26	6,158 92
Increase	5 00	...	...	...	...	744 94
Decrease	...	3,157 80	1,487 83	348 48	26 10	...

YEARS.	AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.		SARAWAK.		SIAM.	
	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.
1901	£ s. d. 1,103 19 0	£ s. d. 686 16 4	\$ c. 80 50	\$ c. 1,250 65	\$ c. 358 96	\$ c. 2,164 09
1902	909 6 0	708 6 5	963 60	1,953 73	622 46	2,434 89
Increase	...	21 10 1	883 10	703 08	263 50	270 80
Decrease	194 13 0	...	...	...	...	...

YEARS.	LOCAL POSTAL ORDERS.		BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.	
	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	
1901	\$ c. 6,117 00	\$ c. 5,763 00	£ s. d. 6,128 7 11	
1902	5,941 00	5,949 00	6,701 4 1	
Increase	...	186 00	572 16 2	
Decrease	176 00	...	...

Sub Post Offices.

Name.	No. of Articles received.	No. of Articles Despatched	Revenue.
<i>Singapore.</i>			\$ c.
Tanglin ...	50,507	65,903	2,371 44
Kandang Kerbau ...	23,256	31,683	1,199 47
Tanjong Pagar ...	26,534	46,747	2,722 37
New Harbour ...	12,675	11,723	790 53
Kampung Glam ...	...	58,209	3,486 45
South Bridge Road ...	...	64,741	3,339 60
Orchard Road ...	...	14,365	997 53
<i>Penang.</i>			
Balik Pulau ...	12,116	8,122	252 65
Butterworth ...	41,130	25,617	649 17
Bukit Mertajam ...	28,323	20,240	612 16
Bukit Tambun ...	8,312	7,275	225 55
Nibong Tebal ...	24,624	22,372	848 03
Dato Kramat ...	38,035	18,334	524 58
Government Hill ...	4,371	5,456	224 96
<i>Malacca</i>			
Alor Gajah ...	5,942	3,707	94 27
Jasin ...	6,552	3,920	63 54
Total ...	282,377	408,414	18,402 30

Comparative Statement of the working of the Government Telegraph for the years 1901-1902.

Settlement.	Revenue.		Expenditure Recurrent.		Expenditure Special.		Total Expenditure.		Number of paid Messages.		Number of Government Messages.	
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
Penang ...	\$ 12,555 00	\$ 13,418 55	\$ 13,196 52	\$ 14,214 93	\$ 13,350 03	\$ 20,554 34	\$ 26,546 55	\$ 34,769 27	No. 49,339	No. 52,684	No. 4,663	No. 3,923
Malacca ...	2,291 00	2,660 93	2,055 60	2,097 95	591 69	...	2,647 29	2,097 95	2,976	3,188	387	424
Total...	14,846 00	16,079 48	15,252 12	16,312 88	13,941 72	20,554 34	29,193 84	36,867 22	52,315	55,872	5,050	4,347

Public Telephone Exchange Penang—Cost of Construction.

		\$	c.	\$	c.
Total Local expenditure in 1900	...	10,320	99		
„ Crown Agents	...	30,578	16		
„ Local expenditure in 1901	...	10,461	74		
„ Crown Agents	...	4,470	92		
		\$55,831	81		
Less cost of Service lines erected during 1900-1	...	12,944	00		
				42,887	81
Total Local expenditure in 1902	...	5,262	65		
„ Crown Agents „ (approximately)	...	20,085	49		
				25,348	14
				\$68,235	95

Return shewing actual receipts and cost of working of the Penang Telephone Exchange for the year 1901 (10 months.)

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Subscriptions received	3,695 50	Personal Emoluments	1,675 00
Balance to debit	1,024 00	Other charges	127 83
		Depreciation (10% on \$35,000)	2,916 67
Total	\$4,719 50	Total	\$4,719 50

Return shewing actual receipts and cost of working of the Penang Telephone Exchange for the year 1902.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Subscriptions received	7,315 62	Personal Emoluments	2,892 00
Balance to debit	317 32	Other charges	116 39
		Balance to debit 1901	1,024 00
		Depreciation (10 % on \$32,083)	3,208 00
		Depreciation, 10 %, on materials received and used in 1902	392 55
Total	\$7,632 94	Total	\$7,632 94

Comparative Statement shewing the Business done by the Savings Bank during the years 1901 and 1902.

Settlement.	Number of Deposits.	Amount of Deposits.	Number of Withdrawals.	Amount of Withdrawals.	Number of Accounts opened.	Number of Accounts closed.	Number of Accounts remaining open.	Amount standing to Credit of Depositors.	Average amount standing to Credit of each account.
		\$ c.		\$ c.				\$ c.	\$ c.
Singapore	6,850	331,540 82	2,395	300,741 18	922	738	2,275	419,038 91	184 19
Penang	1,486	73,975 58	645	71,186 14	219	208	575	101,187 33	175 98
Malacca	173	10,819 25	84	7,795 43	33	24	101	17,885 13	177 08
1902	8,509	416,335 65	3,124	379,722 75	1,174	970	2,951	538,111 37	182 35
1901	7,743	361,694 30	2,614	321,708 45	1,093	852	2,746	487,099 56	177 39
Increase	766	54,641 35	510	58,014 30	81	118	205	51,011 81	4 96

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st December, 1902.

Assets.	Amount.		Liabilities.	Amount.
	\$	c.		\$
INVESTMENTS:—			Total amount, including Interest, due to Depositors	538,111.37
Municipal Debentures	147,300.00		Debit balance at the Chartered Bank, Penang	3.21
Indian Government Loan Notes	294,315.62		Due Colonial Treasurer S. S. on account of Expenses of Management, 1902	2,400.00
Cape of Good Hope 3% Stock	8,515.79		Balance at credit of the Savings Bank on 31st December, 1902	33,612.50
Queensland 3% Stock	16,211.73			
South Australia 3% Stock	21,044.57			
Zanzibar Government 3% Guaranteed Loan	15,534.60			
Cardiff Corporation 3% Loan	17,788.27			
Fixed Deposits at Chartered Bank	28,500.00			
		549,210.58		
ESTIMATED INTEREST DUE TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1902:—				
On Municipal Debentures	2,766.00			
On Indian Government Loan Notes	10,191.52			
On Crown Agents Investments	1,186.79			
On Fixed Deposits at Chartered Bank	470.63			
		14,614.94		
CASH.—Current Balances in Banks	...	10,301.56		
		\$574,127.08		\$574,127.08

Statement showing the Profit for the year 1902.

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.		PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT.
	\$	c.		\$
INTEREST RECEIVED:—			INTEREST ON DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS FOR 1902:—	14,402.85
On Municipal Debentures	3,335.71		Working Expenses	2,731.30
On Indian Government Loan Notes	4,929.50			
On Crown Agents Investments	826.30			
On Fixed Deposits at Chartered Bank	669.37		Balance	7,565.44
On Current Accounts at Chartered Bank, Singapore and Penang	313.91			
		10,074.79		
ESTIMATED INTEREST DUE TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1902:—				
On Municipal Debentures	2,766.00			
On Indian Government Loan Notes	10,191.52			
On Crown Agents Investments	1,186.84			
On Fixed Deposits at Chartered Bank	470.63			
		14,614.99		
FEES—On issue of Duplicate Pass Books	...	9.50		
Amount overpaid recovered	...	.31		
		\$24,699.59		\$24,699.59

List of Invested Funds.

Investments.	Amount.	Current Balances in Banks.	Amount.
	\$		\$
Municipal Debentures	147,300.00	In the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Singapore,	7,829.21
Indian Government Loan Notes	294,315.62	Less Cheques uncashed	12.50
Cape of Good Hope 3% Stock	8,515.79		
Queensland 3% Stock	16,211.73		
South Australia 3% Stock	21,044.57	In the Treasury, Malacca	2,472.35
Zanzibar Government 3% Guaranteed Loan	15,534.60		
Cardiff Corporation 3% Loan	17,788.27		
Fixed Deposits at Chartered Bank	28,500.00	Less debit balance in the Chartered Bank, Penang	3.21
	\$549,210.58		\$10,298.35

Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of December, 1902.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of 31st Dec., 1902.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$79,094.96	£ 861 17 10	Cape of Good Hope 3% Stock	92	$\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{1}{4}$	£ 790 15 8	
	1,562 6 1	Queensland 3% Stock	91	$\frac{1}{4}$	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,417 15 9	
	2,149 3 4	South Australia 3% Stock	91	$\frac{1}{4}$	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,950 7 4	
	1,500 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan	99	$\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,481 5 0	
	1,606 8 5	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,506 0 5	
	£7,679 15 8					£7,146 4 2	
\$29,315.62	Rs. a. p.		Market Prices of 28th Jan., 1903.			at Exchange 1/7 $\frac{3}{16}$ per dollar	\$89,385.80
	535,900 0 0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Government Securities of 1865	97 3 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	97	519,823 0 0 at Exchange 118 $\frac{3}{4}$ per \$100	\$437,745.68
\$147,300.00	£		1% prem : 2% disc't : 2% disc't :	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	...	\$ 48,240 00 55,868 50 40,950 00	\$145,058.50
	48,000 00	Municipal 5% Loan of 1889					
	57,300 00	Municipal 4% Loan of 1897					
	42,000 00	Municipal 4% Loan of 1899					
\$28,500.00	\$147,300 00					\$145,058 50	
	\$ 28,500 00	Fixed deposits at Chartered Bank	...	...	...	\$28,500 00	\$28,500.00
\$549,210.58						Present Value of Securities ...	\$700,689.98
						Original Cost of Securities ...	\$549,210.58
						Difference in favour of present Value ...	\$151,479.40

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1902.

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W. G. BELL,
Superintendent, Government

E. C. HILL,
Auditor-General, S. S.

NOEL TROTTER,
Manager, Government Savings Bank, S. S.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, PENANG.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments, 1902.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Balance on 1st January, 1902	6,395 12	Withdrawals - -	71,186 14
Deposits in 1902 - -	73,975 58	Remittance to Manager, Savings Bank, Singapore, for investment - -	9,000 00
Interest on Current Account -	53 23	Secretary, Savings Bank, (additional allowance and clerical assistance) - -	237 00
Sale of Duplicate Books -	1 00	Contingent Expenses -	5 00
Debit Balance - - -	3 21		
	\$80,428 14		\$80,428 14

SAVINGS BANK, MALACCA.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments, 1902.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Balance on 1st January, 1902 -	1,446 79	Withdrawals - -	7,795 43
Deposits in 1902 - - -	10,819 25	Remittance to Manager Savings Bank, Singapore, for investment -	2,000 00
Amount received as per Query 1 -	24	Balance on 31st December, 1902 - -	2,472 35
Sale of duplicate books -	1 50		
	\$12,267 78		\$12,267 78

PRISONS.

In forwarding the annual reports on the Prisons at Singapore, Penang and Malacca for the year 1902, I have the honour to add the following remarks.

2. The Prisons open in the Colony during the past year were :—

Singapore,
Penang,
Malacca,
Dindings,
Christmas Island.

Prisoners sentenced to upwards of 12 months' imprisonment in Penang and to upwards of 6 months in Christmas Island are transferred to Singapore to undergo their sentences.

At the Dindings sentences of 6 months and under are carried out locally. Those prisoners in Malacca whose sentences exceed 3 months are transferred to Singapore.

The Singapore Prison thus serves the purpose both of a convict station and a local prison, as it receives all prisoners sentenced in Singapore to any term of imprisonment. The Singapore Prison also contains prisoners from the Federated Malay States, British North Borneo and Bangkok (British subjects who have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by the Consular Court).

3. Besides the above prisons the lock-ups at various Police Stations are constituted prisons for the detention of persons sentenced to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 7 days.

These Police Stations are the following :—

In Penang—

Balik Pulau.
Relau.

In Province Wellesley—

Butterworth.
Penaga.
Bukit Mertajam.
Nibong Tebal.
Bukit Tambun.

In Malacca—

Alor Gajah.
Durian Tunggal.
Pengkalan Balak.
Jasin.
Merlimau.
Kesang.

4. The total numbers imprisoned in 1902 were :—

Class of Prisoners.			In Prison on 1st January 1902.	Received during the year 1902.	Released, died &c, during the year 1902.	Remained at end of the year 1902.
Criminal	...	...	1,072	5,716	5,652	1,136
Civil	...	...	113	3,618	3,634	97
			1,185	9,334	9,286	1,233

Details respecting the different prisons and lock-ups will be found in Table I of Appendix.

It will be observed that no use was made of the lock-ups at Penaga, Kesang, Merlimau, Alor Gajah, Pengkalan Balak, and Durian Tunggal.

5. Mr. J. B. ELCUM, Director of Public Instruction, acted as Inspector of Prisons in addition to his own duties from the 1st January until the 19th February, when I relieved him and remained in charge of the Department for the remainder of the year. I was absent on special duty for a period of three weeks from the 18th November, during which time Mr. E. L. BROCKMAN, Acting First Magistrate, Singapore, carried out the duties. Mr. A. T. BRYANT was Superintendent of the Penang and Mr. C. G. GARRARD of the Malacca Prisons throughout the year. The Malacca Prison was inspected by me in October, but owing to my visit to Christmas and the Keeling-Cocos Islands towards the end of the year I was unable to carry out the annual inspection of the Penang Prison. I hope to perform this duty early in the current year.

During my stay at Christmas Island in November I took the opportunity of inspecting the local Prison.

6. On the 15th May revised Prison Rules and Regulations came into force. The principal alterations are the following:—

(a).—A short-sentence prisoner is now one sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment. The former term was 6 months for a short-sentence prisoner.

(b).—Long sentence prisoners remain in the Lower Grade for 12 months instead of 6, during which time they receive "B" diet 3 days a week.

(c).—The Superintendent may award or take away 120 marks at a time instead of 84 as formerly.

(d).—The punishment by crank is reduced to 10,000 revolutions at 12 pounds pressure from 12,500 revolutions at 14 pounds pressure.

7. The statistics for the Prisons of the three Settlements will be found in the Appendix.

E. G. BROADRICK,
Acting Inspector of Prisons, S. S.

21st March, 1903.

Annual Report on the Singapore Prison for the year 1902.

The total numbers imprisoned in 1902 were:—

	In Prison on 1st January, 1902.	Received during 1902.	Discharged, died, &c. during 1902.	Remained on 31st Dec., 1902.
Europeans and Eurasians...	18	96	97	17
Asiatics ...	790	2,939	2,952	777
Total ...	808	3,035	3,049	794

To the number remaining on 31st December, 1902, must be added 34 beri-beri patients belonging to Singapore in the Malacca Prison and 73 prisoners transferred to Penang to prevent overcrowding. The total should therefore be 901, which compared with 31st December, 1901, shows an increase of 93.

2. The daily average for the year was 842, a decrease as compared with 1901, which is to be in a measure accounted for by the transfers mentioned above. These figures do not include prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment who are kept in the Civil Prison.

The total number of admissions was 3,035 against 3,832 in 1901. The highest daily number was 974 on the 30th May, and the lowest 749 on the 15th November. 974 is the highest daily number recorded for the Prison since 1892, in which year the highest daily number was 1,043.

3. Improved discipline has not yet had the effect of reducing the number of prisoners. Though the number of admissions was nearly 800 less than in 1901, the number of prisoners at the end of the year is higher than at the end of 1901. The year began with a total of 808. In April, however, there was a large increase and the number of prisoners which was 816 on the 31st March had risen to 920 on the 30th April.

This was largely due to Ordinance VII of 1902, passed on 25th February, 1902, under which a number of bad characters with previous convictions were sent to prison by the Magistrates for the full term of six months. The Bench Courts were also busy at this time. Towards the latter part of the year there was a large increase of prisoners in the Revenue Grade, the muster which was 60 on the 1st January having risen to 110 on the 1st December.

Europeans and Eurasians.

4. Tables II, III and IV in Appendix relate to Europeans and Eurasians. Daily average 15 compared with 17 in 1901 and 1900.

5. Admissions :—

		Received in 1902.	Received in 1901.
Long-sentence	...	4	7
Short-sentence	...	53	70
Revenue Grade	...	39	58
Females	...	Nil.	Nil.

The long-sentence prisoners include one transferred from the Federated Malay States to undergo his sentence in Singapore.

Conduct.

6. The average number of offences was 7 per man.

The worst behaved were naval and military prisoners, some of whom were very insubordinate.

Health

7. Was good. Average daily number in Hospital .09. No. death occurred. Diet and meal hours will be found in Table XIV of Appendix.

Employment

8. All short-sentence and Lower Grade European and Eurasian prisoners were employed at stone-breaking. Besides these there were 1 photographer, 1 clerk, 2 carpenters and 2 cleaners.

Asiatics.

9. The figures relating to Asiatic prisoners will be found in Tables V, VI, VII and VIII of Appendix.

10. The admissions in 1902 compare as follows with those of 1901 :—

		Received in 1902.	Received in 1901.
Long-sentence	...	259	311
Short-sentence	...	1,337	1,364
Revenue Grade	...	1,339	1,984
Females	...	24	41

If 13 long-sentence prisoners who were detained in Penang till the end of the year instead of being transferred to Singapore are included, the total number of admissions of long-sentence prisoners would be 272. Out of 3,035 admissions during the year, 2,483 were Chinese.

The daily average was 827 against 851 in 1901. The daily average of long-sentence prisoners was three less than in 1901.

11. Daily averages in the different grades:—

			In 1902.	In 1901.
Upper Grade	...	...	103	107
Middle Grade	...	...	284	281
Lower Grade	...	...	150	152
Short-sentence	...	...	218	224
Revenue Grade	...	...	64	79
Detained during His Majesty's pleasure			1	1
Females	...	...	7	7

Six and-a-half months' working of the new Rules has caused very little difference in the number in the various grades. The full effect of the Rules will not be felt till 1903. There is a slight falling off in the Upper Grade, and the Short-Sentence Grade does not show the increase that might have been expected even after allowing for the prisoners sent to Penang.

Promotion to the Upper Grade is too easily attained at present and I should like to see it rendered more difficult. Many of the men who earn promotion to the Grade are quite untrustworthy.

12. An analysis of the Morning States taken at 6 A.M. daily on every working day gives the following average numbers:—

Penal hard labour	...	...	271
Industrial labour	...	...	236
Duties and fatigues, (Prison services)	...	...	132

The balance of prisoners were at Exercise or in Hospital,

Previous Convictions.

13. Table VIII of Appendix contains the figures as to previous convictions.

The number of prisoners (Asiatic) admitted in 1902 with previous convictions shows a decrease of 312 compared with 1901.

This decrease is largely due to the present policy of the Government in banishing habitual criminals at the expiration of their sentences. Forty-five habitual criminals were banished during the year and their enforced repatriation had no doubt a deterrent effect on the criminal classes.

14. In April, owing to the crowded state of the Prison, it was necessary to discontinue the First Offenders' yard which up to that time had not fulfilled the purpose for which it was established in a satisfactory manner. Later in the year it was found possible to establish a First Offenders' Grade which secures more efficient separation of the first offenders undergoing short sentences from the prisoners who have been previously convicted.

15. The Prison Officials are responsible for the identification of all offenders who have previous convictions. The finger print system of identification is in use supplemented by a record of the descriptive marks of each criminal. As no Officer of the Prison staff has any but an empirical knowledge of the finger print system it would, in my opinion, be unwise to rely altogether upon that system until the services of a fully trained man are available.

Prison Offences.

16. Table X of Appendix gives the figures of prison offences.

The average per prisoner was 5.00 as against 4.74 per prisoner in 1901.

With a stronger staff the number of offences detected and reported has naturally increased.

The possession of prohibited articles still forms a large proportion of the offences and until the different grades of prisoners can be better separated than they are at present trafficking will flourish.

The number of floggings in 1902 was 132; in 1901 there were 163 floggings.

Assaults on Prison Officers.

17. There were a few minor assaults on prison officials but none resulting in serious injuries. In 5 cases the prisoners concerned were brought before the Visiting Justices and punished.

Suicides.

18. There were two attempts at suicide. Revenue Grade No. 48, LEE LOO LUK, endeavoured to strangle himself in his cell with a rope made by tearing up his blanket and twisting the pieces together and Revenue Grade No. 12, LIM GOH JOO, attempted to jump from the top storey of "A" Hall, a height of about 30 feet, to the floor of the Hall. Fortunately another prisoner caught him by the towchang as he slipped through the rails and held him up by it till assistance came. In the case of LEE LOO LUK, the warder on duty discovered him. Both men were sent before a Magistrate and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and cautioned respectively.

Executions.

19. Numbered five, mostly in the first half of the year.

On the 23rd April, LU CHO was hanged for the murder of GEE TEK WEE at Bedoh. The condemned man admitted his guilt.

On the 19th May, there was a double execution, LEONG AH YOW and CHAN AH KAT being hanged for the murder of Mr. GEORGE RUTHERFORD, Managing Director of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company. Both the condemned protested their innocence to the last.

On the 31st May, a Bugis named SALLEH BIN TASAKA was hanged for the murder of one SABIDAH (f.) at Pasir Panjang.

On the 29th September, a French subject named JOSEPH GOUIN was hanged for the murder of a jinrikisha coolie named TAN SENG.

20. During the year the old gallows, which were very much out of repair, were pulled down and a new execution chamber was constructed out of two wards in the Old Civil Prison. The new chamber was used for all last year's executions and proved satisfactory. An adjacent ward in the Old Civil Prison was also converted into two new condemned cells. These are a great improvement on the gloomy dungeons in which prisoners condemned to death had been previously confined.

Transfers.

21. One lunatic (a native) was transferred to the Singapore Asylum and 4 lepers to the Asylum at Pulau Jerejak. When the Prison became overcrowded in May, 60 Lower Grade and Short-Sentence prisoners were transferred to Penang where they still remained at the end of the year. At the same time 34 beri-beri patients were transferred to Malacca and when well enough were re-transferred, their places being taken by fresh patients from Singapore. The total number of transfers to Malacca was 59 and of re-transfers to Singapore 29.

Escapes.

22. There were no escapes from the Criminal Prison though on two occasions prisoners concealed themselves with the view, it is supposed, of subsequently trying to escape. One of these prisoners, who got himself locked into a store-room in the Lower Grade workyard at the end of the day, was lost for 16 hours.

23. There were three escapes from the new Civil Prison. On the first occasion 8 prisoners were confined in one of the association wards on the upper floor of the building. Between the hours of 8 and 9 P.M., two of them named LEE SEK and PANG AH KEE, old offenders who were charged with gang robbery, found that the iron inspection door to the cell formed a convenient ladder, tore away the flimsy wire-work which did duty as a ceiling and got out on to the joists. The gap left for ventilation between the main wall and roof enabled them to squeeze out beside a lightning conductor by which they let themselves down to the ground.

A partition wall between the yards helped them on to the boundary wall of the Prison and the escape was accomplished. LEE SEK was arrested afterwards in Bangkok, extradited, tried for the gang robbery and convicted. PANG AH KEE is said to have also gone to Bangkok and died there.

On the 18th November, a prisoner named CHONG CHEE, who was charged with attempted murder, escaped in broad daylight from the yard in which he was confined by scaling the boundary wall at the same point as LEE SEK and PANG AH KEE had done with the help of the partition wall. He was arrested by a passer-by as soon as he got outside and was brought back to the Prison.

In this case the negligence of the Sub-warder in whose charge the prisoner was at the time contributed to the escape. The Sub-warder was charged before a Magistrate, sentenced to a month's simple imprisonment and dismissed the service.

24. A curious escape occurred in the case of ANG AH BOEY who was charged with perjury and was under remand in the Civil Prison.

On the 17th July, a Police Constable was sent with an order to produce ANG AH BOEY before a Bench Court.

ANG AH BOEY was handed over to him, they left the Prison together about 1 P.M. and have never been heard of since.

The order was dated the 17th, the prisoner to be produced on the 18th, but, unfortunately, the Civil Prison was in charge of a newly joined warder that day, who in his inexperience did not compare the dates. The Police Officer who sent for the prisoner fell into a precisely similar error. The fugitives were thus enabled to get a good start as no report was made of the matter till late on the 18th.

Staff.

25. Dr. LEASK was Medical Officer during the earlier part of the year and when he became Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer in August, Dr. ELLIS succeeded him. I have to express my thanks to both these gentlemen for the assistance their long experience of Prison work enabled them to render me. Assistant Surgeon HALE was in charge of the Prison Hospital throughout the year.

26. Chief Warder BIRCH retired on a medical certificate in April and Senior Warder MARTIN became Acting Chief Warder; Warder ELVEY acting as Senior Warder.

In July, Mr. ELVEY, while a patient in the General Hospital, fell from the verandah and was killed, and in August Mr. MARTIN, whose health had not been good for some time, was invalided out of the service. Thus in the course of 5 months the Singapore Prison lost the valuable services of three of its oldest and most experienced officers. The retiring Chief Warder, Mr. BIRCH, had held his post for 5 years and given satisfaction to every Superintendent of Prisons with whom he served. To fill these vacancies Warder F. STANLEY was promoted to Chief Warder, and Warder C. J. W. BURT to Senior Warder.

27. The European Staff as a whole have done efficient service and their conduct has been good. The number of defaulters was 88 on a strength of 43 against 62 in 1901 on a strength of 32. Three resigned, the services of 3 were dispensed with before their period of probation had expired, and 2 died (Senior Warder ELVEY and Warder RILEY.)

Eleven new warders joined during the year including two who were recruited in England and four men of the Royal Garrison Artillery for temporary service.

Lack of experience is the chief fault that can be urged against the warders; twenty-six out of the 43 have two years' service and under.

28. The European staff of the Criminal Prison now numbers 41 and I should like to see it further added to. The discipline has shown a marked improvement during the year when sufficient numbers were available, but the present strength does not provide for casualties and the staff was rarely at its full strength. At one time the number of Warders was so reduced that it was found necessary to apply to the military authorities for the temporary services of four soldiers from the garrison.

Native Sub-Warders.

29. The improvement mentioned in last year's report has not been maintained, except in the case of a few of the older men. The prospect of a pension does not appear to attract a better class or to prevail on those men who have learnt their work to stay. The men who apply for employment are mostly saises or gardeners by profession and Javanese by nationality. Towards the end of the year I obtained a few so-called Sikhs but they proved most unsatisfactory.

The Sub-Warders are the principal agents in the traffic in prohibited articles but only one was actually detected in the act.

The total native staff of the Prison is 51, but this was augmented for the greater part of the year by the addition of 6 extra men for guarding buildings in isolation. The returns relate therefore to a staff of 57. Of these only 21 have more than 2 years' service, 22 men joined during the year; there were 19 resignations and 6 dismissals, while 2 men deserted. Two men were prosecuted in the Police Court and sentenced to fine or imprisonment as well as dismissal.

Clerical Staff.

30. Messrs. MAHOMED ARIFF PATAIL and TAY SOO CHIANG were first and second clerks throughout the year.

The three Interpreters also remained unchanged and I hope that a scheme may shortly be drawn up under which they may continue to be attached to the Prison on promotion.

Health.

31. The sanitary condition of the prison has been good but the health of the prisoners has been unsatisfactory.

The average daily sick rate was 74.57 as compared with 58.06 in 1901. There has also been a considerable amount of sickness amongst the warders and their families.

The detailed figures for the last 7 years will be found in table XI of Appendix.

32. The principal causes of admission to hospital were :—

Beri-beri	...	...	...	...	415
Fever	...	...	...	...	188
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	186
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	156
Dyspepsia and Debility	...	...	...	...	66
Minor Injuries	...	...	...	...	87

There was one case of Enteric contracted in the Prison and 2 of Mumps, but Dengue though epidemic in the town only claimed 7 victims. There were 38 deaths in hospital and 3 others not of hospital cases.

In the latter instances death was due to rupture of the spleen, heart disease, and syncope.

33. The following accounts of the outbreak of dysentery and of the progress of beri-beri which are extracted from the Medical Officer's report are of interest :—

"Dysentery shows an enormous increase over the previous year, 156 cases with 15 deaths as compared with 58 cases and 3 deaths in 1901. Up to the end of June, 40 cases with 4 deaths occurred.

Early in the second half of the year there was a drought of several months' duration during which the water supply to the prison was intermittent and deficient and some old wells had to be opened up. Epidemic Dysentery at once started and we were flooded with cases. Notwithstanding boiling all drinking water and the other precautions taken for the stamping out of the disease, the epidemic, though considerably lessened, did not cease until the break up of the drought early in November.

Beri-beri—In spite of the many measures taken to combat this disease there have occurred more cases during the year under report than in any of the last five years.

The following table gives the admissions and deaths since the commencement of the outbreak in 1897 :—

1897	...	3 admissions.	...	...	0 deaths.
1898	...	124 "	...	...	1 "
1899	...	165 "	...	...	2 "
1900	...	224 "	...	...	28 "
1901	...	219 "	...	...	9 "
1902	...	415 "	...	...	11 "

The nationalities of those admitted were :—

Chinese	...	...	...	405
Malays	...	...	...	7
Indians	...	...	...	3

distributed among the different grades as follows :—

Lower Grade	...	...	102
Middle Grade	...	...	129
Short Sentence	...	...	136
Upper Grade	...	...	19
Revenue Grade	...	...	19
Civil Prison	...	...	10

Fifty-nine beri-beri patients have, from time to time during the year, been transferred to the prison at Malacca for change of air. At first these patients did well and made excellent recoveries, but latterly the results have not been so good. This, I think, is what was only to be expected, the Malacca Prison doubtless being now infected. In my opinion, if the statistics of the beri-beri hospital at Pasir Panjang attached to the Lunatic Asylum are as good for 1903 as they have been in 1902, then the building of a beri-beri hospital near the same site for prisoners should be favourably considered.

A hospital on such a site can, with care, be kept from being saturated with the beri-beri poison. It is to be noted that only 3 Indians were attacked during the

year with the disease out of about an average daily number in the prison of 70. Of these one had been in residence in the prison over a year, one just over 5 months and one only one month and two days at the outbreak of the disease."

34. Out of 3,035 prisoners admitted during the year under review, 1,177 showed evidence of past or present venereal disease.

35. Dr. ELLIS offers the following remarks on the removal of night-soil :—

"Improvements in the details of the removal of the night-soil are urgently needed. At present all buckets are emptied into one large tank from which the removal carts are filled by buckets daily ; this tank is never properly emptied. During this operation, usually lasting over an hour, a considerable stench is carried by the wind throughout the lower levels of the prison, and is often noticeable in the public roads in the neighbourhood. This amounts to a great nuisance and should be abated without delay."

In the absence of any efficient method of deodorization the nuisance, which no doubt is a great one, cannot be abated. It is hoped to mitigate it, however, by transferring night-soil direct to the carts and using the tank as little as possible.

Manufactures.

36. Comprised mat-making, carpentering, and rattan work, as well as bricklayers', blacksmiths' and tinsmiths' work. Under this head must also be classed stone-breaking which, under the new rules keeping prisoners at penal hard labour for twice as long a period as formerly, is developing into a great industry. The total amount of broken granite turned out was 9,143 cubic yards which all went to the Singapore Municipality. But for the increase of beri-beri in the Prison and the consequent transfer of 60 of the strongest Lower Grade and Short-sentence prisoners to Penang the previous year's out-turn would have been exceeded.

37. There was a falling off in the demand for rattan work, chiefly in furniture such as chairs. The rattan furniture turned out by the Prison is much dearer than the Stamford Road class of goods but it is far more durable. Durability however is a quality not much sought after in rattan furniture and does not assist to keep up the demand.

38. Coir for matting and other articles made of coco-nut fibre was used up as fast as it could be made and by the end of the year there was very little left in stock. Among the orders executed was a large one for charpoys for the Ordnance Department.

39. There was a good demand for Prison made furniture. This is of somewhat an uneven character, the skill of the prisoners generally varying according to the length of time they have been in the yard. The appointment of a Superintendent of Manufactures would no doubt remedy this but carpentry is not the only industry pursued in the Prison and it would be difficult to find a man sufficiently versed in the different trades to supervise them all. If such an appointment were made the Superintendent should also be a discipline officer.

40. The sale of manufactures realised \$7,531.92, of which \$2,378.35 were received for articles made for various Government Departments.

Works and Buildings.

41. The buildings were kept in good order during the year.

42. On the old Civil Prison being vacated it became available for the purposes of the Criminal Prison. The Store-keeper, whose store occupied some incommensurable rooms near the main gate, moved over to it and took with him the printing and photographic departments. The rooms at the gate thus left empty were converted into guard rooms for the military guard and the Sub-warders on night duty.

The military guard was transferred from the old Civil Prison to the main gate and the old guard room converted into the record room. By this means the chances of communication between prisoners and the outer world have been considerably lessened. Except the cooks and office orderlies no prisoner has now any business near the main gate unless specially sent or brought there. When the cook-house is removed into the old Civil Prison, as I hope it soon will be, the number of prisoners having access to the gate will be reduced to a minimum.

43. The following works were carried out by the Public Works Department during the year :—

(1.) Fitting iron rails with gates round each of the sheds in the Middle Grade yard.

(2.) Building new water tanks in the stone-breaking yards.

(3.) Conversion of 2 wards in the old Civil Prison into an Execution Chamber.

(4.) Conversion of a ward in the old Civil Prison into two condemned cells.

(5) Conversion of old store rooms into a guardroom and old guard room into a Record Room.

44. The following works were carried out by prison labour on behalf of the Public Works Department :—

(1) Replacing corrugated iron partitions between cells in the blocks with brickwork.

(2) Demolition of the brick side walls of the wheel house to improve the ventilation.

(3) Opening the brick partitions between the cells in the stone-breaking yards for a space of 3 feet from the roof downwards to improve the ventilation.

(4) Knocking out the perforated brickwork in the arches of the two large wards of the hospital to improve the ventilation and make the two wards into one.

45. The following which were strictly Public Works Department services were carried out by Prison labour and were a charge on Prison votes :—

(1) Covered way connecting the Chief Warder's Office and the Record Room.

(2) Conversion of a kitchen in the old Civil Prison into a dark room for the photographer.

(3) Demolition of a wall in the old Civil Prison.

(4) Removal of the old gallows.

(5) Fitting coppers in a kitchen in the old Civil Prison to boil the drinking water and erection of a tank.

(6) Lowering platform in the lower compartment of the new Execution Chamber.

(7) Construction of brickwork tanks to catch and store rain water at the down pipes leading from the roofs of the main buildings.

(8) Temporary covered way from the European block to the European workshed.

(9) Pulling down a wall near "D" block.

(10) Fitting up two association wards in old Civil Prison for the reception of beriberi patients. This included knocking away brickwork so as to make 4 wards into two and repairing and strengthening the iron bars of windows.

Revenue and Expenditure.

46. The figures will be found in Tables XII and XIII of Appendix. The actual revenue received in cash was only \$14,356.22, but the value of the prisoners' labour at various works and trades for which no payment was received comes to an additional \$35,436.20 so that the real excess of Expenditure over Revenue may be reckoned at \$92,223.74.

Civil Prison.

47. Table XV of Appendix gives the figures for the Civil Prison for the year. Twenty-five of the banishment prisoners received came from the Federated Malay States.

The new Civil Prison was occupied on the 19th May. It was hardly then ready for occupation as it required alteration in a number of details but on account of the pressure on the space available in the Criminal Prison, it was decided to remove there without further delay.

48. The new building affords accommodation for 150 male prisoners (37 separate cells) and 8 female prisoners (all separate cells). This is likely to afford ample accommodation, unless in case of great emergency, for many years to come. There are also quarters for two European Warders and a Matron. There are five different exercise yards and the wards are carefully separated from one another. To such an extent has the principle of separation been carried that to gain access to one of the wards from the central hall it is necessary to go outside the building, pass through two exercise yards and re-enter the building by another door.

49. The upper floor which consists of association wards has been used as little as possible on account of the wire-work ceiling, which forms no obstacle to an escaping prisoner as I have mentioned in paragraph 23.

Part of the wire netting has since been covered with corrugated iron bolted to the cross-beams. This must impede the free circulation of air and is, I hope, only a temporary measure. These wards cannot be considered places of safe custody until the ceilings are secured with iron or steel bars.

50. The walls dividing the different exercise yards facilitated the escapes on two occasions by giving access to the top of the outer wall. The boundary wall has since

been raised where the partition walls meet it but it ought to have been so built in the first instance.

51. The staff of the Civil Prison now consists of two European Warders and 7 Native Sub-warders. The female ward was not used during the year owing to the paucity of female offenders, all those committed or remanded to prison being accommodated in the female ward (civil) attached to the old female prison.

General.

52. The Prison in common with the rest of the town suffered greatly owing to the scarcity of water during the months of August, September, October and November. At one time only two hours supply per day was obtained and the tanks which supply the Lunatic Asylum could not be kept full. By keeping double shifts of prisoners on the tread-wheel (which works the pump) as long as there was water in the main the utmost was done to fill them in the time but a short supply only could be given. The boiling of all drinking water which was then instituted still continues; it is a considerable undertaking.

Small tanks were built at the foot of the down pipes from the roofs of the buildings and, when there was rain, afforded a good supply of water for washing and cleaning purposes. The water from them has been used for cleaning ever since and there should be a decrease in the quarterly bills for water supplied to the Prison. The wells opened gave a fair supply of water for washing and cleaning. They were closed again as soon as the necessity for them had disappeared.

The Civil Prison suffered most in the drought. Its water supply was cut off and water had to be carried a long way up the hill to it. The new building has no gutters so that occasional showers of rain ran to waste as there were no means of storing and utilising the water.

E. G. BROADRICK,

Superintendent of Prisons, Singapore.

21st March, 1903.

PENANG.

Criminal Prison.

The total number of persons who passed through the Prison during the year 1902 was as follows:—

	In Prison on 1st January, 1902.	Received during 1902.	Discharged, died, &c. during 1902.	Remained on 31st De- cember, 1902.
Europeans and Eurasians...	1	12	7	6
Natives ...	247	2,170	2,102	315
Total...	248	2,182	2,109	321

2. Fifteen (15) long sentenced prisoners were transferred to Singapore Prison.

3. The total daily average was 276·45 against 278·54 in 1901 and 245·14 in 1900.

Europeans and Eurasians.

4. Only 12 were received during the year. Their health and conduct were satisfactory. The daily average was 1·45.

Native Prisoners.

5. *Females*:—The daily average was 1·89 against 2·90 in 1901 and 4·63 in 1900.

6. *Males*:—The daily average was 273·10 against 274·86 in 1901 and 240·69 in 1900.

Their conduct with a few exceptions was good.

7. The total number of Prison Offences was 842 against 920 in 1901 and 1,054 in 1900.

Suicides.

8. None.

Escapes.

9. There was one. A leper prisoner named LIM WENG, who was sentenced to two months on 26th September, 1902, (two previous convictions) for theft, escaped from the Contagious Disease Ward on 2nd October, 1902, and was recaptured a few days later.

The place where he got out has since been made secure.

Assaults on Warders.

10. None.

Health.

11. The health of the prisoners has been satisfactory.

The daily sick rate was 4.75.

Revenue and Expenditure.

12. The figures under these heads will be found in tables XII and XIII.

Staff.

13. The conduct of the European Warders was good and they performed their duties satisfactorily.

Warder MURRELL who went to England on leave on the 24th April, 1901, returned to duty on the 2nd July, 1902.

Warder SADLER went to England on leave on the 19th August, 1902.

Warders MELVIN and BROWN resigned during the year and were succeeded by Warders RAVEN and MALCOLM.

14. The Native Sub-warders are fairly satisfactory as far as their duties are concerned, but there is still some trafficking in tobacco and chandu, which is difficult to put a stop to.

Executions.

15. A Chinaman named CHONG A MAN was executed on the 13th February, 1902.

Works and Buildings.

16. No new buildings were erected in the Prison during the year. The usual repairs were carried out and the buildings are in good order.

A. T. BRYANT,

Superintendent of Prisons, Penang.

MALACCA.

Criminal Prison.

1. The total number of prisoners who were imprisoned in the Criminal Prison during the year 1902 was :—

	In Prison on 1st January, 1902.	Received during the year.	Discharg- ed, died, &c. during the year 1902.	Remaining on 31st December, 1902.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	...	...	...	...
Asiatics ...	12	248	245	15
Total ...	12	248	245	15

Europeans and Eurasians.

2. There were none received during the year.

Native Prisoners.

3. The total daily average was 17'42 against 12'87 for 1901.
The total number transferred to Singapore was 35.

Female Prisoners.

4. Five female prisoners were received during the year. Their conduct was good.

Escapes, Assaults and Suicides.

5. None.

Prison Offences.

6. The number of prison offences was 38 against 32 in 1901, an average of 0'14 per head.

Executions.

7. There was no execution during the year.

Health.

8. The health of the prisoners was not so satisfactory as in 1901. The total number of prisoners admitted into Hospital was 14; of these all but 2 were admitted on reception. One short-sentence prisoner who was admitted into Hospital on reception died two days afterwards.

Revenue and Expenditure.

9. The Revenue was \$27.15 and the Expenditure \$6,379.96, against \$12.60 and \$5,644.52 respectively for 1901.

Staff.

10. The Gaoler was reprimanded by the Inspector of Prisons for being absent from his quarters at night without leave. With this exception he has done his work well.

CHAN KOON CHIANG, the Clerk, was on leave from August till the end of the year on account of his eye-sight which was very bad. For some time previously he could do little or no writing which had to be done by the Gaoler.

He was relieved by LOW WAN BIN who did his work well to begin with, but was very careless afterwards.

The Native Warders with one exception have given satisfaction.

This one was dismissed on the 23rd June for tampering with the lock of a godown.

Beri-beri Prisoners.

11. On the 5th July, 32 beri-beri prisoners were received from Singapore in charge of Warders MARSHALL and PENDELL. Twelve of these men were sent back cured on 7th October and on 21st November 11 more were sent back also cured. Of this batch 2 died.

On the 31st July, one more prisoner arrived from Singapore, he was sent back cured on 21st November.

On the 2nd August, one prisoner was received.

On the 7th October, 11 prisoners were received, of these 3 were sent back cured, and one died.

On the 19th October, one was received and was on the 21st November sent back cured.

On the 20th November, 13 were received. These men did not appear on admission to be as bad as those received earlier in the year but the change did not appear to do them any good, and at the end of the year there was little or no improvement in them.

Those received earlier in the year showed improvement in a very short time.

The whole of the above prisoners are not shown in these returns.

C. G. GARRARD,
Superintendent of Prisons, Malacca.

[illegible]

Europeans and Eurasians.

2. There were none received during the year.

Native Prisoners.

3. The total daily average was 17.42 against 12.87 for 1901.
The total number transferred to Singapore was 35.

Female Prisoners.

4. Five female prisoners were received during the year. Their conduct was good.

Escapes, Assaults and Suicides.

5. None.

Prison Offences.

6. The number of prison offences was 38 against 32 in 1901, an average of 0.14 per head.

Executions.

7. There was no execution during the year.

Health.

8. The health of the prisoners was not so satisfactory as in 1901. The total number of prisoners admitted into Hospital was 14 : of these all but 2 were admitted on reception. One short-sentence prisoner who was admitted into Hospital on reception died two days afterwards.

Revenue and Expenditure.

9. The Revenue was \$27.15 and the Expenditure \$6,379.96, against \$12.60 and \$5,644.52 respectively for 1901.

Staff.

10. The Gaoler was reprimanded by the Inspector of Prisons for being absent from his quarters at night without leave. With this exception he has done his work well.

CHAN KOON CHIANG, the Clerk, was on leave from August till the end of the year on account of his eye-sight which was very bad. For some time previously he could do little or no writing which had to be done by the Gaoler.

He was relieved by LOW WAN BIN who did his work well to begin with, but was very careless afterwards.

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On the 31st July, one more prisoner arrived from Singapore, he was sent back cured on 21st November.

On the 2nd August, one prisoner was received.

On the 7th October, 11 prisoners were received, of these 3 were sent back cured, and one died.

On the 19th October, one was received and was on the 21st November sent back cured.

On the 20th November, 13 were received. These men did not appear on admission to be as bad as those received earlier in the year but the change did not appear to do them any good, and at the end of the year there was little or no improvement in them.

Those received earlier in the year showed improvement in a very short time.

The whole of the above prisoners are not shown in these returns.

C. G. GARRARD,
Superintendent of Prisons, Malacca.

APPENDIX I.

Showing numbers and distribution of all prisoners in the Straits Settlements for 1902.

Station.	Class of Prisoners.	3			4			5					7		
		Remained 1st Jan. 1902.			Received during the year 1902.			Total		Released, died, &c., during the year 1902.			Remained 31st December, 1902.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
PRISONS.															
Singapore	<i>Criminal.</i>														
	Long Sentence	564	2	566	263	4	267	827	6	353	1	354	478	1	479
	Short Sentence	207	3	210	1,387	3	1,390	1,594	6	1,367	6	1,373	221	6	227
	Revenue Grade	29	3	32	1,391	17	1,378	1,390	20	1,302	20	1,322	68	...	68
	<i>Civil.</i>														
Penang	Under Sentence	4	1	5	105	6	111	109	7	96	6	102	13	1	14
	On Remand	53	...	53	2,011	18	2,029	2,064	18	2,008	17	2,025	56	1	57
	<i>Criminal.</i>														
	Long Sentence	45	...	45	81	...	82	127	...	61	...	61	66	...	66
	Short Sentence	167	1	168	1,267	19	1,286	1,434	20	1,215	19	1,234	219	1	220
Malacca	Revenue Grade	35	...	35	893	11	814	818	11	804	10	814	34	1	35
	<i>Civil.</i>														
	Under Sentence	4	1	5	82	2	84	86	3	81	2	83	5	1	6
	On Remand	23	...	23	1,234	30	1,264	1,257	30	1,242	30	1,272	15	...	15
	<i>Criminal.</i>														
Divdings	Long Sentence	1	...	1	12	1	13	13	1	13	1	14	...	...	...
	Short Sentence	10	...	10	173	4	177	183	4	172	3	175	11	1	12
	Revenue Grade	1	...	1	58	...	58	59	...	56	...	56	3	...	3
	<i>Civil.</i>														
	Under Sentence	1	...	1	14	2	16	15	2	14	2	16	1	...	1
Christmas Island	On Remand	1	...	1	108	2	110	109	2	105	2	107	3	...	4
	Under Sentence	3	...	3	18	...	38	41	...	39	...	39	2	...	2
	On Remand	25	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	25	...	...	...
	Under Sentence	1	...	1	76	...	76	77	...	74	...	74	3	...	3
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCK-UPS															
Balik Pulau	Under Sentence	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
Relau	Under Sentence	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butterworth	Under Sentence	...	...	...	38	...	38	38	...	38	...	38	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penaga	Under Sentence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bukit Mertajam	Under Sentence	...	...	...	22	1	23	22	1	22	1	23	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nihong Tribal	Under Sentence	...	...	...	44	...	44	44	...	44	...	44	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bukit Tambon	Under Sentence	...	...	...	18	...	18	18	...	17	...	17	1	...	1
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alor Gajah	Under Sentence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durian Tunggal	Under Sentence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pengkalan Balak	Under Sentence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kesang	Under Sentence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merlimau	Under Sentence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jasin	Under Sentence	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
	On Remand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1,174	11	1,185	9,213	121	9,334	10,387	132	9,165	121	9,286	1,100	13	1,213

al previous
total num-

Total,

13.54

25.00

16	17		18		19	
Committed Suicide.	Died		Total.		Remained at end of year 1902.	
	F	M	F	M	F	M
...	...	23	...	347	1	471
...	...	12	...	1,314	6	213
...	...	3	...	1,263	20	66
...	...	3	...	61	...	65
...	...	8	...	1,210	19	215
...	...	1	...	802	10	33
...	13	1	...
...	...	1	...	172	3	11
...	56	...	3

APPENDIX II.
Numbers of European and Eurasian Prisoners, 1902.

Sentence	Prison	Class of Crimes	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20					
			Released at expiration of term		Released on parole		Released on expiration of sentence		Released on expiration of sentence		Released by order of Governor		Released by order of C. O. C.		Released by order of Military Judge		Released on payment of fine		Released by the Secretary of War		Released on appeal		Transferred to Federal Prison		Transferred to Military Prison		Total discharged		Total died		Total received		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total					
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		
Singapore	Long-sentence	M	1	4	12	61	47	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		F	1	4	12	61	47	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Total	2	8	24	122	94	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Penang	Long-sentence	M	1	4	12	61	47	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		F	1	4	12	61	47	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Total	2	8	24	122	94	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Malacca	Long-sentence	M	1	4	12	61	47	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		F	1	4	12	61	47	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Total	2	8	24	122	94	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

APPENDIX III.
Crimes of European and Eurasian Prisoners, 1902.

Crimes (or Offences)	Singapore		Penang		Malacca		Total	
	In Prison at January 1, 1902	Received during year	In Prison at January 1, 1902	Received during year	In Prison at January 1, 1902	Received during year	In Prison at January 1, 1902	Received during year
Military Offences	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Naval Offences	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colonial Offences	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Cases (Summary Jurisdiction, Disturbances, &c.)	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence	Long-sentence	Short-sentence
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

[illegible]

Numbers of Asiatic Phococeros 1902

[illegible]

In Prison on 1st January, 1902.																	Total remained on 1st January, 1903.	Grand Total.		
Per son- es.	IN PENANG.								IN MALACCA.											
	Chinese.		Malays.		Indians.		Other Nation- alities.		Chinese.		Malays.		Indians.		Other Nation- alities.					
F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
															3		6		6	
															16		22		22	
															1		1		1	
															8		15		15	
															11		17		17	
		1		2		1									26	2	34	5	39	
								1												
															17	1	29	2	31	
															4		5		5	
															4		6		6	
															32		68		68	
															4		4		4	
		1													12		12		12	
															2		7		7	
															10		16		16	
		5		5		1									60		122		122	
		1													8		20		20	
															4		4		4	
															3		5		5	
															5		6		6	
1															16		19		19	
				2											6		7		7	
															3		4		4	
		2													12		12		12	
				2							1				25		53		53	
															2		2		2	
		1													25		56		56	
															15		15		15	
															2		2		2	
		12		3		3									134	1	237	2	239	
															3		4		4	
		1													15		21		21	
															5		9		9	
		1													22		27		27	
1		25		14		5		1				1			515	4	867	9	876	

MALACCA.

	Sentence not exceeding.																Exceeding 10 Years.		Life.		Total.		
	1 Month.		3 Months.		6 Months.		1 Year.		2 Years.		5 Years.		10 Years.										
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total				
total.																							
...			
...			
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
33	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...			
295	13	1	8	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	27	1	28		
1,088	51	...	27	2	10	...	7	...	4	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	103	3	106
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...			
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...			
...			
295	82	...	7	1	2	91	1	92		
39	2	...	1	...	1	4	...	4		
24		
2,170	157	1	52	3	12	...	10	...	4	...	3	1	4	...	1	243	5	248		

APPENDIX F/

Cases of Long-sentence Prisoners (Asiatia) in the Process of the Straits Settlements in 1902

Crime	Received during the year 1902.												Total received during the year 1902	In Prison on 1st January, 1902												Total remained on 1st January, 1903	Grand Total
	IN SINGAPORE.				IN PENANG.				IN MALACCA.					IN SINGAPORE.				IN PENANG.				IN MALACCA.					
	Chinese	Malays	Indians	Other Nationalities	Chinese	Malays	Indians	Other Nationalities	Chinese	Malays	Indians	Other Nationalities		Chinese	Malays	Indians	Other Nationalities	Chinese	Malays	Indians	Other Nationalities	Chinese	Malays	Indians	Other Nationalities		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Adminis. & Long Stupefying Drug	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempter to Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bigamy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing Death by a Rash Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Concealing Evidence by disposing of the body of a murdered person	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Counterfeiting Coins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Breach of Trust	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	14	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Misappropriation of Property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	5	4	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Detaining and opening correspondence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Extortion	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forgery	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gang Robbery ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gang Robbery with Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gang Robbery armed with deadly Weapons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giving False Evidence	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Highway Robbery	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House-breaking ...	32	3	2	...	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	26	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House Trespass	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Importing Counterfeit Coins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Obtaining possession of a Girl in order that she might be used for the purpose of prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rioting with deadly Weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property	19	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	15	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Returning from Banishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery with Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selling a Girl in order that she might be used for the purpose of prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taking gift to recover stolen property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	60	1	8	...	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	1	96	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural Offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Using as genuine forged Documents	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vagrancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing Hurt	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing Grievous Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	219	1	19	3	17	4	54	11	13	3	10	2	1	354	5	330	1	90	3	48	1	25	14	5	1	876	

Received during the year 1902 into Singapore Prison

From Penang 15
 From Malacca 35
 From Siang 2
 From Sandakan 4
 From Labuan 2
 From Perak 1

In the Singapore Prison on 1st January, 1902

From Penang 87
 From Malacca 29
 From Siang 4
 From Sandakan 7
 From Labuan 3

Crimes and Sentences of all Asiatic Prisoners admitted to Prison, Straits Settlements in 1902.

[illegible]

Ratio.

al.	Total.	Total previous convictions to total number received
3	771	26·23
7	647	29·81
.	50	20·16

5								
Exceeding 10 years.		Life.		Sentenced to Death.		TOTAL.		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
...	95	...	95
...	I	...	13	...	13
11	2,474	9	2,483
...	3	...	71	3	74
...	...	I	...	...	...	192	9	201
...	I	...	13	3	16
...	...	I	...	...	...	226	6	232
...	13	...	13
I	22	...	22
...
12	...	2	...	...	...	3,009	24	3,033
...	5	...	110	6	116
12	...	2	...	51	...	3,119	30	3,149
...	12	...	12
...
...	1,268	6	1,274
...	I	...	58	...	58
...	258	2	260
...	12	2	14
...	600	22	622
...	13	...	13
...	14	...	14
...
...	2,152	30	2,182
...	I	...	83	2	85
...	I	...	2,235	32	2,267
...
...
...	196	4	200
...	7	...	7
I	32	1	33
...	2	3	5
...	15	...	15
...	4	...	4
...
...
I	243	5	248
...	13	3	16
I	256	8	264

, (c)

02.

1459
38

26

7457
842

ss.

c.

92
59

51

02

c.

76

20

20

16

c.

75

75

APPENDIX VIII

Percentage of Asiatic Prisoners received during the year 1902

Settlement Prison.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		More than 8		Total		Ratio.			
	Number received during the year 1902.				No. of Previous Convictions.																Total previous convictions to total number received.			
					1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8				More than 8		Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	Total	
Singapore	2,915	24	2,939	335	150	93	2	60	1	42	27	17	11	27	768	3	771	26.23						
Penang	2,146	10	2,170	229	136	1	93	49	30	28	17	14	44	6	640	7	647	29.81						
Malacca	243	5	248	24	13	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	50	20.16								

APPENDIX IX

Sentences and Nationalities of Prisoners received during the year 1902

5

Numbers according to length of sentence.

Settlement.	Nationalities	Nature of imprisonment as explained below.	Numbers according to length of sentence.																								TOTAL.	
			Not exceeding 10 days.		Not exceeding 1 month.		Not exceeding 3 months.		Not exceeding 6 months.		Not exceeding 1 year.		Not exceeding 2 years.		Not exceeding 5 years.		Not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Life.		Sentenced to Death.					
			M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
Singapore	Europeans	{ A	36	...	34	...	16	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	95	...
		{ B	3	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...
	Chinese	{ A	1,305	...	522	4	126	1	280	2	89	...	74	...	39	1	13	...	11	...	...	...	2,474	9	2,483	...
		{ B	2	1	36	1	22	1	13	...	...	...	5	...	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	71	3	74
	Malays	{ A	21	1	57	2	61	3	25	...	12	...	5	2	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	192	9	201	...
		{ B	1	...	9	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	16	...
	Indians	{ A	72	2	74	4	44	...	16	...	3	...	9	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	226	6	232	...
		{ B	...	...	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...
	Other Nationalities	{ A	7	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27	...
		{ B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ A		1,441	4	693	10	362	4	326	2	107	...	94	2	56	2	16	...	12	...	2	3,069	34	3,033	...	
	{ B		6	1	54	1	25	3	19	1	140	6	146	...	
	Total		1,447	5	747	11	387	7	345	2	107	...	95	2	56	3	16	...	12	...	2	...	51	...	3,119	30	3,149	...
Penang	Europeans	{ A	2	...	2	...	5	...	2	1	12	...	12	...	
		{ B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chinese	{ A	338	...	512	4	213	1	104	...	58	1	29	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	6	1,274	...
		{ B	6	...	46	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malays	{ A	25	...	96	1	73	1	43	...	15	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	4	1	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indians	{ A	266	13	226	8	69	1	19	...	8	...	5	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	4	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Nationalities	{ A	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ A		631	13	838	13	366	3	179	...	82	1	41	...	18	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ B		14	1	58	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		645	14	896	13	375	4	171	...	82	1	41	...	18	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	Europeans	{ A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chinese	{ A	55	...	73	1	40	3	12	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	3	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malays	{ A	6	...	11	...	9	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indians	{ A	5	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Nationalities	{ A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ A		66	...	94	1	49	3	13	...	9	...	4	...	3	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ B		6	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		72	...	97	4	51	3	15	...	9	...	4	...	3	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A Rigorous Imprisonment,
B Simple Imprisonment

APPENDIX XI.

The following table gives (a) The admissions to Hospital, (b) Mortality, (c) Daily average number of sick since 1896.

Singapore Prison.

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
(a) Total treated in hospital...	1,299	1,312	1,507	1,282	1,063	1,026	1,459
(b) Number of deaths ...	55	19	13	17	44	33	38
Percentage of deaths to total treated ...	4.37	1.45	.87	1.32	4.13	3.02	2.6
(c) Total daily average in Hospital. ...	52.80	47.37	54.14	82.05	81.89	58.06	74.57
Daily average in Criminal Prison	844	796	801	772	841	868	842

XII.—REVENUE, 1902

Settlement.	Heads of Revenue.	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.
	<i>Reimbursements.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Singapore	Sale of Manufactures	6,000 00	7,531 92	1,531 92
	Breaking Stone	4,400 00	4,571 59	171 59
	Cost of subsistence of Military, Naval, Siam, and Native States' prisoners recoverable	2,500 00	1,591 20	...
	Miscellaneous	600 00	661 51	61 51
	Total...	13,500 00	14,356 22	1,765 02
	<i>Reimbursements.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Penang	Sale of Manufactures	400 00	236 09	...
	Breaking Stone	1,200 00	1,382 76	182 76
	Cost of subsistence of Foreign seamen recoverable	...	23 20	23 20
	Miscellaneous	50 00	175 20	125 20
	Total...	1,650 00	1,817 25	331 16
	<i>Reimbursements.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Malacca	Sale of Manufactures	5 00	24 75	19 75
	Miscellaneous	2 40	2 40	...
	Total...	7 40	27 15	19 75

APPENDIX N.

Prison Offences and Punishments during 1902.

[illegible]

APPENDIX XI.

The following table gives (a) The admissions to Hospital, (b) Mortality, (c) Daily average number of sick since 1896.

Singapore Prison.

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
(a) Total treated in hospital...	1,299	1,312	1,507	1,282	1,063	1,026	1,459
(b) Number of deaths ...	55	19	13	17	44	33	38
Percentage of deaths to total treated ...	4·37	1·45	·87	1·32	4·13	3·02	2·6
(c) Total daily average in Hospital. ...	52·80	47·37	54·14	82·05	81·89	58·06	74·57
Daily average in Criminal Prison	844	796	801	772	841	868	842

XII.—REVENUE, 1902

Settlement.	Heads of Revenue.	Esti- mated.	Actual.	Excess.
	<i>Reimbursements.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Singapore	Sale of Manufactures	6,000 00	7,531 92	1,531 92
	Breaking Stone	4,400 00	4,571 59	171 59
	Cost of subsistence of Military, Naval, Siam, and Native States' prisoners recoverable	2,500 00	1,591 20	...
	Miscellaneous	600 00	661 51	61 51
	Total...	13,500 00	14,356 22	1,765 02
	<i>Reimbursements.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Penang	Sale of Manufactures	400 00	236 09	...
	Breaking Stone	1,200 00	1,382 76	182 76
	Cost of subsistence of Foreign seamen recoverable	...	23 20	23 20
	Miscellaneous	50 00	175 20	125 20
	Total...	1,650 00	1,817 25	331 16
	<i>Reimbursements.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Malacca	Sale of Manufactures	5 00	24 75	19 75
	Miscellaneous	2 40	2 40	...
	Total...	7 40	27 15	19 75

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

VALUE OF ARTICLES IN STOCK OR IN PRISON USE.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.
	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
By value of stock on 31st December, 1902, (including raw materials)	586 54	55 25	5 15
By value of Articles manufactured for Prison use	4,239 79	182 75	...
Estimated cost of labour for printing forms, binding books, &c., for the Prisons at Singapore, Penang and Malacca	563 40	...	...
By 8,867 Prison Photographs at 10 cents each ...	886 70	...	...
By 68½ cubic yards of stone broken for the Municipal Department at \$1 p. yd. ... ..	...	...	68 50
Total ...	\$6,276 43	\$ 238 00	\$ 73 65

Items of expenditure.	SINGAPORE.				PENANG.				MALACCA.			
	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Saving.	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Saving.	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Saving.
Salaries ...	\$ 59,179 00	\$ 66,387 01	\$ 7,208 01	...	\$ 17,192 00	\$ 22,676 88	\$ 5,484 88	...	\$ 2,765 00	\$ 2,789 08	\$ 24 08	...
Exchange Compensation Allowance	18,758 00	9,338 02	...	9,419 98	5,738 00	2,007 38	...	3,730 62	686 00	955 44	269 44	...
Rice Allowance ...	636 00	658 68	22 68	...	420 00	418 55	...	1 45	72 00	72 00	...	...
Other Charges.												
Travelling and Personal Allowances	a 500 00	459 26	...	40 74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allowance for Instruction in Prison												
School ...	b 440 00	...	...	440 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenses in connection with the identification of criminals by finger impression ...												
Rations for Warders and Prisoners	75 00	60 00	...	15 00	75 00	73 36	...	1 64	...	...	...	...
Clothing for Prisoners	c 38,000 00	40,835 32	2,835 32	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 00	1,994 81	994 81	...
Clothing and Accoutrements for Warders ...	d 2,500 00	3,269 89	769 89	...	800 00	799 51	...	49 49	30 00	38 59	8 59	...
Lighting ...	e 2,500 00	3,685 26	1,185 26	...	850 00	846 52	...	3 48	135 00	105 55	...	29 45
Passage of prisoners ...	2,000 00	1,812 84	...	187 16	500 00	500 00	...	...	100 00	82 99	...	17 11
Materials for Manufactures	f 500 00	1,312 43	812 43	...	650 00	353 24	...	296 76	100 00	121 88	21 88	...
Gratuities to Prisoners on discharge	g 5,000 00	5,686 79	686 79	...	250 00	249 88	...	12	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Photographic Materials	h 850 00	885 53	35 53	...	150 00	92 94	...	57 06	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Expenses	i 400 00	663 45	263 45	...	150 00	149 75	...	25	...	...	...	...
Personal Allowance to Officer in charge of Prison	j 4,800 00	6,991 68	2,191 68	...	1,100 00	1,099 13	...	87	100 00	99 62	...	38
Total...	135,338 00	142,016 16	16,781 04	10,102 88	41,675 00	40,478 00	5,484 88	6,681 88	5,108 00	6,379 96	1,318 80	46 94

*—Vote extended by

†—Do.

(a)—Do.

(b)—Transferred to vote Passage of Prisoners

(c)—Vote extended by

(d)—Do.

(e)—Do.

(f)—Do.

(g)—Do.

(h)—Do.

(i)—Vote extended by

(j)—Do.

(k)—Do.

(l)—Do.

(m)—Do.

(n)—Do.

(o)—Do.

(p)—Transferred to vote Clothing for Prisoners

(q)—Vote extended by

(r)—Do.

(s)—Do.

(t)—Do.

(u)—Do.

(v)—Do.

(w)—Do.

(x)—Do.

(y)—Do.

(z)—Do.

(aa)—Do.

(ab)—Do.

(ac)—Do.

(ad)—Do.

(ae)—Do.

(af)—Do.

(ag)—Do.

(ah)—Do.

(ai)—Do.

(aj)—Do.

(ak)—Do.

(al)—Do.

(am)—Do.

(an)—Do.

(ao)—Do.

(ap)—Do.

(aq)—Do.

(ar)—Do.

(as)—Do.

(at)—Do.

(au)—Do.

(av)—Do.

(aw)—Do.

(ax)—Do.

(ay)—Do.

(az)—Do.

(ba)—Do.

(bb)—Do.

(bc)—Do.

(bd)—Do.

(be)—Do.

(bf)—Do.

(bg)—Do.

(bh)—Do.

(bi)—Do.

(bj)—Do.

(bk)—Do.

(bl)—Do.

(bm)—Do.

(bn)—Do.

(bo)—Do.

(bp)—Do.

(bq)—Do.

(br)—Do.

(bs)—Do.

(bt)—Do.

(bu)—Do.

(bv)—Do.

(bw)—Do.

(bx)—Do.

(by)—Do.

(bz)—Do.

(ca)—Do.

(cb)—Do.

(cc)—Do.

(cd)—Do.

(ce)—Do.

(cf)—Do.

(cg)—Do.

(ch)—Do.

(ci)—Do.

(cj)—Do.

(ck)—Do.

(cl)—Do.

(cm)—Do.

(cn)—Do.

(co)—Do.

(cp)—Do.

(cq)—Do.

(cr)—Do.

(cs)—Do.

(ct)—Do.

(cu)—Do.

(cv)—Do.

(cw)—Do.

(cx)—Do.

(cy)—Do.

(cz)—Do.

(da)—Do.

(db)—Do.

(dc)—Do.

(dd)—Do.

(de)—Do.

(df)—Do.

(dg)—Do.

(dh)—Do.

(di)—Do.

(dj)—Do.

(dk)—Do.

(dl)—Do.

(dm)—Do.

(dn)—Do.

(do)—Do.

(dp)—Do.

(dq)—Do.

(dr)—Do.

(ds)—Do.

(dt)—Do.

(du)—Do.

(dv)—Do.

(dw)—Do.

(dx)—Do.

(dy)—Do.

(dz)—Do.

(ea)—Do.

(eb)—Do.

(ec)—Do.

(ed)—Do.

(ee)—Do.

(ef)—Do.

(eg)—Do.

(eh)—Do.

(ei)—Do.

(ej)—Do.

(ek)—Do.

(el)—Do.

(em)—Do.

(en)—Do.

(eo)—Do.

(ep)—Do.

(eq)—Do.

(er)—Do.

(es)—Do.

(et)—Do.

(eu)—Do.

(ev)—Do.

(ew)—Do.

(ex)—Do.

(ey)—Do.

(ez)—Do.

(fa)—Do.

(fb)—Do.

(fc)—Do.

(fd)—Do.

(fe)—Do.

(ff)—Do.

(fg)—Do.

(fh)—Do.

(fi)—Do.

(fj)—Do.

(fk)—Do.

(fl)—Do.

(fm)—Do.

(fn)—Do.

(fo)—Do.

(fp)—Do.

(fq)—Do.

(fr)—Do.

(fs)—Do.

(ft)—Do.

(fu)—Do.

(fv)—Do.

(fw)—Do.

(fx)—Do.

(fy)—Do.

(fz)—Do.

(ga)—Do.

(gb)—Do.

(gc)—Do.

(gd)—Do.

(ge)—Do.

(gf)—Do.

(gg)—Do.

(gh)—Do.

(gi)—Do.

(gj)—Do.

(gk)—Do.

(gl)—Do.

(gm)—Do.

(gn)—Do.

(go)—Do.

(gp)—Do.

(gq)—Do.

(gr)—Do.

(gs)—Do.

(gt)—Do.

(gu)—Do.

(gv)—Do.

(gw)—Do.

(gx)—Do.

(gy)—Do.

(gz)—Do.

(ha)—Do.

(hb)—Do.

(hc)—Do.

(hd)—Do.

(he)—Do.

(hf)—Do.

(hg)—Do.

(hh)—Do.

(hi)—Do.

(hj)—Do.

(hk)—Do.

(hl)—Do.

(hm)—Do.

(hn)—Do.

(ho)—Do.

(hp)—Do.

(hq)—Do.

(hr)—Do.

(hs)—Do.

(ht)—Do.

(hu)—Do.

(hv)—Do.

(hw)—Do.

(hx)—Do.

(hy)—Do.

(hz)—Do.

(ia)—Do.

(ib)—Do.

(ic)—Do.

(id)—Do.

(ie)—Do.

(if)—Do.

(ig)—Do.

(ih)—Do.

(ii)—Do.

(ij)—Do.

(ik)—Do.

(il)—Do.

(im)—Do.

(in)—Do.

(io)—Do.

(ip)—Do.

(iq)—Do.

(ir)—Do.

(is)—Do.

(it)—Do.

(iu)—Do.

(iv)—Do.

(iw)—Do.

(ix)—Do.

(iy)—Do.

(iz)—Do.

(ja)—Do.

(jb)—Do.

(jc)—Do.

(jd)—Do.

(je)—Do.

(jf)—Do.

(jg)—Do.

(jh)—Do.

(ji)—Do.

(jj)—Do.

(jk)—Do.

(jl)—Do.

(jm)—Do.

(jn)—Do.

(jo)—Do.

(jp)—Do.

(jq)—Do.

(jr)—Do.

(js)—Do.

(jt)—Do.

(ju)—Do.

(jv)—Do.

(jw)—Do.

(jx)—Do.

(jy)—Do.

(jz)—Do.

(ka)—Do.

(kb)—Do.

(kc)—Do.

(kd)—Do.

(ke)—Do.

(kf)—Do.

(kg)—Do.

(kh)—Do.

(ki)—Do.

(kj)—Do.

APPENDIX XIV.

Diets to be supplied in the Civil and Criminal Prisons, Native Prisoners.

Kanji at 5.30 A.M. Morning-meal at 10.30 A.M. Evening-meal at 4.30 P.M.

Articles of Diet.	A. Ordinary Diet.	B. * Penal Diet.	C. † Punishment Diet.	Remarks.
	Ounces daily.	Ounces daily.	Ounces daily.	
Rice	18	20	18	Including 6 oz. for Kanji at 6 A.M. Goat for Indians, Beef for Malays. Beef and Pork alternately for Chinese.
Fresh meat (including bone) ...	6	...	...
Salt Fish do. ...	4	...	...
Vegetables	7	For Chinese, Indians and Malays.
Beans ... ..	...	5	6
Dhal	2	...	...
Coco-nut oil	1	...	...
Curry Stuff	1	1	...	
Salt	1	0 $\frac{3}{8}$	1	
Pepper ... ..	...	0 $\frac{3}{8}$...	
Wheat flour	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

* This scale of diet is to be adopted for all Native Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for periods of three months and under; it is also to be adopted for three days in each week (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) during the first 12 months of their sentence:—
(a) for all short-sentence prisoners with sentences of more than three months; and (b) for all revenue grade prisoners with sentences of more than three months; and (c) for lower grade prisoners.

† This scale is the punishment diet referred to in No. 115 of the Prison Rules.

European and Eurasian Prisoners.

Bread and Tea at 6 A.M. Mid-day meal at noon. Evening-meal at 4.30 P.M.

Articles of Diet.	D. Ordinary Diet.	E. Punishment Diet.	Remarks.
	Ounces daily.	Ounces daily.	
Bread	16	32	
Beef (including bone) ...	8	...	
Rice	8	...	
Vegetables	10	...	
Lard	1	...	
Tea	0 $\frac{3}{16}$...	
Sugar	1	...	
Salt	1	...	
Curry Stuff	1	...	

CONTRACT PRICES 1902.

Native Prisoners.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	European and Eurasian Prisoners.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.
	cents.	cents.	cents.		cents.	cents.	cents.
As per scale <i>A</i> Ordinary Diet	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	As per scale <i>D</i> Ordinary Diet	15	12	9
Do. <i>B</i> Penal Diet ...	7	8	12	Do. <i>E</i> Punishment Diet	1	1	3
Do. <i>C</i> Punishment Diet	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3				
Firewood large billets per 100	65	75	...				
Do. small do.	10	...	...		

APPENDIX XV.

Civil Prisons.

The numbers imprisoned in the Civil Prison in 1902 are given in the following table:—

Singapore.

	In Prison on 1st January, 1902.	Received during 1902.	Discharg- ed, died, &c. during 1902.	Remained on 31st December, 1902.
<i>Europeans and Eurasians.</i>				
Simple Imprisonment ...	...	12	12	...
Debtors ...	...	...	...	...
Safe Custody ...	3	22	24	1
Condemned ...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	3	35	37	1
<i>Natives.</i>				
Simple Imprisonment ...	8	99	94	13
Debtors ...	...	7	7	...
Safe Custody ...	47	1,885	1,875	57
Banishment ...	...	115	115	...
Condemned ...	...	4	4	...
Total ...	55	2,110	2,095	70
Grand Total ...	58	2,145	2,132	71

Penang.

	In Prison on 31st January, 1902.	Received during 1902.	Discharg- ed, died, &c. during 1902.	Remained on 31st December, 1902.
<i>Europeans and Eurasians.</i>				
Simple Imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...
Debtors ...	...	...	...	...
Safe Custody ...	...	3	3	...
Total ...	...	3	3	...
<i>Natives.</i>				
Simple Imprisonment ...	5	84	83	6
Debtors ...	...	12	11	1
Safe Custody ...	23	1,252	1,261	14
Condemned ...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	28	1,349	1,356	21
Grand Total ...	28	1,352	1,359	21

Malacca.

		In Prison on 31st January, 1902.	Received during 1902.	Discharged, died, &c., during 1902.	Remained on 31st December, 1902.
<i>Europeans and Eurasians.</i>					

Simple Imprisonment	...	...	...	...	...
Debtors	...	...	...	...	...
Safe Custody	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Natives.</i>					
Simple Imprisonment	...	1	17	17	1
Debtors	...	1	2	3	...
Safe Custody	...	...	107	104	3
Total	...	2	126	124	4
Grand total	...	2	126	124	4

ABSTRACT OF INDUSTRIAL LABOUR, CRIMINAL PRISON, SINGAPORE,
FOR THE YEAR 1902.

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Black Smithing.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
1902.		1902.	
To Stock on hand, 1st January, 1902	\$131.10	By Work done for Outside	\$130.85
„ Cost of materials purchased during the year	313.00½	„ Work done for Gaol	354.09½
Profit	102.96	„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr., 1902	62.12
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Carpentering.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
1902.		1902.	
To Stock on hand, 1st January, 1902	\$353.00	By Articles sold and repaired during the year...	\$1,536.17
„ Cost of materials purchased during the year...	1,812.28½	„ Work done for Gaol	2,195.57
Profit	1,689.75½	„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr., 1902	123.30

Dr. Coir and Oakum. Cr.

1902.		1902.	
To Stock on hand, 1st January, 1902.	\$521.30	By matting, &c., sold during the year ...	1732.83
„ Cost of materials purchased during the year ...	529.40	„ Articles made for Gaol ...	228.24
Profit ...	1065.93	„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr., 1902 ...	155.56

Dr. Meng-kwang Baskets. Cr.

1902.		1902.	
To Stock on hand, 1st January, 1902.	\$13.50	By Articles sold during the year ...	\$25.75
„ Cost of Meng-Kwang reeds purchased during the year...	9.00	„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr., 1902 ...	2.10
Profit ...	5.35		

Dr. Net-making. Cr.

1902.		1902.	
To Stock on hand, 1st January, 1902.	\$80.46	By Nets and netting sold and repaired ...	\$137.88
„ Cost of materials purchased during the year ...	31.22	„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr., 1902 ...	8.52
Profit ...	34.72		

Dr. Photography. Cr.

1902.		1902.	
To Stock on hand, 1st January, 1902.	\$23.50	By photos taken for outside ...	\$270.00
„ Cost of materials purchased during the year ...	634.00	„ „ „ „ Gaol ...	886.70
Profit ...	507.60	„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr., 1902 ...	8.40

Dr. Printing and Book-binding. Cr.

1902		1902	
To Stock on hand, 1st January, 1902. ....	...	By Printing and binding done for outside ...	\$38.15
„ Cost of materials purchased during the year ...	\$8.74		
Profit ...	29.41		

Dr. Rattan. Cr.

1902		1902	
To stock on hand, 1st January, 1902.	\$622.97½	By Articles sold during the year ...	2370.96
„ Cost of materials purchased during the year ...	1,610.47	„ Work done for Gaol ...	618.87
Profit ...	910.62½	„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr., 1902 ...	154.24

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Tailoring.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
1902		1902		
To Stock on hand, 1st January,		By Articles sold and repaired		\$668.72
1902 ...	\$124.00	„ Work done for Gaol ...		3,012.62
„ Cost of materials purchased		„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr.,		
during the year ...	2,839.66	1902. ...		57.60
Profit ...	775.28			

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Tin-smithing.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
1902		1902		
To Stock on hand, 1st January,		By Articles sold and repaired		\$101.91
1902 ...	\$18.65	„ Work done for Gaol ...		408.36
„ Cost of materials purchased		„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr.,		
during the year ...	139.55	1902 ...		6.50
Profit ...	358.57			

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Washing.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
1902		1902		
To Stock on hand, 1st January,		By Washing prisoners' cloth-		
1902 ...	\$11.40	ing at one cent per piece ...		\$809.36
„ Cost of materials purchased		„ Stock on hand, 31st Decr.,		
during the year ...	136.10	1902 ...		8.20
Profit ...	670.06			

Recapitulation of Profit.

1902		
Black-smithing ...	...	\$102.96
Carpentering ...	...	1,689.75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coir and Oakum ...	...	1,065.93
Meng-kwang Baskets ...	...	5.35
Net-making ...	...	34.72
Photography ...	...	507.60
Printing and Book-binding ...	...	29.41
Rattan ...	...	910.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tailoring ...	...	775.28
Tin smithing ...	...	358.57
Washing ...	...	670.06
Total ...	...	\$6,150.26

ADMINISTRATION REPORT, MALACCA.

Revenue and Expenditure.

Revenue.....	\$509,774
Expenditure.....	\$522,895

1. The totals and details are shown in appendices *A* to *G*. They exceed all previous records. The estimated deficit for the year was \$122,000. This was actually reduced to \$13,000.

2. Land revenue shows a small but steady increase. Pawnbroking accounts for an increase of \$6,000 under the head of licences. The decreases in revenue are more apparent than real owing to changes in classification.

3. Care will have to be taken to balance Malacca Revenue and Expenditure in future. "Personal Emoluments and Other Charges" (\$348,158) exceeded the average expenditure for the preceding 5 years by \$87,951. Roads and Works (\$144,799) cost slightly more than in 1901, but are above the average of the past. Personal Emoluments cost \$27,000 more than in 1901: Other Charges \$15,000. There was no considerable increase in Establishments in 1902, therefore the increase is due to the increasing cost of services of every description, a tendency equally felt in other parts of the Colony. An examination of the Malacca Treasury records shows that during the last 42 years there have been deficits in 27 years and surpluses in 15 years. During the last 5 years there is a balance in favour of revenue of \$71,779.

Administra-
tion Report,
Malacca.

Administration.

4. There was no change in the Office of Resident Councillor during the year. Mr. HALL officiated as Collector of Land Revenue and Officer in Charge of Treasury and was confirmed in the appointment. Mr. GARRARD officiated as Magistrate, Commissioner, Court of Requests, Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court, Sheriff and Superintendent of the Prison. Mr. MARRIOTT left Alor Gajah in February after holding the appointment of District Officer there for nearly 4 years. He was succeeded by Mr. C. F. GREEN. Mr. CODRINGTON officiated as District Officer, Jasin.

Mr. MAY relieved Mr. W. E. KENNY as Superintendent of Works and Surveys in November.

Mr. LUPTON, Assistant Superintendent of Works at Jasin, was transferred to Singapore in April.

Mr. GARDINER officiated as Chief Police Officer during the year.

Mr. MADDOCKS officiated as Harbour Master and Postmaster from February to 31st May. His work as Harbour Master was then taken over by Mr. GARDINER, Chief Police Officer, and the charge of the Post Office was given to Sergeant A. W. BLISS, R. G. A., Sergeant Instructor to the Malacca Volunteer Company.

Dr. CROUCHER, Colonial Surgeon, went on leave in April and was succeeded by Dr. SHEPPARD.

Messrs. HOWELL, PRINGLE and LORNIE were in charge of the High School, the Education Department and the Malay College respectively throughout the year.

The Reverend H. C. IZARD arrived from England early in January to fill the post of Colonial Chaplain.

Mr. HUDSON, Forest Officer, was transferred to the Negri Sembilan in February, leaving Mr. GAGLIARDI in charge of the Forest Department.

Legislation affecting Malacca.

5. The only Ordinance specially affecting Malacca was Ordinance XXIV of 1902 amending the Malacca Lands Ordinance.

The object is to give the Government power to control the planting of tapioca, gambier and other shifting cultivation on Customary lands.

6. Important orders have been made by the Governor in Council affecting survey fees, boundary stones and the survey of sub-divisions of Customary lands.

These Orders will tend to diminish the disparity that has hitherto existed between the cost of surveying and demarcating lands and the fees recovered. In future subdivisions of Customary lands will not be surveyed, but merely demarcated and recorded in the Revenue Offices.

Trade and Shipping.

7. Appendices V¹-V⁶ give the details of the Malacca trade of 1902 as reported by the Harbour Master. The total volume is now well over 6 millions. The increases in the export of copra, gambier and animals (pigs and poultry) is remarkable.

8. The number of steamers that entered and cleared during the year was less than in 1901 (1,489 to 1,507) but the tonnage was greater. The numbers of native craft reported as arriving and departing show a slight decrease, but the returns as to native craft cannot be relied on for accuracy.

9. The annual trade of Malacca when taken over from the Dutch in 1825 was worth £245,510 or say \$1,227,550. It has increased in value 5 times since, and doubled in the last ten years.

10. The number of passengers arriving in 1902 is put down at 41,080 against 43,146 in 1901 and 45,002 in 1900.

11. H. M. S. *Arethusa* and *Vestal* visited the Port, also the three masted sailing yacht *Valhalla*.

Harbour Improvements.

12. The Harbour Scheme reported on by Mr. MATTHEWS, C. M. G., in 1901 will not be carried out in the immediate future. (*Vide Annual Report 1901, Appendix H.*)

13. Some useful dredging was done outside the river entrance by the grab dredger sent from Singapore, which will be continued as soon as the dredger is again available for Malacca. The groin to the North of the Channel has proved effective and will be heightened and strengthened in 1903. Boats not heavily laden can now enter the river at any stage of the tide.

Harbour Department.

14. Revenue collected \$2,968, (\$13 more than 1901); Expenditure \$13,166 (\$693 more than 1901).

15. The Harbour Master reports that Light-houses (flagstaff, Undan, Rachado and one Fathom Bank), the S. L. *Alert*, the various boats and all buoys and beacons of the Harbour Department have been regularly inspected and are in good order and that the boarding staff under Mr. E. DE SILVA have worked well.

16. Captain CRAUFURD, R. N., Master Attendant, inspected the Department in July.

Land and Agriculture.

Appendices I
J. K. L. M.

17. Total Land Revenue, \$164,262 for Malacca. The total of land revenue is the highest yet collected. The increase in rents (\$5,500) is above the average (\$3,500). Premium averages \$4.19 per acre on 7,359 acres (167 grants) against an average of \$1.85 per acre in 1901. Average rent per acre was \$1.002. Timber royalty and survey fees show slight decreases.

18. The arrears at the end of 1902 amounted to \$412 on a total rent roll of over \$116,000. Of these the Alor Gajah district is responsible for \$330 and the District Officer reports that he expects to collect them in 1903.

19. Certain remissions of rent (chiefly in the Alor Gajah district) on account of floods and failure of crops in 1901 were allowed. The fruit season of 1902 was a good one. The padi harvest was everywhere indifferent. Much of the padi suffered from a species of blight causing the plant to wither just before coming into ear. Possibly this is the result of planting the same crop year after year without any period of fallow.

20. Three thousand six hundred and eighty-three acres of land were surrendered or resumed, bearing a rental of \$3,274.

21. The number of applications for land was about the same as in 1901. The largest number (about 700) is in the Alor Gajah district. It is probable that the number of applications for land will for the present decrease in number as the fee for boundary stones has been raised from 45 to 84 cents a stone, and a minimum survey fee of \$1.50 per acre will be charged from 1st January, 1903. No fees for the survey of customary land have been charged hitherto.

22. Considerable confusion has been caused by the District Officers permitting occupation of customary land without demarcation. A special vote of \$500 to remedy this in the Alor Gajah district, in 1903, has been allowed.

23. Taxes on carts in the Country districts were collected in the three Land Offices amounting to \$26,723. Of this total nearly \$19,000 was collected in the Malacca Town Office. It has been suggested that the tax on carts should be increased from \$9 to \$12 a year, to meet the increased expenditure on roads. There are no rates on houses or lands in the Country districts of Malacca. The number of carts increases year by year.

24. Cases of Rinderpest were reported all through the year and accounted for the death of some 570 buffaloes and bullocks. The total for 1901 was very nearly 3,000.

25. A loan amounting to \$25,000 was advanced to cultivators in sums of \$50 to replace the losses of 1901 before the planting of 1902. In every case security was taken. Without any undue pressure on these Government debtors I estimate that the greater part of this loan should be recovered in 1903.

26. One thousand five hundred dollars were expended in the purchase of seed padi from Penang. This was all taken up at once in the Central district. The success of the experiment has however been so doubtful that applications for more seed padi are not likely to be made. Careful arrangements must be made beforehand to get seed of certain named kinds and that the kinds are not mixed.

27. The actual revenue collected in the Central Land Office amounted to \$109,533, but of this \$52,175 belonged to the other districts. The expenditure was \$23,234.

28. The Alor Gajah district gives a total revenue of \$70,446 and an expenditure of \$15,777.

29. The Jasin district shows revenue \$64,500. Expenditure \$11,179.

30. The deaths of two valued officers of Government, Demang Penghulu H. MANAS and Demang Penghulu BUGAL were reported during the year.

Tapioca Cultivation.

31. Appendix *U* gives the average prices of the different kinds of tapioca produced in Malacca during the year. The area planted in Malacca is estimated at over 60,000 acres. There are 25 steam factories. The export returns give the value of tapioca exported at \$1,807,000. This includes tapioca from the Negri Sembilan. The Malacca crop is probably worth about \$1,500,000—say 300,000 pikuls.

32. In a few cases Para Rubber is being planted with the tapioca and is doing well. Tapioca cultivation is no doubt remunerative even at the lower prices now ruling. It cannot be regarded as permanent as the area of land available for cultivation becomes less year by year. Lands planted and abandoned 20 or 25 years ago have been taken up, but there are vast stretches of "lalang" on which nothing will grow. It is to prevent this, that belts of forest are reserved in alienating large blocks with the view of hastening re-afforestation, and checking lalang fires.

33. The Tea Estate at Durian Tunggal is stated to have yielded 35,000 lbs. of tea. This finds a sale on the London market at 8*d.* per lb.

Mines.

34. A tin mine was worked at Kesang throughout the year by CHAN SOW LIN of Kuala Lumpur. The labour force varied from 15 to 120 with the assistance of a pumping engine, but up to the date of writing the results have not been encouraging. This Towkay deserves credit for his courage and persistency and I hope he will be rewarded with success.

Forests.

35. Revenue ... \$1,260. (including \$1,099 Timber royalty collected in Land Offices.)

Expenditure ... \$8,587.

36. Mr. HUDSON, an Officer from the Dehra Dun Forest School, was transferred to the Negri Sembilan in February, leaving Mr. GAGLIARDI, also from Dehra Dun, to look after the plantations at Ayer Kroh and the Reserves (50,000 acres) generally.

37. The area planted with gutta percha seedlings (125 acres) was not extended. At the end of the year it was found that there were some 7,000 young trees alive in the plantations and some 3,000 in the nurseries. At least 50% of the plants set out

in 1901 perished and at least 80% of the plants sent up from Singapore for the Government nurseries were failures. This is not a satisfactory result.

38. No seeds or young plants of gutta percha have so far been obtainable in Malacca and unless reliable plants can be obtained from elsewhere the planting of gutta percha in Malacca must cease. (The plants that are alive are strong and healthy).

39. Some miscellaneous planting of Forest trees of no particular importance was carried out under the supervision of Mr. GAGLIARDI.

40. The Reserves were reported to be well guarded and the boundary paths cleared. Little or nothing has yet been done so far to develop their value from a revenue point of view.

41. Mr. BURN-MURDOCH, Conservator of Forests, twice visited the Settlement and gave useful instructions to Mr. GAGLIARDI.

Works and Buildings.

App. W. 42. Revenue ... \$4,624
Expenditure ... \$46,080 (\$10,842 more than average of previous 7 years).

43. The annually recurrent services were carried out and some new buildings of an unimportant nature erected and special repairs completed. Nearly \$7,000 were spent in painting, colourwashing and improving the Malacca Hospital. \$5,000 were spent in dredging the Malacca River entrance. The votes of the new Residency were not touched. There was a total saving of \$33,785 on the works estimated for 1902.

Communications.

App. W. 44. Annually Recurrent ^{1901/02} ... \$ 47,636
Special Services ... \$ 61,051

\$108,687

45. *Roads, Streets and Bridges.*—The heavy rains in the early part of the year led Mr. KENNY, Superintendent of Works and Surveys, to ask for an increase of \$4,000 to his maintenance vote. This was refused. Later in the year he asked for \$7,000 and \$2,000 was allowed.

46. Appendix W. shows that the expenditure on Roads and Bridges in 1902 was \$32,885 more than the average of the previous 7 years. A great deal of money is being spent on the Malacca roads and constant supervision is necessary to ensure that money shall not be wasted.

47. No doubt contract rates for the supply of material of all kinds have gone up (say 25 %) but the general rate of wages for daily labour has not increased much during the last 5 years. The importation of a traction engine and the metalling of less than a mile of road with granite accounted for nearly \$17,000. A deviation at the 17th mile on the Jasin road was nearly completed.

48. No new road extension of any importance was executed. The vote for clearing the Kesang River was not expended as it was shown that no adequate result would be obtained without very heavy expenditure.

49. The Assistant Superintendent of Works was taken from Jasin in the month of April and did not return before the end of the year.

50. The Colonial Engineer visited Malacca in April and December.

Railway.

51. The plans and specifications for the Malacca Railway have been submitted to the Crown Agents for the Colonies and computed by them to cost not less than \$1,500,000. This estimate will probably suffice.

Telegraph and Telephones.

52. Revenue • ... \$2,660.93
Expenditure :—
Salaries ... \$1,432.00
Maintenance ... \$2,097.95

53. There was no extension of Telegraphs or Telephones during the year.

54. The Government Telegraphs are nominally administered by the Post Office, but Maintenance is supervised by the Public Works Department. The instruments are actually in charge of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company. The number of private messages despatched from Malacca was 3,188. The number of

Government messages was 424, giving a total increase of 7·1 and 9·5% respectively on the number for 1901.

Survey.

55.	Revenue	...	...	...	\$6,012.00
	Expenditure	...	...	...	\$39,353.54

56. The total arrears of survey on 31st December, 1902, were 1,288 lots against 3,300 on 31st December, 1901. The average cost per lot (all areas) was 79 cents against 67 cents per acre in the previous year. The Survey Department attribute this increased cost to the difficulty of locating the lots to be surveyed, the native Headmen have imperfect information and the applicants themselves are frequently absent. The difficulty is aggravated by the frequent absence of boundary marks.

57. It should be possible during 1903 to overtake the arrears of survey, and to effect a considerable reduction in the Malacca Survey Staff. At one time the staff in 1902 numbered not less than 27.

58. In a few Mukims the Revenue maps are hopelessly incorrect, being merely compilations of surveys made half a century ago. The re-survey of these is necessary in order that correct revenue records may be kept in the Land and District Offices.

59. I hope that in 1903 the disparity between revenue and expenditure in the Survey Department will be less marked.

60. The total expenditure of the Public Works Department under all headings was \$223,407 about 44% of the total revenue of the Settlement.

Police.

61.	Revenue	...	...	...	\$6,954.11
	Expenditure	...	...	...	\$53,875.95

62. The strength of the Force on 31st December was 218, 12 less than the average in 1901. The Malays numbered 177 against 208 in the previous year. The Sikhs were at their full strength (19). Sixteen Malays were dismissed during the year.

63. The conduct of the Force is said to have been good. The number of offences dealt with by the Chief Police Officer was slightly less than in the previous year. Eight accounts of cases of murder and gang-robbery are appended to the report of the Chief Police Officer. In four of these cases the criminals were captured and punished, in three cases no arrest was made, in one case the prisoners were discharged.

64. The Police Force incurred much extra work through continuous outbreaks of rinderpest in different Mukims during the year, and later on in connection with small-pox. An addition of some 20 men has been sanctioned for the Malacca Force in 1903. There will be a new frontier station to be manned, but in the absence of any special cause, such as an epidemic, requiring Police for quarantine duty, I do not think it will be necessary to recruit up to full strength.

65. The population has not largely increased, and there is not the same criminal element here as in Singapore or Penang. For Malacca a few Police Centres with small outposts connected with those centres by telephone is all that is required at present. I regard a good telephone service as very important. The Stations and arms are reported to be in fair condition.

Crime.

66. The returns show that in 1902, 12 (37 persons) criminal cases came before the Supreme Courts against 18 in 1901. The Police Courts dealt with 3,156 persons against 2,703 in 1901. Eighty-one persons were sent to take their trial before Bench Courts. Offences against the person and property and gambling show a decrease. "Other offences" a slight increase. Nine hundred and forty-five cases were reported to the Police involving 1,360 persons. Of these 771 were charged with offences against the person and 489 with offences against property. In 244 cases reported no offender was discovered. Taking the population roughly at 97,000 it cannot be said there is much crime in Malacca.

Administration of Justice.

67. The Assizes of the Supreme Court were held in March, June, September and December. The average number of Criminal cases before the Court was 3, Appendices. N. & O.

the average number of Civil cases was 5. The average duration of the Assizes was under three days.

68. Sittings of Bench Courts were held regularly in the different districts monthly, in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code. These Courts do much to lighten the criminal work of the Supreme Court.

App. P

69. The new Court of Requests Ordinance was passed on the 4th March, 1902, and the new scale of Fees came into force on 14th July, 1902. Forty-seven suits for sums over \$50 were heard in the Malacca Court out of a total number of suits of 416.

70. A change has been made in the method of collecting Court of Requests fees. Impressed stamps have been abolished, and in future, under a recent order, all Court of Requests fees will be paid by means of adhesive stamps. The total revenue for the Court of Requests in Malacca was \$1,657.50 against \$1,738 in 1901, a decrease due to the lower scale of fees now in force.

71. Forty-eight Bills of Sale were presented for registration, 61 for re-registration. There were no transfers of Bills of Sale registered.

Chinese Protectorate.

72.	Revenue	...	...	...	...	\$518.00
	Expenditure	...	...	...	...	\$472.02

73. Two visits were paid by an Officer from the Protectorate in Singapore in August and December.

74. Five hundred and eighteen contracts to labour in Malacca were signed by Chinese coolies.

75. The provisions of the various Ordinances specially relating to Chinese were not very strictly carried out in the absence of a Chinese speaking Officer, but occasional visits from a Protectorate Officer should be sufficient to prevent any serious abuses.

76. A Protectorate clerk was dismissed for illegally receiving money on Cooly contracts.

77. The number of registered societies in Malacca is 33. The existence of one or more unlawful societies amongst Hylam Chinese is suspected.

78. The number of bonds given under section 7 of the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance was Nil.

Prisons.

79.	Revenue	...	...	...	...	\$ 27.15
	Expenditure	...	...	...	...	\$6,379.96

80. The daily average number of prisoners was 17.42 against 12.87 in the previous year.

81. Thirty-five prisoners were sent to Singapore. No prisoner with a sentence over 3 months is kept in the Malacca Prison. There were 5 Female Prisoners. 20.16 of the admissions had previous convictions.

82. From July to the end of the year the Malacca Prison received batches of prisoners suffering from beri-beri from the Singapore Prison. The experiment was not so successful as in previous years; recovery was slow and two of the men died.

83. The Prison was inspected by the Inspector of Prisons in September.

Post Office.

84.	Revenue (not including Telegraphs)	...	...	...	...	\$5,191.68
	Expenditure (including Telegraphs and Telephones)	...	...	...	...	\$7,927.35

85. The management of the Post Office has been separated from any nominal connection with the Harbour Office.

86. The correspondence returns for the Malacca Office show a considerable increase: at Alor Gajah a decrease: at Jasin an increase.

87. The Postal revenue returns for Malacca show an increase (\$505), for the sub-offices at Alor Gajah and Jasin a small increase (\$8), but the total amounts in the latter cases are insignificant.

88. The figures for the Malacca Office show that there was a slight decrease in Postal Order business, but an increase in Money Orders transactions to the value of \$3,536. Owing to the fall in exchange there was little demand for Money Orders on India (decrease \$3,000). Money Orders for the other Settlements decreased to the value of \$3,706: for the Federated Malay States increased by \$4,125.

89. The Post-master asks for the addition of a stamp vendor and Clerk to the staff of the Post Office on the ground that his two Clerks are overworked. Their hours average $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours daily. One Chinese Postman is said to be insufficient to distribute an average of 150 Chinese letters daily.

90. The Post Office has been much improved by being moved to another habitation. Steps were taken to ensure the safety of mail matter during hours when the Post Office is closed.

91. The Office was inspected by the Postmaster-General in June.

Medical Department.

92.	Revenue	...	...	\$ 1,369.77.
	Expenditure	...	...	\$33,180.00.

Public Health.

93. The population was estimated at 97,369 for 1902. The birth rate is put at 35.50 per mille. Death-rate 31.19 as compared with 39.26 and 33.92 in 1901. Within Municipal limits (Malacca Town) the population is estimated to be 15,906. App. Q.

Birth-rate 34.45 as against 33.8 } in 1901
Death rate 38.16 " " 47.19 }

94. Causes of death are stated as follows:—

Fever	...	...	1,398
Convulsions	...	...	697
Debility and old age	...	...	189
Beri-beri	...	...	169
Bronchitis	...	...	129
Phthisis	...	...	126
Child birth	...	...	37
Intestinal disorder	...	...	47
Small-pox	...	...	22
			<hr/> 2,814 <hr/>

95. Infant mortality was as usual very high. Dengue fever appeared, it is said, for the first time in Malacca, and in some cases was of a severe type.

96. Small-pox first appeared on 16th June and 57 cases were recorded before the end of the year. Nearly half the cases occurred amongst persons between the ages of 15 and 30. The percentage of deaths was 38%. 30% of vaccinated cases died, 53% unvaccinated. If the first cases had been promptly reported it might have been possible to deal more effectively with this disease, but great reluctance to report promptly has been displayed by all classes of the native community. There have been several prosecutions and fines of \$50 on this account. The Colonial Surgeon is of opinion that the practice of allowing patients in rural districts to remain in their own houses tends to spread infection. I am disposed to agree with him and have endeavoured to concentrate small-pox cases in special houses as far as possible.

97. There were 4,605 vaccinations against 2,965 in 1901. 3,969 were reported as successful. Percentage of failures 10.16 cost 27.37 cents with Saigon Lymph.

98. Passengers arriving were inspected for cholera (from Singapore) in February and March: for Plague (from Selangor) in April, May and June. The Quarantine Station was not occupied.

Venereal Disease.

99. There were 14 admissions to the "Lock" Hospital in Malacca.

Dispensary.

100. The number of persons treated at the Out-door Dispensary was less than in 1901. The opening of a rival Dispensary in the Town is said to be the reason for this. Out of nearly 2,000 persons treated the number of Malays was less than 50.

Hospitals.

101. The hospitals at Malacca and at Jasin and Alor Gajah were well maintained. The Hospital population during the last few years has greatly fallen off. There App. Qs. I & R.

is now accommodation in the Malacca Hospital for double the daily average number of patients. An improved operation room was built, but not completed during the year, and the latrines were remodelled.

102. A benevolent Chinaman, Mr. LI CHENG WI of Singapore left a bequest of \$1,286 in aid of the funds of the Malacca Hospital.

103. With the co-operation of the Police, 15 lepers were arrested, certified and transferred to Singapore. The Leper Asylum contiguous to the Prison is not a satisfactory building for the purpose.

104. There is a marked falling off in the number of inmates and out-patients at both the District Hospitals. The diet contracts were well carried out, and the staff of the Department is reported to have worked well. Contract rates are less in Malacca than in Singapore or Penang. The rates for 1903 are considerably higher than for 1902.

Rainfall and Temperature.

105. The mean temperature for the year was 79·2. The total mean rainfall 86·58 inches. March and September were the hottest months. April and August were the wettest.

Cattle Disease.

Rinderpest.

106. The total number of cases reported is stated to have been, Bullocks 167, Buffaloes 403. About 30% of the bullocks recovered, not more than 2 or 3 per cent. of the buffaloes.

	1902.	1901.
	Cases	Cases
January	4	84
February	9	137
March	7	158
April	49	568
May	112	830
June	105	654
July	113	239
August	59	137
September	57	69
October	38	9
November	8	2
December	9	1
	570	2,888

It is remarkable that the greater number of cases occurred in April, May, June and July just as in the previous year. Few mukims escaped. The greatest losses were at Bukit Baru which had previously escaped.

107. Mr. PEREYRA was appointed Veterinary Inspector after a Veterinary training under the Indian Government (Bombay). He took up his appointment in October and thus relieved the Medical Department of work outside its proper scope.

108. The State Surgeon, Negri Sembilan, (Dr. BRADDON) visited Malacca and with Veterinary Surgeon FALSHAW, inoculated buffaloes with the virus of rinderpest, and four with protective serum. Of the latter two died. The experiment was not conclusive as possibly the animals were infected before inoculation.

109. Foot and Mouth disease was very prevalent during the latter months of the year, but caused little or no mortality amongst cattle.

Education.

110.	Revenue	...	...	\$ 3,483.00
	Expenditure	...	...	\$62,847.27

111. Educational Statistics will be found in Appendix S—English Schools.

The High School (Government) was examined by the Director of Public Instruction in July and obtained 1st Class grants in each Department.

112. The St. Francis' School was found inefficient for the second time at the annual examination held at the same time, and in consequence lost its result grant for the year.

113. The Convent Schools for girls at Banda Ilir and Tranquerah were both efficient—the first especially so.

114. The Portuguese Mission Schools for Boys at Tranquerah and Banda Hilir were found to be very indifferent. The latter has been warned under the Code, and notice has been given to the Portuguese Mission that unless it improves the quality of its teaching the buildings now occupied by permission of Government will be taken away.

115. The St. Francis' School was temporarily closed, but after a short interval reopened under the management of the Christian Brothers, in charge of Brother MAURICE. The rent allowance of \$720 drawn since 1884 has been withdrawn.

116. The Roman Catholic Missions plead that they provide cheap education for the poorer people of Malacca. That is true, but unless they can comply with the requirements of the Education Code, they cannot expect to receive grants of public money—or assistance for their buildings or building funds.

117. The Ordinance making it compulsory to send boys to school when living within $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of a school led to a very large increase in the School attendance in the Malay Vernacular Schools and to a considerable number of summons cases in the Police Courts against defaulters. There were two hundred and twenty-eight prosecutions, and \$267.50 was imposed in fines. This law was needed and will do good, but it will necessitate increased expenditure. No fees are charged in the Vernacular Schools. (1st 1902.2)

Malay College.

118. After the vacation at the beginning of 1902, 32 new students were admitted making a total of 53; Colony 33, Federated Malay States 20. No student actually completed the two years course during the year, but ten of the Colony students and three from the Federated Malay States who had been Teachers before entering the College, were allowed to conclude their course at the end of 1902. One Federated Malay States student decided not to return after the holidays.

119. The health of the students was good, there was only one case of beri-beri, and it is to be noted that in this case the patient had for some time previously been on a diet of parboiled rice. One boy was sent away on account of fever, and another developed small-pox. The measures taken prevented any spread of this infection.

120. The students did well in the two examinations held by the Director of Public Instruction. The institution continues to be most popular with the Malacca Malays and Mr. LORNIE writes that one could not wish for better boys to look after. They are encouraged to play football and to attend drills by the Sergeant Instructor to the Malacca Company. Two students and one teacher have been enrolled as volunteers.

121. The total expenditure was \$4,662.22, of which \$2,257 was recovered from the Government of the Federated Malay States.

Municipality.

122. The Municipal Revenue amounted to	...	\$32,496
Balance from 1901	... ..	1,677
		<hr/>
Expenditure 1902	... ..	\$34,173
		<hr/>
Balance 1st January, 1903	... ..	\$3,150
		<hr/>

123. Owing to rinderpest there was delay in completing the metalling of town roads. This accounts for the larger balance in 1903. One road was ordered to be metalled with granite, and as far as funds will permit other town roads will be so treated.

124. The Municipal debt at the beginning of the year was \$17,500 and is being gradually paid off.

125. By-laws were passed for the better control of piggeries, bakeries and cattle stands.

126. A fire (the first in 8 years) took place in Riverside which damaged one house before it was got under.

127. The occurrence of small-pox and dengue fever has already been referred to.

128. Mr. R. N. BLAND and Mr. LI KENG LIAT were re-appointed to the Commission in November.

Volunteers.

129. The Malacca Company S. V. I. was enrolled in March, 1902. The total strength at the end of the year was 60 of all ranks. A Cadet Company of boys from the High School and St. Francis' School numbering 50 with two Officers was formed shortly after. Uniforms for the Cadets are provided by private subscription amongst the Chinese. Most of the Cadets, and a few of the Volunteers are of that nationality.

130. The Company is armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle. An excellent rifle range (ranges up 1,100 yards) with two reduplicating targets has been made.

131. Sergeant BLISS, Royal Garrison Artillery, joined the Company as Drill Instructor on 31st May on a three years' agreement.

132. Thirty-eight Volunteers and all the Cadets paraded on Coronation Day, 44 and the Cadets on the King's Birthday.

133. There were 164 parades.

134. The total expenditure was \$8,380.

GENERAL.

135. A successful Agricultural Show was held in Malacca towards the end of July. It was to have been held in the Jasin district, but it was subsequently arranged to hold it in Malacca in connection with the Coronation festivities. The next Agricultural Show should be held either at Jasin or Merlimau.

136. The Coronation Day of His Majesty King EDWARD VII was observed with enthusiasm in Malacca by all classes of the community. A loyal message was approved by public acclamation and despatched by telegraph.

137. His Excellency the Governor made a short stay in Malacca in October.

R. N. BLAND,
Acting Resident Councillor.

Malacca, 28th March 1903.

APPENDICES.

A.—Revenue 1898 to 1902.

B.—Revenue Estimated and Actual 1902.

C.—Revenue for 1902 compared with that of 1901.

D.—Expenditure for 1898 to 1902.

E.—Expenditure, Estimated and Actual, for 1902.

F.—Expenditure for 1902 compared with that of 1901.

G.—Revenue and Expenditure of Malacca during the last 29 years (Chart).

H.—Stamp Revenue.

I.—Actual Land Revenue 1897 to 1902.

J.—Land Rents collected 1897 to 1902.

K.—Mukim Assessment 1897 to 1902.

L.—Land Revenue of Central, Alor Gajah and Jasin Districts for (1902).

M.—Land Revenue of Malacca, and the District Land Revenues for the last 13 years (Chart).

N.—Civil and Criminal Cases (Supreme Court).

O.—Police Courts, Details of Cases, 1901 and 1902.

P.—Statement of Work done in the Court of Requests.

Q.—Births and Deaths.

Q1.—Return of Patients treated in the Hospitals.

R.—Return shewing the Disease more commonly treated in the Hospitals.

S.—Statistics as to English-teaching Schools and Vernacular Schools.

T.—Statement shewing the annual business of the Savings Bank for 1896 to 1902.

U.—Average price of Tapioca 1896 to 1902.

V.—Trade returns.

V1.— Do.

V2.— Do.

V3.— Do.

V4.— Do.

V5.— Do.

V6.— Do.

W.—Public Works Department expenditure.

APPENDIX A. (para. 1.)
Revenue for the years 1898 to 1902.

Heads of Revenue.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Revenue (exclusive of Land Sales) ...	111,685.56	115,131.29	116,495.46	120,161.84	125,523.17
Rents, exclusive of Lands ...	1,580.22	1,446.93	1,420.85	1,582.35	1,653.49
Licences ...	200,337.50	204,578.00	204,530.50	258,524.00	264,674.00
Stamps ...	8,022.04	10,047.02	9,896.11	13,955.36	7,318.92
Port and Harbour Dues ...	2,604.37	2,540.00	2,699.14	2,948.11	2,939.25
Postage ...	3,848.58	4,348.32	4,427.78	4,685.72	5,192.19
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees of Courts ...	5,507.35½	5,446.06	6,159.04	9,538.15	7,302.77
Fees of Office ...	3,067.90	4,202.55	3,692.65	3,831.90	8,528.49
Reimbursements ...	18,435.96	23,781.41	19,467.02	24,098.49	28,057.31
Sale of Government Property ...	1,691.20	410.41	221.57	397.27	197.48
Interest ...	600.00	585.00	570.00	555.00	540.00
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	171.45	156.52	535.89	1,573.83	290.18
District Collections ...	18,761.85	18,539.49	22,613.49	24,578.65	26,732.40
Special Receipt ...	...	...	...	0.12	...
	376,313.98½	391,213.00	392,729.50	466,430.79	478,949.65
Land Sales ...	16,411.80	32,990.82	13,636.78	26,251.40	30,825.03
Total ...	392,725.78½	424,203.82	406,366.28	492,682.19	509,774.68

APPENDIX B. (para. 1.)

Revenue, Estimated and Actual, for the year 1902.

Heads of Revenue.	Revenue 1902.			
	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Deficit.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Revenue ...	114,808.00	125,523.17	10,715.17	...
Rents, exclusive of Lands ...	1,600.00	1,653.49	53.49	...
Licences ...	264,620.00	264,674.00	54.00	...
Stamps ...	4,500.00	7,318.92	2,818.92	...
Port and Harbour Dues ...	2,945.00	2,939.25	...	5.75
Postage ...	4,450.00	5,192.19	742.19	...
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees of Court ...	5,470.00	7,302.77	1,832.77	...
Fees of Office ...	7,766.00	8,528.49	762.49	...
Reimbursements ...	23,585.00	28,057.31	4,472.31	...
Sale of Government Property ...	320.00	197.48	...	122.52
Interest ...	540.00	540.00	...	...
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	175.00	290.18	115.18	...
District Collections ...	25,380.00	26,732.40	1,352.40	...
Special Receipts ...	...	...	...	...
	456,159.00	478,949.65	22,918.92	128.27
Land Sales ...	10,000.00	30,825.03	20,825.03	...
Total ...	466,159.00	509,774.68	43,743.95	128.27

Net increase \$43,615.68.

APPENDIX C. (para. 1.)

Revenue for 1902 compared with that of 1901.

Heads of Revenue.				1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Revenue	...	...	...	120,161 84	125,523 17	5,361 33	...
Rents, exclusive of Lands	...	...	...	1,582 35	1,653 49	71 14	...
Licences	...	...	...	258,524 00	264,674 00	6,150 00	...
Stamps	...	...	...	13,955 36	7,318 92	...	6,636 44
Port and Harbour Dues	...	...	...	2,948 11	2,939 25	...	8 86
Postage	...	...	...	4,685 72	5,192 19	506 47	...
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees of Court	...	...	...	9,538 15	7,302 77	...	2,235 38
Fees of Office	...	...	...	3,831 90	8,528 49	4,696 59	...
Reimbursements	...	...	...	24,098 49	28,057 31	3,958 82	...
Sale of Government Property	...	...	...	397 27	197 48	...	199 79
Interest	...	...	...	555 00	540 00	...	15 00
Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	...	1,573 83	290 18	...	1,283 65
District Collections	...	...	...	24,578 65	26,732 40	2,153 75	...
Special Receipts	...	...	...	12	...	...	12
				466,430 79	478,949 65	22,898 10	10379 24
Land Sales	...	...	...	26,251 40	30,825 03	4,573 63	...
Total				492,682 19	509,774 68	27,471 73	10,379 24
				Net increase \$17,092.49			

APPENDIX D. (para. 1)

Expenditure for the years 1898 to 1902.

Heads of Expenditure.				1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments	...	...	...	184,504 37	193,191 46	188,697 09	222,493 25	249,691 07
Other Charges	...	...	...	56,603 90	59,027 67	81,656 20	83,954 78	98,467 18
				241,108 27	252,219 13	270,353 29	305,548 03	348,158 25
Pensions, Retired Allowances and Gratuities	...	...	...	12,021 67	12,956 12	13,015 04	13,048 53	19,438 42
Charitable Allowances	...	...	...	1,290 00	1,560 00	1,410 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
Transport	...	...	...	369 54	96 69	...	250 85	296 66
Interest	...	...	...	21 78	20 69	26 15	730 05	70 20
Miscellaneous Services	...	...	...	2,467 69	1,652 65	2,973 15	8,249 94	3,887 77
Special Expenses	...	...	...	1,832 25	796 21	...	382 75	41 81
Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent	...	...	...	17,073 41	17,563 83	17,509 48	19,488 39	19,561 98
Roads Streets, &c. Annually Recurrent.	...	...	...	47,599 42	45,155 40	44,634 38	46,052 53	47,636 19
Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,297 81
				323,784 03	332,020 72	349,921 49	394,951 07	445,589 09
Works and Buildings, Special Services.	...	...	...	21,012 62	20,392 06	14,912 99	26,643 99	25,447 71
Roads, Streets, &c. Special Services	...	...	...	51,350 39	23,354 72	58,890 87	53,842 21	51,858 26
Total				396,147 04	375,767 50	423,725 35	475,437 27	522,895 06

APPENDIX E. (para. 1.)

Expenditure, Estimated and Actual, for the year 1902.

Heads of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE.			
	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Saving.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments ...	263,872 00	249,691 07	...	14,180 93
Other Charges ...	101,441 00	98,467 18	...	2,973 82
	365,313 00	348,158 25	...	17,154 75
Pensions, Retired Allowances and Gratuities ...	25,588 00	19,438 42	...	6,149 58
Charitable Allowances ...	1,250 00	1,200 00	...	50 00
Transport ...	200 00	206 66	96 66	...
Interest ...	100 00	70 20	...	29 80
Miscellaneous Services ...	4,670 00	3,887 77	...	782 23
Special Expenses ...	...	41 81	41 81	...
Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent ...	19,076 00	19,561 98	485 98	...
Roads, Streets, &c., Annually Recurrent ...	45,950 00	47,636 19	1,686 19	...
Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance ...	...	5,297 81	5,297 81	...
	462,147 00	445,589 09	7,608 45	24,166 36
Works and Buildings, Special Services ...	61,428 00	25,447 71	...	35,980 29
Roads, Streets, &c., Special Services ...	65,250 00	51,858 26	...	13,391 74
Total ...	588,825 00	522,895 06	*7,608 45	73,538 39

* Re-votes \$6,776.74.

Net saving \$65,929.94

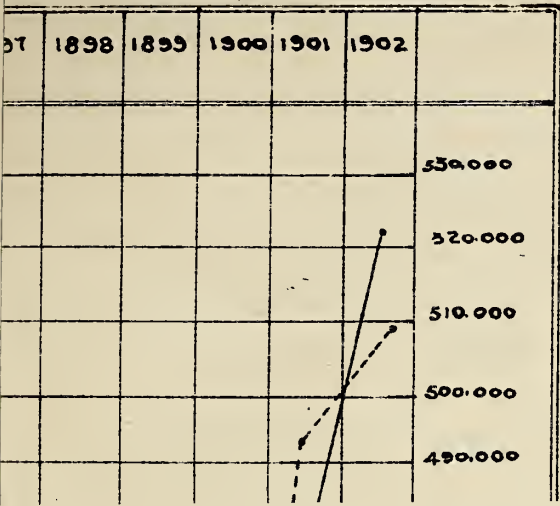
APPENDIX F. (para. 1.)

Expenditure for 1902 compared with that of 1901.

Heads of Expenditure.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments ...	222,493 25	249,691 07	27,197 82	...
Other Charges ...	83,054 78	98,467 18	15,412 40	...
	305,548 03	348,158 25	42,610 22	...
Pensions, Retired Allowances, &c. ...	13,048 53	19,438 42	6,389 89	...
Charitable Allowances ...	1,200 00	1,200 00	...	...
Transport ...	250 85	206 66	45 81	...
Interest ...	730 05	70 20	...	659 85
Miscellaneous Services ...	8,249 94	3,887 77	...	4,362 17
Special Expenses ...	382 75	41 81	...	340 94
Works and Buildings, Annual Recurrent ...	19,488 39	19,561 98	73 59	...
Roads, Streets &c. do. ...	46,052 53	47,636 19	1,583 66	...
Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance ...	...	5,297 81	5,297 81	...
	394,951 07	445,589 00	56,000 98	5,362 96
Works and Buildings, Special Services ...	26,643 99*	*25,447 71	...	1,196 28
Roads, Streets, &c., do. ...	53,842 21†	†51,858 26	...	1,983 95
Total ...	475,437 27	522,895 06	56,000 98	8,543 19

Net increase \$47,457.79

	1901	1902
* Revotes ...	1,173.07	\$4,342.40
† " ...	547.75	3,434.34
	\$1,720.82	\$6,776.74



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APPENDIX E. (para. 1.)

Expenditure, Estimated and Actual, for the year 1902.

Heads of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE.			
	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Saving.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments ...	263,872 00	249,691 07	...	14,180 93
Other Charges ...	101,441 00	98,467 18	...	2,973 82
	365,313 00	348,158 25	...	17,154 75
Pensions, Retired Allowances and Gratuities ...	25,588 00	19,438 42	...	6,149 58
Charitable Allowances ...	1,250 00	1,200 00	...	50 00
Transport ...	200 00	296 66	96 66	...
Interest ...	100 00	70 20	...	29 80
Miscellaneous Services ...	4,670 00	3,887 77	...	782 23
Special Expenses ...	...	41 81	41 81	...
Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent ...	19,076 00	19,561 98	485 98	...
Roads, Streets, &c., Annually Recurrent ...	45,950 00	47,636 19	1,686 19	...
Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance ...	...	5,297 81	5,297 81	...
	462,147 00	445,589 09	7,608 45	24,166 36
Works and Buildings, Special Services ...	61,428 00	25,447 71	...	35,980 29
Roads, Streets, &c., Special Services ...	65,250 00	51,858 26	...	13,391 74
Total ...	588,825 00	522,895 66	*7,608 45	73,538 39

* Re-votes \$6,776.74.

Net saving \$65,929.94

APPENDIX F. (para. 1.)

Expenditure for 1902 compared with that of 1901.

Heads of Expenditure.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments ...	222,493 25	249,691 07	27,197 82	...
Other Charges ...	83,054 78	98,467 18	15,412 40	...
	305,548 03	348,158 25	42,610 22	...
Pensions, Retired Allowances, &c. ...	13,048 53	19,438 42	6,389 89	...
Charitable Allowances ...	1,200 00	1,200 00	...	...
Transport ...	250 85	296 66	45 81	...
Interest ...	730 05	70 20	...	659 85
Miscellaneous Services ...	8,249 94	3,887 77	...	4,362 17
Special Expenses ...	382 75	41 81	...	340 94
Works and Buildings, Annual Recurrent ...	19,488 39	19,561 98	73 59	...
Roads, Streets &c. do. ...	46,052 53	47,636 19	1,583 66	...
Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance ...	...	5,297 81	5,297 81	...
	394,951 07	445,589 00	56,000 98	5,362 96
Works and Buildings, Special Services ...	26,643 99*	*25,447 71	...	1,196 28
Roads, Streets, &c., do. ...	53,842 21†	†51,858 26	...	1,983 95
Total ...	475,437 27	522,895 06	56,000 98	8,543 19

Net increase \$47,457.79

	1901	1902
* Revotes ...	1,173.07	\$4,342.40
† " ...	547.75	3,434.34
	\$1,720.82	\$6,776.74

— Appendix G (Paragraph 1) —
 — Revenue and Expenditure of Malacca during the last 23 years 1874 to 1902 —



Expenditure ————
 Revenue - - - - -

Excess of Expenditure over Revenue 1874 to 1883 \$ 55,903

Do " " 1884 to 1893 \$ 773,641

Excess of Revenue over Expenditure 1894 to 1898 \$ 112,516

Do " " 1899 to 1901 \$ 46,321

Includes \$ 200,000 for Water Works.



APPENDIX H.

Comparative Statement of the revenue under "The Stamp Ordinance 1881 and 1885" during the years of 1901 and 1902.

Description.	Revenue in 1901.	Revenue in 1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Revenue Stamp (adhesive) ...	3,315 96	3,459 62	143 66	...
Do, (impressed,) ...	*11,542 25	†8,562 20	...	2,980 05
Duty on Bank Notes, ...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Stamps (adhesive,) ...	1 00	...	...	1 00
Do. (impressed) ...	2,023 35	2,282 90	259 55	...
Court of Requests ...	1,696 00	1,440 00	...	256 00
Total Dollars, ..	18,578 56	15,744 72	403 21	3,237 05
Deduct Difference, ...	...	...	...	403 21
Total Decrease, ...	...	...	...	2,833 84

* Of this amount \$5,557.00 was for Probate duty.

† Of this amount \$1,199.50 was for Probate duty.

APPENDIX I. (para 17.)

Statement showing the Actual Revenue derived from Land for the years 1897 to 1902.

Heads of Revenue.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
LAND REVENUE.						
Land Rents ...	97,621 16	100,850 53	104,887 53	107,439 71	111,293 81	116,703 89
Licences.						
Coral, Granite and Sand ...	411 28	433 47	492 41	533 58	447 20	364 65
Tin ...	332 93	533 51	134 42	191 97	303 74	176 20
Brick Fields &c. ...	108 00	108 00	84 00	84 00	108 00	144 00
Timber Royalty ...	1,121 62	1,235 48	1,243 12	1,589 64	1,239 08	1,099 29
Fees.						
For Search, Registration, &c. ...	2,818 00	3,399 50	3,589 05	2,902 50	3,020 50	3,909 05
Others ...	1,792 00	2,999 50	2,473 50	2,381 50	2,392 50	1,793 50
Miscellaneous ...	554 59	2,125 57	2,227 26	1,372 56	1,257 01	1,253 24
	104,759 58	111,685 56	115,131 29	116,495 46	120,061 84	125,443 82
REIMBURSEMENTS.						
Sale of Boundary Stones ...	754 90	915 98	1,845 81	1,348 38	1,737 89	1,821 32
Sale of Maps and Plans ...	193 80	46 60	59 70	66 60	32 00	60 75
Survey Fees ...	5,350 16	5,404 74	8,425 59	5,403 83	7,690 86	6,012 07
Contribution towards upkeep of Roads at Jasin ...	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
	6,308 86	6,467 32	10,431 10	6,918 81	9,560 75	7,994 14
LAND SALES.						
Premium on Grants ...	16,163 46	16,411 80	32,990 82	13,636 78	26,251 40	30,825 03
Grand Total ...	127,231 90	134,564 68	158,553 21	137,051 05	155,873 99	164,262 99

APPENDIX J. (para. 17.)
Land Rents for the years 1897 to 1902

Year.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
1897	95,032	2,589	97,621
1898	95,820	5,030	100,850
1899	101,075	3,812	104,887
1900	106,084	1,355	107,439
1901	110,140	1,153	111,293
1902	116,176	527	116,703

APPENDIX K. (para. 17.)
Mukim Assessment.

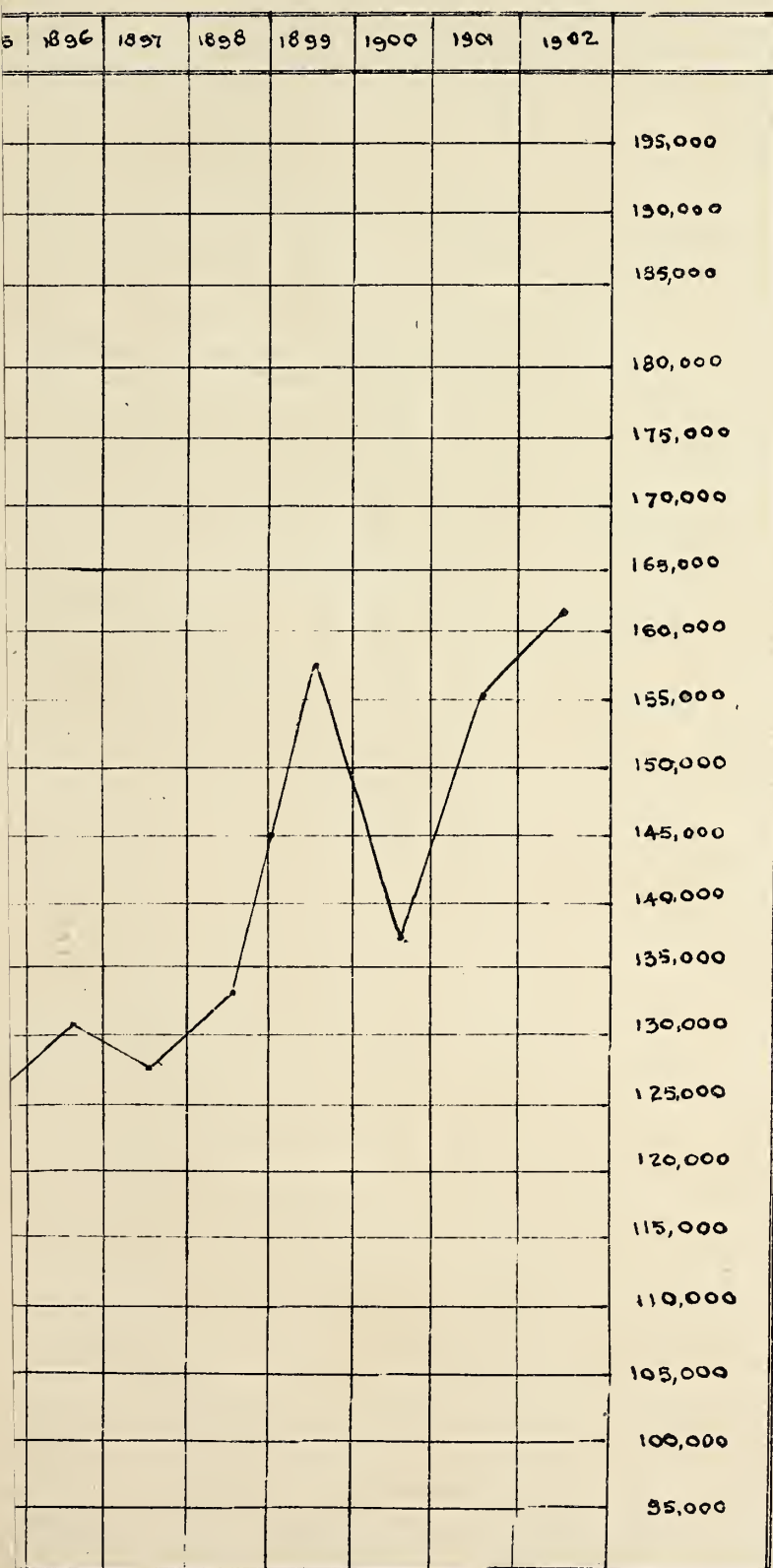
1 Year.	2 Total of Rent Roll (Current Rent) (a).	TOTAL COLLECTED INCLUDING ARREARS.			6 Total.
		3 Central.	4 Alor Gajah.	5 Jasin.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1897	49,685 19	19,953 07	14,759 60	9,752 60	44,465 27
1898	51,813 49	21,975 58	17,200 65	10,964 05	50,140 28
1899	51,590 99	22,395 26	17,498 05	11,428 35	51,321 66
1900	52,505 04	22,218 83	17,602 80	11,716 95	51,538 58
1901	53,564 20	22,665 09	17,762 55	12,044 50	52,472 14
1902	55,385 24	22,912 34	18,159 35	12,560 40	53,632 09

(a).—The total of Rent Roll (Current Rent) includes the assessment of lands held by Penghulus and Mukim Councillors which is not paid during their tenure of office.

APPENDIX L. (para. 17.)
Land Revenue 1902.

	Central.	Alor Gajah.	Jasin.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
LAND REVENUE.			
Land Rents ...	28,708 13	49,297 92	38,697 84
<i>Licences—</i>			
Coral and Granite ...	321 75	23 02	19 88
Tin ...	14 00		162 20
Brick-fields ...	144 00		
Timber Royalty ..	359 20	278 12	461 97
<i>Fees—</i>			
On issue of Notices ...	746 00	265 50	284 00
For Search, Registration, &c. ...	2,671 00	677 05	561 00
For Registration and Preparation of Grants ...	114 00	276 00	108 00
Miscellaneous ...	583 50	341 28	328 46
<i>Reimbursements—</i>			
Sale of Boundary Stones ...	637 43	583 28	600 61
Sale of Maps and Plans ...	57 75	1 50	1 50
Survey fees ...	1,411 95	2,320 23	2,279 89
Contribution towards upkeep of Roads at Jasin ...	100 00		
	35,868 71	54,063 90	43,505 35
LAND SALES.			
Premia on Grants ...	3,290 83	10,480 90	17,053 30
Total ...	39,159 54	64,544 80	60,558 65

Year	Value
1896	128,000
1897	125,000
1898	132,000
1899	158,000
1900	138,000
1901	155,000
1902	162,000



APPENDIX J. (para. 17.)
Land Rents for the years 1897 to 1902

Year.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
1897	95,032	2,589	97,621
1898	95,820	5,030	100,850
1899	101,075	3,812	104,887
1900	106,084	1,355	107,439
1901	110,140	1,153	111,293
1902	116,176	527	116,703

APPENDIX K. (para. 17.)
Mukim Assessment.

1 Year.	2 Total of Rent Roll (Current Rent) (a).	TOTAL COLLECTED INCLUDING ARREARS.			6 Total.
		3 Central.	4 Alor Gajah.	5 Jasin.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1897	49,685 19	19,953 07	14,759 60	9,752 60	44,465 27
1898	51,813 49	21,975 58	17,200 65	10,964 05	50,140 28
1899	51,590 99	22,395 26	17,498 05	11,428 35	51,321 66
1900	52,505 04	22,218 83	17,602 80	11,716 95	51,538 58
1901	53,564 20	22,665 09	17,762 55	12,044 50	52,472 14
1902	55,385 24	22,912 34	18,159 35	12,560 40	53,632 09

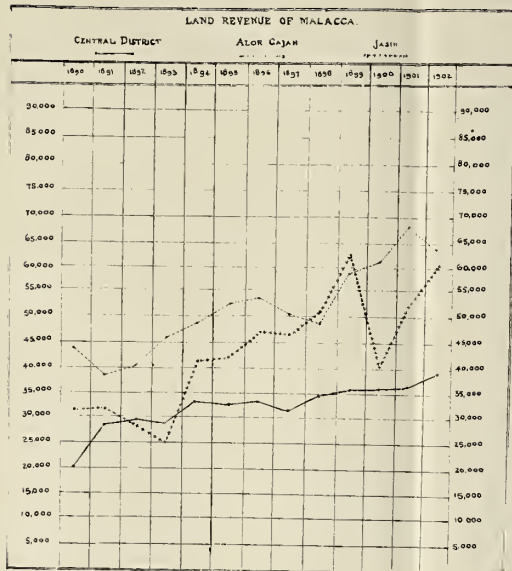
(a).—The total of Rent Roll (Current Rent) includes the assessment of lands held by Penghulus and Mukim Councillors which is not paid during their tenure of office.

APPENDIX L. (para. 17.)
Land Revenue 1902.

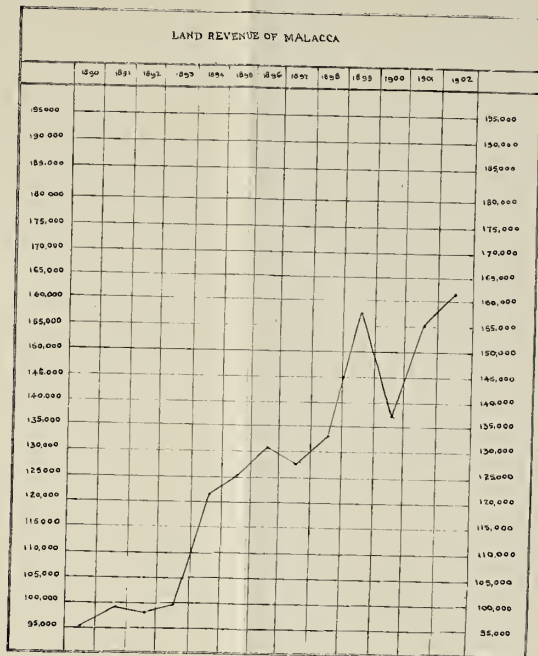
	Central.	Alor Gajah.	Jasin.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
LAND REVENUE.			
Land Rents ...	28,708 13	49,297 92	38,697 84
<i>Licences—</i>			
Coral and Granite ...	321 75	23 02	19 88
Tin ...	14 00		162 20
Brick-fields ...	144 00		
Timber Royalty ..	359 20	278 12	461 97
<i>Fees—</i>			
On issue of Notices ...	746 00	265 50	284 00
For Search, Registration, &c. ...	2,671 00	677 05	561 00
For Registration and Preparation of Grants ...	114 00	276 00	108 00
Miscellaneous ...	583 50	341 28	328 46
<i>Reimbursements—</i>			
Sale of Boundary Stones ...	637 43	583 28	600 61
Sale of Maps and Plans ...	57 75	1 50	1 50
Survey fees ...	1,411 95	2,320 23	2,279 80
Contribution towards upkeep of Roads at Jasin ...	100 00		
	35,868 71	54,063 90	43,505 35
LAND SALES.			
Premia on Grants ...	3,290 83	10,480 90	17,053 30
Total ...	39,159 54	64,544 80	60,558 65

APPENDIX M (para 8. pb 17)

LAND REVENUE OF MALACCA.



LAND REVENUE OF MALACCA.





APPENDIX N. (para. 67.)

Civil cases tried in the Supreme Court.

			1901.	1902.	
New suits	...	...	18	39	(\$33,241)
Small causes	...	...	139	144	(\$13,217)
			157	183	\$46,458

There were 43 Administration petitions.

Criminal Cases.

			1901.	1902.
No. of Cases	...	...	18	12
No. of Prisoners	...	...	26	37
Convicted	...	...	16	11
Acquitted	...	...	10	26
Nolle Prosequi	...	...	—	—
Died before trial	...	...	—	—
Trial postponed	...	...	—	—

APPENDIX O. (para. 67.)

Police Courts, Details of Cases.

Persons how dealt with.	Town.		Alor Gajah.		Jasin.	
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
Convicted	1,197	1,634	364	451	178	222
Acquitted	510	398	172	139	106	95
Committed to Supreme Court	16	23	17	4	7	7
Transferred to Court of 2 Magistrates	26	40	12	27	2	14
„ to other Police Courts	21	13	...	...	...	2
Mandatory Order issued	...	...	...	...	...	...
Order under Ordinance XIII of 1872	12	2	25	4	3	3
„ Women and Girls Protection Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	...
Extradition cases	1	10	...	...	...	...
Prisoners absconded	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pending trial	27	5	5	57	2	...
Total persons tried	1,810	2,131	595	682	298	343

1 Order was made under the Reformatory Ordinance in the Malacca Court.

18 Orders were made under the Lepers Ordinance.

There were 4 Extradition cases.

There were 10 Lunacy cases.

There were 852 summons cases } 1,599.
747 arrest cases }

The total of Fines and Forfeitures in the Malacca Court 1902 was \$5,477.87 and Expenditure—\$3,856.68.

APPENDIX P. (para. 69.)

Return of the Number of Suits commenced and Processes issued in the Courts of Requests in each District during the year 1902.

District	NUMBER AND CLASSES OF SUITS.				Total amount claimed.	Total amount for which Judgment was entered.	SUITS HOW DISPOSED OF.					SUBSEQUENT PROCESSES.						Applications for Distress under Ordinance XIV of 1876 as amended by Ordinance VIII of 1890.	Subpoenas.
	Under \$10.	Under \$30.	\$30 and over.	Total.			Settled.	Judgment for Plaintiff.	Judgment for Defendant.	Nonsuited.	Summons not served or suit pending on 31st December, 1900.	Judgment Summons.	Judgment Notices.	Order of Arrest.	Commitments.	Warrant of Execution against Goods.	Interpleader Summons.		
Central	141	146	129	416	9,611.72	5,752.15	171	224	13	8	...	17	9	2	3	59	7	38	130
Alor Gajah	96	93	40	235	4,249.30	1,390.33	164	92	4	20	15	20	4	...	...	15	3	1	156
Jasin	59	59	22	140	2,118.49	750.87	58	54	17	1	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	125
Total	296	304	191	791	15,979.51	7,893.35	393	370	34	29	25	37	13	2	3	76	10	39	411

a.—Out of these 15 were struck off.

Revenue	1901	\$1,738.50
Do.	1902	\$1,657.50

The decrease in the Revenue for 1902, is due to the former scale of fees being higher than the present one.

APPENDIX Q (*para 93.*)

Medical Report, Malacca, 1902.

Return of Statistics for the year.

	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamil.	Other Nationalities.	Total.
Number of inhabitants in 1902...	75	1,625	74,595	19,738	1,212	124	97,369
Number of Births during the year 1902 ...	...	76	2,839	456	11	75	3,457
Number of Deaths during the year 1902 ...	...	57	2,107	778	46	49	3,037
Number of inhabitants in 1901...	75	1,606	73,863	19,730	1,247	98	96,259
Increase ...	...	19	732	368	...	26	1,145
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35

	1902.	1901.
Birth-Rate per mille
Death-Rate per mille

APPENDIX Q₁ (para 101).
Return of Patients, treated in the Hospitals of the Settlement of Malacca, during the year 1902.

Hospital	Remained on 31st December, 1901.	Admitted during 1902.	Total treated.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Absconded.	Died.	Remaining on 31st December, 1902.	Percentage of Deaths to total treated.	No. of Beri-Beri.		Remarks.
										Treated.	Died.	
Durian Daun	151	2,056	2,207	1,951	...	...	159	97	7.20	190	29	
Alor Gajah	18	441	459	402	1	3	22	31	4.80	25	2	
Jasin	24	556	580	477	9	1	56	37	9.65	44	19	
Prison	...	73	73	...	27	...	3	43	4.11	59	3	
Quarantine Camp, Mata Kuching	...	30	30	25	...	...	5	...	16.66	...	...
Leper Asylum	...	17	17	1	15	...	1	...	6.00	...	...

APPENDIX R. (para. 101.)

Return shewing the diseases, more commonly treated in the Malacca Hospitals in 1902.

Diseases.	Number treated.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.
Ulcer	654	...	...
Intermittent Fever	435	...	...
Syphilis	318	...	...
Beri Beri	259	50	19'30
Debility	149	19	12'75
Diarrhœa	128	31	24'21
Tuberculosis	103	41	39'80
Anæmia	100	9	9'00
Malarial Cachexia	83	2	2'40
Dysentery	72	13	18'05
Rheumatism	67	...	...
Chronic Nephritis	53	15	28'30

APPENDIX S. (para. 111.)

Return of English Teaching Schools 1901 & 1902.

Results of Examination in 1902.	Schools.	1901.				1902.			
		Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of passes.	Amount of Grant.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of passes.	Amount of Grant
	<i>I. Boys' Schools.</i>								
3 1st Class Grants ...	High School ...	197	184	Not taken under present Code.	...	225	212	Not taken under present Code.	...
Found inefficient ...	St. Francis' ...	272	248		1,844	281	259		Nil.
3 3rd Class Grants ...	Tranquerah ...	88	85		463	91	87		525
3 3rd Class Grants (warned) ...	Banda Hilir ...	44	37		115	32	24		108
	<i>II. Girls' Schools.</i>								
1 1st Class Grant)	Convent ...	91	86	697	98	92	764		
1 2nd Class Grant)									
2 2nd Class Grants ...	Tranquerah ...	78	66	336	80	71	389		

Vernacular Schools.

			1901.		1902.	
			Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.
Total Number of Boys	...	...	2,857	2,225	4,017	3,172
Total Number of Girls	...	...	241	183	275	194

No school fees are charged
 3rd of the pupils are under 8 years of age

APPENDIX T.

Statement shewing the annual business of the Savings Bank for the years 1896 to 1902.

Year.	Number of accounts opened.	Number of Depositors.	Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.	Amount includ- ing interest at credit of deposit- ors at close of the year.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1896 ...	29	182	8,529 66	6,750 81	11,976 04
1897 ...	18	170	8,785 40	9,843 92	11,264 14
1898 ...	26	166	9,395 62	6,760 43	14,249 17
1899 ...	24	174	10,244 43	9,128 71	15,846 65
1900 ...	32	213	11,901 80	12,251 30	15,962 45
1901 ...	31	190	12,946 01	14,878 21	14,428 92
1902 ...	33	173	10,819 25	7,795 43	17,885 13

APPENDIX U.

Average price of Tapioca for the years 1896 to 1902.

Year.	FLAKE.		PEARL.		Exchange value of Dollar.
	Medium.	Small.	Medium.	Small.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1896 ...	4 13	3 33	4 03	3 48	2/2 $\frac{1}{8}$
1897 ...	4 50	3 51	3 93	3 34	1/11 $\frac{5}{6}$
1898 ...	4 50	4 33	4 30	4 23	1/11 $\frac{1}{4}$
1899 ...	7 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 81	6 77	6 58	1/11 $\frac{5}{8}$
1900 ...	7 53	7 04	6 84	6 77	2/0 $\frac{1}{6}$
1901 ...	6 29	5 85	5 65	5 57	1/11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1902 ...	5 26	5 02	4 94	5 02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/8 $\frac{3}{4}$

TRADE.APPENDIX V₁ (Para. 7).**Imports.**

Total Value of the Imports into Malacca, from each Country during the year 1902.

<i>Countries whence Imported.</i>	<i>Total Value.</i>
From Foreign Countries—	\$
French Indo China	2,760
From Malay Peninsula West—	
Johore	57,239
Perak	3,230
Selangor	10,590
Sungei Ujong	113,320
Netherlands India ... ..	...
Sumatra	156,289
Total ...	\$343,428
Between the Settlements—	\$
Penang	647,391
Singapore	2,069,896
Total ...	2,717,287
Grand Total ...	3,060,715

TRADE.APPENDIX V₂ (Para. 7).**Exports.**

Total value of the Exports from Malacca, to each Country during the year 1902.

<i>Countries to which Exported.</i>	<i>Total Value.</i>
To Malay Peninsula West—	\$
Johore	33,840
Perak	163,572
Selangor	413,355
Sungei Ujong	149,556
Netherlands India—	
Sumatra	58,216
Total ...	818,539
Between the Settlements—	\$
Penang	375,963
Singapore	2,168,083
Total ...	2,544,046
Grand Total ...	3,362,585

TRADE.

APPENDIX V₃ (Para. 7).

The following tables give a view of the trade of 1901 and 1902 according to classes :—

Imports.

(Exclusive of Treasure.)

	1901.	1902.
	Malacca.	Malacca.
	₹	₹
Class A. Live Animals Food and Drink and Narcotics ...	2,119,997	2,515,662
Total ...	2,119,997	2,515,662
Class B. Raw Materials :—		
(a) Textile ...	246	607
(b) Metal ...	119	425
(c) Other ...	246,917	265,667
Total ...	247,282	266,699
Class C. Manufactured Articles :—		
(a) Textile ...	71,195	74,082
(b) Metal ...	83,366	59,490
(c) Other ...	130,027	126,954
Total ...	284,588	260,526
Total Imports of Merchandise ...	2,651,867	3,042,887

TRADE.

APPENDIX V₄ (Para. 7.)**Exports.**

(Exclusive of Treasure.)

	1901.	1902.
	Malacca.	Malacca.
	₹	₹
Class A. Live Animals, Food and Drink and Narcotics ...	2,468,508	2,666,982
Total ...	2,468,508	2,666,982
Class B. Raw Materials :—		
(a) Textile ...	...	...
(b) Metal ...	784	...
(c) Other ...	265,641	453,727
Total ...	266,425	453,727
Class C. Manufactured Articles :—		
(a) Textile ...	2,596	4,568
(b) Metal ...	121	6,520
(c) Other ...	84,856	61,715
Total ...	87,573	72,803
Total Exports of Merchandise ...	2,822,506	3,193,512

TRADE.

APPENDIX V5. (para. 7.)

Comparative Statement of the Value in Dollars of the Principal Articles of Import.
Settlement of Malacca.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>1901.</i>	<i>1902.</i>
	\$	\$
Animals	91,291	181,912
Cotton Goods	59,933	53,344
Fish	112,199	127,054
Grains	1,348,606	1,647,412
Metals Manufactured	83,366	59,490
Oils, excluding Kerosine	22,007	28,680
Opium	96,150	77,894 (109 chests)
Petroleum	96,217	106,395
Specie	23,280	17,828
Spices	30,770	50,003
Spirits	39,706	46,459
Sugar	60,217	57,153
Tobacco	93,527	110,867
Wood	20,578	13,080
Medicine	8,120	8,872
Onions and Garlic	19,509	18,222
Provisions	21,807	16,905
Salt	13,996	10,879
Vegetables	16,049	26,965
Earthenware	23,631	16,237
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper	13,821	13,090
Matches	12,024	17,397

TRADE.

APPENDIX V6. (para. 7.)

Comparative Statement of the Value in Dollars of the Principal Articles of Export.
Settlement of Malacca.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>1901.</i>	<i>1902.</i>
	\$	\$
Coco-nuts	18,021	11,812
Copra	39,471	151,294
Fruits, Fresh	10,686	18,214
Gambier	134,517	194,543
Gums	31,182	48,687
Metals, Unmanufactured	784	...
Spices	94,977	123,101
Tapioca	1,818,974	1,807,705
Sugar	35,712	27,423
Vegetables	902	2,182
Coffee	1,080	202
Bricks and Tiles	21,101	18,790
Animals	297,639	495,946
Fish	40,688	23,399
Cordage	2,464	1,758
Specie	186,025	169,073
Oil, excluding Kerosine	12,251	8,245

APPENDIX W. (paras 42 & 44)

Annual Statement of Expenditure in the Public Works Department, Malacca for the year 1902 compared with the average expenditure of the previous seven years.

Settlement.	Expenditure on Public Works.				Expenditure on Store Department.				Expenditure on Roads, Streets Bridges and Canals.				Total difference under all heads of service.		Remarks.
	Average of previous 7 years.		Difference.		1902.	Average of previous 7 years.		Difference.		1902.	Average of previous 7 years.		Difference.		
			More.	Less.				More.	Less.				More.	Less.	
	1902.		More.	Less.		1902.		More.	Less.		1902.		More.	Less.	
Malacca.	\$ 46,080.34	\$ 35,237.87	\$ 10,842.47	...	\$ 2,083.29	\$ 1,433.27	\$ 650.02	...	\$ 108,687.02	\$ 75,801.39	\$ 32,885.63	...	\$ 44,378.12	...	

CONVICT DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report for the year 1902.

Singapore.

The total number of Pauper Invalid Convicts, who were quartered at the Convict Lines, Balestier Plain, and to whom rations were issued at the expense of the Indian Government, on the order of the Colonial Engineer as Comptroller of Convicts, was 19. Of these 6 died during the year. Convict Department.

2. The total number of Convicts on ticket-of-leave in Singapore, who are still able to earn their own living and to whom no rations are issued, is 8.

3. Returns are kept giving the following particulars in regard to each Invalid Convict in receipt of rations in Singapore, Penang and Malacca :—

(a) General Number.	(g) Caste.
(b) Presidency.	(h) Age on arrival in Singapore.
(c) Name of Convict.	(i) Date of sentence.
(d) Name of Father.	(j) Period of sentence.
(e) Crime committed.	(k) Date of arrival in Singapore.
(f) District or country.	

4. Similar returns are kept giving information in regard to able bodied ticket-of-leave Convicts who are not at present in receipt of rations, also a detailed monthly statement of the cost of maintenance of Invalid Convicts at Singapore and Malacca under the heads of rations, salaries to Head Clerk and Jamadar, Clothing, Jinrikisha Hire and Subsistence Allowance. A total sum of \$1,346.20 was expended under the above heads at the rate of \$70.85 per Invalid Convict per annum.

5. The following is the authorised scale of Rations, Clothes, Oil and Fuel issued to Invalid Convicts :—

Rice	...	1½ lbs. per day each.
Dholl	...	2 ozs. per day each.
Ghee	...	4 drs. per day each.
Salt	...	8 drs. per day each.
Firewood	...	2 bundles per day each.
Salt Fish	...	1 pikul per month.
Coconut Oil	...	15 catties per month.
Cloth	...	10 yards per half year each.
Blanket	...	1 per year each.

Penang.

6. The total number of Invalid Convicts to whom rations were issued in Penang, on the order of the Chief Police Officer as Deputy Comptroller of Convicts, was 12.

7. There is now only one able bodied Convict who draws no rations.

8. The total sum of \$678.18 expended in the maintenance of 12 Invalid Convicts averages \$56.51 per Convict.

Malacca.

9. An allowance of \$3 per month was paid by the Chief Police Officer, Malacca, as Deputy Comptroller of Convicts, to 4 Invalid Convicts from January to December inclusive, or in all a total allowance of \$164.40.

General.

10. The total number of Indian and Ceylon Convicts in the Straits Settlements during 1902 was 44, viz. :—

	<i>Singapore.</i>	<i>Penang.</i>	<i>Malacca</i>
In receipt of rations or subsistence allowance ...	19	12	4
Not in receipt of rations or subsistence allowance ...	8	1	0
Total ...	27	13	4

11. The total cost of maintenance including all charges was as follows :—

Singapore and Malacca ...	\$1,346.20
Penang ...	678.18
Total ...	\$2,024.38

12. The average cost per convict to the Indian Government works out at \$57.84 per annum, as against \$53.29 in the previous year.

A. MURRAY, C.E.,

MEM. INST. C.E.

*Colonial Engineer & Surveyor-General,
Comptroller of Convicts, S.S.*

Singapore, 9th May, 1903.

CHINESE PROTECTORATE.

The year 1902 has made a new record in Immigration, 207,156 Immigrants having arrived in Singapore from China, during the year. The previous record was 200,947 in 1900. Chinese Protectorate.

General.

2. There were two strikes in Penang, one of 'rikisha-pullers and one of sawyers and timber-yard coolies.

3. The ringleaders of the 'rikisha strike were seen by the Assistant Protector of Chinese and stated their grievances, which were many but trivial. The strike lasted off and on for 6 days, and caused great inconvenience to the public. There was, however, very little disorderly behaviour amongst the strikers.

4. The timber-yard strike arose over a matter of wages and lasted a considerable time. It quickly came to an end when, in accordance with the advice of the Assistant Protector of Chinese, the employers stopped supplies.

Societies.

5. In Singapore, the "Kwong Wo Pit Sui" and the "Go Kang" unlawful Societies were discovered and raided by the Protectorate and the Police. In Penang, the "Hong Hong Sia" (revived in 1901), the "Ban On Sia" and the "Kau Tio" Hoe" were all dealt with by the Protectorate, the Headmen being arrested and the Societies temporarily broken up.

6. None of these Societies, however, are in any way organized like the old "dangerous Societies" being as a rule a band of samsengs which has adopted a name in order to assist the members in their depredations.

7. They require constant watchfulness and periodical suppression, but can never attain dangerous proportions.

8. Two new Hailam Societies were registered in Penang and a large number exist in Singapore. These are chiefly "Domestic Servants" Societies and no doubt are largely accountable for the independence shewn by the Hailam servants of the Colony. So long however as employers refrain from combining together and insisting upon some reliable form of "character", so long will the Hailam Domestic servant have the upper hand of the European employer.

9. Action has been taken with a view to establishing the "Hok Tek Cheng Sin" or temple Society at Bukit Mertajam, Province Wellesley, on a satisfactory footing. The old trustees have played havoc with the funds of this Kongsì, which was instituted for charitable purposes and which is actually comparatively wealthy. A new set of trustees has been appointed, who will, I hope, soon be able to pay off the Kongsì's heavy debts.

10. Similar action is being taken in regard to the "Tio Tng Sia" at Jelutong, disputes having arisen as to the collection and disposal of the Kongsì funds.

11. The affairs of the Seⁿ Tan Kongsì in Penang are still unsettled. The Assistant Protector of Chinese, Penang, convened a general meeting of the members in March, but one of the prominent trustees with his faction declined to attend and the proceedings came to nothing. The Protectorate has taken considerable trouble in trying to bring the opposing factions of this Society together, but so far with no result.

12. In Singapore 13 and in Penang 12 Societies have been registered during the year and there have been exempted from registration in Singapore eight, in Penang one and in Malacca one.

13. The "Tong On Trust" has sent back to their native land six destitute persons during the year. The trustees are as before Messrs. TCHAN CHUN FUK, YAU NGAN PAN and the Protector.

Chinese Advisory Board.

14. In Singapore there were five meetings of this Board and in Penang one.
 15. The following subjects were discussed by the Boards :—

*Singapore.**Penang.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Murder of Mr. Rutherford. 2. Suppression of Crime. 3. Cracker firing. 4. Re-imposition of stamp duty on Bills of Lading. 5. Coronation festivities. 6. Clothing and sleeping mats for poor Chinese passengers detained on Quarantine Station. 7. St. Joseph's Institution Building Fund. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chinese processions. |
|---|---|

16. In Singapore the Board has to regret the death of Mr. TAN CHENG TUAN. His place has been filled by the nomination of Mr. CHOA GIANG THYE.

Protection of Women and Girls.

17. The work of the "Home" has gone on steadily during the year. Beginning on the 1st January with 77 inmates, 212 were admitted during the year and 215 discharged leaving 74 inmates on 31st December.

18. Of the 215 discharged during the year, 32 were, after due enquiry by the Committee, formally married according to Chinese customs, 49 were released upon security given under section 7 of the Ordinance, 13 were adopted by respectable but childless Chinese, 9 were engaged as domestic servants, 19 were handed to their relations, 12 were sent back to their friends in China and 9 to Japan, one absconded, one died, one was released by order of the Court and 49 were unconditionally released by me after enquiry.

19. In Penang, 49 girls were temporarily detained in the "Home" during the year. Two of these were sent to the Singapore "Home" for detention under section 8 of the Ordinance. In 17 cases security was given under section 7, and 24 were unconditionally released after enquiry.

20. The expenses of the "Home" amounted to \$4,891.73 and the income including the Government contribution of \$2,000 amounted to \$6,280.58.

21. In addition to this the Ladies Committee takes charge of a small account which is credited with the sewing money earned by the girls and is debited with small domestic necessities and luxuries.

22. The Home in Penang is entirely supported by subscriptions from the Chinese Community collected by the Assistant Protector of Chinese.

23. During the year there were 88 visits to the Home recorded by Members of the Ladies Committee and 80 by Chinese Members of Committee.

24. The fortnightly inspection by the Protector accompanied by 2 Members of Committee has been continued through the year. All the inmates are seen, the buildings are inspected, the food is examined, and cases and complaints are enquired into.

25. In Singapore the Committee sat 9 times attended by an average of 10 members.

26. The amendments of the Ordinance referred to last year have come into force and apparently work satisfactorily. So far there has been no test case in the Supreme Court.

27. In Singapore, Messrs. SEAH SONG SEAH and MOI LIEN CHIN resigned in March and May respectively, and their places have been filled by the nomination of Messrs. CHIA GEK KHUN and THAM HENG WAN.

28. The periodical interrogation of inmates of Brothels has been continued in Singapore and Penang, every inmate having been seen by the Protector or Assistant Protector three or four times during the year and by him personally instructed as to her position and as to the ease with which she can alter it if she wishes. In Malacca advantage has been taken of our occasional visits to hold a similar inspection. Every inmate is in possession of our printed notice setting this all out. Great care is taken of these notices and they are frequently used in order to communicate with the office.

29. Voluntary Medical Examination by qualified practitioners has been carried

out by the majority of the Brothels in the Colony and private hospitals have been opened for the reception of patients and the treatment of out-patients.

Prosecutions.

30. During the year prosecutions were instituted in the Police Court in Return O Singapore in 20 cases.

Immigration and Emigration.

31. The total number of Chinese Immigrants who arrived in the Colony in 1902 was 207,156 being 6,209 more than the previous "record" in 1900.

Male	184,198
Female	13,151
Children	9,807
	<hr/> 207,156 <hr/>

32. It is worthy of note that the increase is most marked in the Immigration from Hoihow which appears to be rising steadily, 7,000 in 1900, 10,000 in 1901 and 18,000 this year. I do not consider this altogether a cause for congratulation as the immigrants from Hoihow (Hailams, Luichius, Kauchius, &c.) are by no means the equal of the men from farther North and East.

33. The figures from Hongkong shew a decrease of 10,000 from 1900 which was however a great year for Cantonese immigration.

34. The proportion of females and children has not varied much.

35. Immigration was prohibited from Amoy during July and from Swatow during July and the first half of August, on account of an epidemic of cholera at these ports.

36. A few cases of Cholera occurred in some of the Dépôts in May and the immigrants from two dépôts were sent to St. John's Island for observation while the dépôts were disinfected.

In November a rather serious outbreak of ophthalmia necessitated our sending large numbers of immigrants to St. John's for segregation and treatment.

37. In December an unfortunate affray occurred in Kwong Nam Long Immigrant Dépôt. It commenced with a sudden attack by some discontented immigrants upon myself and was only quelled by the shooting of two of the ringleaders by the Police.

38. I have since recommended the abolition of these licensed houses, of which there are seven in Singapore, two in Penang and one in Malacca, and the detention of the Immigrants in one large Government Dépôt entirely controlled by a Government Officer. This will I think put a stop to most, if not all, of the abuses to which this coolie trade is liable.

39. The contracts signed in 1902 numbered 21,496, a slight decrease on the figures for last year. The decrease however is in contracts with locally recruited men, the figures for immigrants shewing the increase natural to the increased immigration.

Singapore	16,490
Penang	4,488
Malacca	518
	<hr/> 21,496 <hr/>

40. Of these contracts over 9,000 were for labour in the Colony, Federated Malay States and other British Possessions and about the same number for Dutch possessions. Return B.

41. A return is attached shewing the various kinds of labour for which contracts were signed. Return J.

42. The Province Wellesley Estates were inspected regularly by the Assistant Protector of Chinese, Penang. Serious abuses are now unknown. Some of the hill kongsis in the Balik Pulau district were also inspected, the men were contented and their condition was satisfactory.

43. The labourers in the Malacca Estates were also found contented with their lot. The only difficulty there seems to be is to induce the employer to take notice of the terms of the contracts. There are no cases of physical ill-treatment of the labourers.

Native Passenger Lodging Houses.

44. Forty-nine Lodging houses were registered in Singapore and 33 in Penang.

45. In Singapore we also registered for short periods 93 houses as "Haji Houses" for the use of pilgrims passing through Singapore.

Inspection.

46. Penang was not inspected this year but Malacca was twice visited by Mr. BAILEY and once by Mr. DE SOUZA.

Staff.

47. There have again been a number of changes in the Staff during the year.

48. I was away from the Department as Acting Auditor-General until 1st August when I again took over charge. Mr. FIRMSTONE came up in February to act as Protector of Chinese and in August returned to Penang. Mr. BAILEY went to Penang in February to act as Assistant Protector of Chinese and returned here in August as Acting Assistant Protector of Chinese. Mr. PEACOCK was Second Assistant Protector of Chinese, Penang, until September, when he was sent to Province Wellesley to assist the Magistrates and look after the Protectorate work there. In December he left for Christmas Island. There was no Assistant Protector, Singapore, during the time Mr. FIRMSTONE acted as Protector.

49. There has been one change in the subordinate staff, ONG HAN SENG, Second Clerk, having been replaced by CHIANG CHENG LIM.

Returns.

50. I attach the following returns :—

Singapore,	A—Immigrants.
„	B—Contracts (Sinkhehs, Laukhehs, and Natives).
„	C—Depôts
„	D—Contracts signed by Emigrants.
„	E—Work of Immigration Depôts.
„	F—Native Passenger Lodging Houses.
„	G—Societies registered.
„	H—Societies exempted.
„	I—Work of the "Home".
„	J—Nature of contract work.
„	K—Chinese Advisory Board.
„	L—Po Leung Kuk Committee.
„	M—Hospital Return.
„	N—Banishment.
„	O—Prosecutions.
Penang,	A—Immigrants.
„	B—Contracts (Sinkhehs, Laukhehs and Natives.)
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Malacca,	A—Immigrants.
„	B—Contracts.
„	G—Societies registered.
„	H—Societies exempted.

W. EVANS,
Protector of Chinese, S. S.

Singapore, 31st March, 1903.

By Chinese Immigrants from
 " Chinese Emigrants from
 " Chinese not from Depot
 " Natives do.

more during the year 1902.

During the month of	1902		Total
	1902	1901	
Straits Settlements.	Singapore.	84	...
	Malacca.	79	...
	Province Wellesley.	19	...
	Cocos Keeling Island.	195	...
	Christmas Island.	389	...
Federated Malay States.	Selangor.	472	...
	Sungei Ujong.	416	...
	Pahang.	713	...
	Perak.	146	...
Malay Native States.	Johore.	1,149	...
	Muar.	698	...
	Batu Pahat.	334	...
British North Borneo.	Sarawak.	389	...
	Maruda Bay.	333	...
	Kinabatangan and Sandakan.	101	...
	Darvel Bay.	294	...
	Mempakol.	15	...
	Labuan.	1	...
British Territory.	Cossack Western Australia.	1	...
	Deli.	813	...

Table of Chinese

din	Proceeded direct to.									
	Penang.					Total.				
Total.	Paid Passengers.	Unpaid Passengers.	Total.	Bangkok.	Mauritius.	Rangoon.	Tongkah.	Unpaid Passengers to Malacca.	Unpaid passengers to Fed. Malay States.	Total to other Ports.
8,128	28,883	4,310	33,193	659	592	67	338	620	601	36,070
8,955	4,146	...	4,146	16	14	12	8	...	...	4,196
5,771	2,965	...	2,965	28	22	13	8	...	...	3,036
3,854	35,994	4,310	40,304	703	628	92	354	620	601	43,302

man 71, Austrian 14, Italian 12, Danish 1, Dutch 4, Swedish 8,

3 as Hailams, 2 as Japanese and 3 as Siamese. Total 13,151.
 71 as Hailams and 2 as Japanese. Total 9,807.
 054 from Hoihow and 235 from Pakhoi. Total 22,545.
 7 as Puntis and 5,071 as Hailams. Total 22,545

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- „ *L*—Po Leung Kuk Committee.
- „ *M*—Hospital Return.
- „ *N*—Banishment.
- „ *O*—Prosecutions.

Penang, *A*—Immigrants.

- „ *B*—Contracts (Sinkhehs, Laukhehs and Natives.)
- „ *C*—Depôts.
- „ *D*—Contracts signed by Emigrants.
- „ *E*—Work of Immigration Depôts.
- „ *F*—Native Passenger Lodging-houses.
- „ *G*—Societies registered.
- „ *H*—Societies exempted.
- „ *I*—Work of the “Home”.
- „ *J*—Nature of contract work.

Malacca, *A*—Immigrants.

- „ *B*—Contracts.
- „ *G*—Societies registered.
- „ *H*—Societies exempted.

W. EVANS,

Protector of Chinese, S. S.

Singapore, 31st March, 1903.

SINGAPORE. A

Table of Chinese Immigrants arrived and imported at Singapore during the year 1902.

Number of Chinese Immigrants from China examined on board the vessels and in Landing Depôts from						Immigrants remained in Singapore			Proceeded direct to.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Hongkong						Total.			Paid Passengers			Unpaid Passengers			Penang			Bangkok			Rangoon.			Tongkiah.			Unpaid Passengers to Malacca.			Unpaid Malay Passengers to other Ports.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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SINGAPORE C.

Table shewing the Number of Depôts licensed under Ordinance IV of 1880, as amended by Ordinance I of 1896, and Ordinance XXI of 1896, during the year 1902—Singapore.

Choꝝ of Depôt.	Keeper.	Situation.	Number licensed for.	Date of Licence.	Licensed under.	Remarks.
Kwong Fuk Thai	...	Nos. 37 and 38 Smith Street	180	1902. 1st January.	Ordinance IV of 1880. { and Ordinance I of 1891.	
Kwong Hap Ngien	Lin Kau	...	166	Do.	Do.	
Kheng Hai Seang	Hin Kim	38 and 39 Pagoda Street	150	Do.	Do.	
Kwong Thai V'o	Ui Pan Heng	19 Beach Road	200	Do.	Do.	
Si Tek Heng	Yap Thong Sen	50 and 60 Teluk Ayer Street	90	Do.	Do.	
Lian Heng	Lim Moe Kian	30 New Market Road	90	Do.	Do.	
Kwong Nam Long	Tan Hong	36 do.	200	27th Mar.	Do.	
Kwong Heng Long	Lo Teng Lai	29 and 30 Wayang Street	30	1st Jan.	Do.	
Kim Ngoan Chuan	U Moe Heng	93 New Bridge Road	30	Do.	Ordinance XXI of 1890.	
Sin Liang Sun	Go Kim Hok	84 do.	30	Do.	Do.	
Chin Chiong	Tan Si Ngoan	89 do.	30	Do.	Do.	
Kwong Li Long	Wong Sam	38 Wayang Street	25	Do.	Do.	
Kwong Tek Siang	Li Yon Nam	88 New Bridge Road	44	Do.	Do.	
Si Tek Hong	Si Si	85 do.	30	Do.	Do.	
Kwong Seng Chhiang	Lim Moe Kian	19 Omar Road	42	Do.	Do.	
Tak Chiong Long	Chu Kim	262 Tanjang Pagar Road	25	Do.	Do.	
	Chong Wa	91 New Bridge Road	20	Do.	Do.	

Closed 13th March, 1902.

SINGAPORE D.

*Return of Contracts signed by Emigrants during the year 1902, from
Depôts licensed under Ordinance XXI of 1896.*

Native Depôts.	Chinese Depôts.	
	Chop of Depôt.	Number signed on.
None.	Si Tek Hong ...	128
	Kwang Tek Siang ...	141
	Chin Chhong ...	238
	Sin Liang Sun ...	286
	Kwong Heng Long ...	310
	Kwong Li Long ...	174
	Kim Ngoan Choa ⁿ ...	384
	Tak Chhong Long ...	93
	Kwong Seng Chhiang ...	80
	Fuk Thai Chan ...	37
	Total ...	1,871

SINGAPORE E.

*Return shewing the Work during the year 1902, of Chinese Immigrant Depôts,
licensed under Ordinance IV of 1880 and Ordinance I of 1891.*

Chop of Depôt.	Number of Immigrants.											
	Remaining in Depôt on 1st January, 1902.	Received into Depôts.	Left for Penang.	Left for Malacca.	Left for Klang.	Left for S. Ujong.	Signed Contracts	Signed Con- tract twice.	Absconded when land- ing and from Depôts.	Released.	Redeemed by Relatives and Friends.	Returned to China. Died. Left in Depôt on 31st Dec., 1902.
Si Tek Heng ...	3	78	43	...	...	...	11	...	1	...	24	1 1 ...
Kwong Thai Fo ...	83	4,746	1,009	...	258	...	2,840	...	144	7	338	65 46 122
Kwong Hap Ngien ...	24	5,575	394	...	226	...	4,222	5	139	34	371	80 13 120
Kwong Nam Long ...	162	2,938	480	...	16	...	2,051	1	193	24	307	59 16 35
Kheng Hai Seang ...	...	1,954	52	585	...	...	661	...	83	...	573	... ... ...
Kwong Fuk Thai ...	25	5,852	1,795	35	79	...	2,979	3	134	9	652	57 4 133
Lian Heng ...	...	1,402	528	...	22	...	555	...	30	18	189	33 1 26
Total ...	297	22,545	4,310	620	601	...	13,319	9	634	92	2,454	295 81 430

SINGAPORE F.

Table shewing the Number of Houses licensed under the Native Passenger Lodging houses Ordinance, XVIII of 1896, during the year 1902—

No.	Chop of House.	Occupier.	Situation.	Number licensed for.	Period of Licence.
1	Man On Chan ...	Li A Hoi ...	No. 44, Hongkong Street.	50	Jan to Dec.
2	Ngen Fo Chan ...	Phong Sin Nam ...	" 16, Beach Road.	70	Do.
3	Ki Sang Chan ...	Ng Hong Thai ...	" 40, South Bridge Road.	100	Do.
4	Weng Sang Chan ...	Chiong A Hi ...	" 130, do.	85	Do.
5	Fuk Sang Chan ...	Chu Phui Lam ...	" 58, do.	100	Do.
6	Yot Sang Chan ...	Ho A Chau ...	" 110, do.	29	Do.
7	Wo On Chan ...	Chiong Chong Chhi ...	" 143, do.	45	April to Dec
8	Yat Lai Chan ...	Sia Un Seng ...	" 44, Pekin Street.	118	Jan. to Dec.
9	Man Ju Siong ...	Chiu Lan Kai ...	" 11, Upper Nankin Street.	53	Do.
10	Hoat Ki Hok Seng...	Ek Wai Sun ...	" 32, Nankin Street.	40	Do.
11	Hok Chuan Chan ...	Ang Ji Phuan ...	" 46, China Street.	65	Do.
12	Ho Sun Hoat ...	Gan Bun Tiak ...	" 6, do.	60	Do.
13	Chier Or Thai ...	Yap A Fo ...	" 162, Cecil Street.	55	Do.
14	Tong Seng Heng ...	Tau Kim Chiam ...	" 38, do.	115	Do.
15	Hiap Hoat Chan ...	lun Si ...	" 171, do.	45	Aug. to Dec.
16	Kong Fo Hin ...	Yong Khin Hap ...	" 107, Amoy Street.	85	Jan to Dec.
17	Chin Tet Hin ...	Ngiau Chu Fon ...	" 89, do.	90	Do.
18	Sin Chiong Long ...	Wong A Thiam ...	" 77, do.	100	Do.
19	Kwong Sun Chiong...	Chong A Nok ...	" 31, Hokkien Street.	60	Do.
20	Hok Sun Heng ...	Poh Kim Thah ...	" 34, do.	32	Do.
21	Kong Man Fo ...	Li A Fung ...	" 20, Japan Street.	85	Do.
22	Kong Ka Siong ...	Wong Lun Hap ...	" 22 & 23 do.	94	Do.
23	Sui Seng ...	Choa A Kiang ...	" 51-3, River Valley Road.	35	Do.
24	Heng Seng ...	Yap A Yong ...	" 90, North Bridge Road.	25	Do.
25	Man Chiong Thai ...	An Sui Chiong ...	" 89, do.	25	Do.
26	Tio Heng Seng ...	Koeh Seng Koe ...	" 16, Hill Street.	41	Do.
27	Kong Man On ...	Phan A Shin ...	" 26, Anson Road.	41	Do.
28	Te Chin Chan ...	Lim Po Siang ...	" 24, Hong Lim Quay.	35	Do.
29	Nam Chiong Thai ...	Wong Cheng Khin...	" 33, Telok Ayer Street.	41	Do.
30	Guan Bi ...	Ng Cheng Boi ...	" 25, do.	150	Do.
31	Kin Fung ...	I Chau Sen ...	" 198, do.	55	Do.
32	Hok Kien Hin ...	Po Jiak Cho ...	" 222, do.	71	Do.
33	Kong Ngen Shin ...	Wong A Yin ...	" 58, do.	41	Do.
34	Kwong Thai Fo ...	Yap Thong Sen ...	" 41, Cross Street.	45	Do.
35	Ng Li Kong Ki ...	Wong Lian Chiap ...	" 110, do.	50	Do.
36	Man Fuk Fo ...	Lai Lan Thin ...	" 11, do.	100	Do.
37	Sun Fo Thai ...	Chin Fon Thong ...	" 12, do.	70	Do.
38	Chin Hoat Chan ...	Koeh Chu ...	" 90 & 91, do.	130	April to Dec.
39	Chiong Fat Chan ...	Kan Sun ...	" 35, & 36, Mosque Street.	90	Jan. to Dec.

No.	Occupier.	Situation.	Number licensed for.	Period of Licence.
40	Mine Matsuo ...	No. 37-2, Malabar Road ...	30	January to December.
41	K. Matsuo ...	" 5-13, and 5 14, Beach Rd.	50	December.
42	K. Tokumaru ...	" 5-7, Beach Road ...	30	do.
43	Osetu ...	" 79, Bras Bassa Road ...	20	January to December.
44	S. Kobe ...	" 92, North Bridge Rd. ...	12	January to June.
45	Yioshida ...	" 85, do. ...	15	do.
46	Nagae Echigi ...	" 92, do. ...	12	July to December.
47	Haji Abubakar bin Usin ...	" 338, do. ...	27	April to May and October to December.
48	Haji A. Sukor Arifin ...	" 437, do. ...	40	October to November.
49	Haji Shalan ...	" 249, do. ...	20	October to December.
50	Haji A. Ramzan bin Slayman ...	" 258, do. ...	25	October to November.
51	Allawi bin Saman ...	" 380, do. ...	25	October to December.
52	Duhans bin Ajeng ...	" 375-2, do. ...	15	do.
53	Haji Bakar bin Sahaba ...	" 286-2, do. ...	12	do.
54	Haji Mahomed Hakim ...	" 409, do. ...	40	October to November.
55	H. A. Sukor Arifin ...	" 435, do. ...	40	do.
56	Baoh bin Buang ...	" 436, do. ...	40	do.
57	Rumbat bin Akat ...	" 270, do. ...	17	November to December.

SINGAPORE F—Continued.

No.	Occupier.	Situation.	Number licensed for.	Period of Licence.
58	Indar bin H. Nasir	No. 269, North Bridge Road	17	Nov. to Dec.
59	Musah bin Abdul Raman	" 345, do.	15	Oct. to Nov.
60	H. Abubakar bin Usin	" 268, do.	10	November.
61	Haji Japri	" 273, do.	20	do.
62	Haron bin H. Hamza	" 260, do.	20	Nov. to Dec.
63	Haji Mahomed Salleh	" 388-2, do.	20	do.
64	K Matsuo	" 34, Hill Street	40	February to December.
65	Maung Toon	" 54, Victoria Street	25	January to December.
66	Omar bin H. Arifin	" 186, do.	15	October.
67	Kopalih	" 132, Middle Road	20	February to December.
68	Haji Ahmat bin A. Raman	" 72 & 73, Arab Street	40	April to May & Oct. to December.
69	do.	" 71, do.	25	do.
70	Haji Ahmat bin Raban	" 84, do.	12	do.
71	A. Karim bin H. A. Raman	" 89 & 10, Little Cross St.	35	April to May.
72	Baoh bin Buang	" 8, 9, & 10 do.	40	Oct to Dec.
73	Haji Ahmat bin H. Alli	" 3, do.	5	Oct. to Nov.
74	Abdul Karim bin H. A. Raman	" 26, Sultan Gate	11	April to May.
75	Haji Latip	" 26, & 27, do.	22	Oct. to Dec.
76	Haji Ahmat Bahru	" 46, Jeddah Street	20	May & Oct. to Nov.
77	Haji Shalan	" 25, do.	10	November.
78	Abdul Agin	" 23, Clyde Street	13	April.
79	Haji Bakre	" 58, do.	15	May & Oct. to Nov.
80	Mohamat Daud	" 21, do.	22	May to June.
81	Mohamed Yahir bin A. Hamid	" 14, & 15 do.	20	Oct. to Dec.
82	Haji A. Karim	" 61, do.	28	do.
83	Abdullah Singkel	" 44, & 45 do.	15	Oct. to Nov.
84	do.	" 21, do.	22	do.
85	Haji Abdul Hamid	" 57, do.	10	Nov. to Dec.
86	Masagos H. Abdul Gani	" 63, do.	25	do.
87	Haji A. Sukor Arifin	" 25, 26, 27, & 28 Hadji Lane	40	April to June & Nov. to December.
88	Buang bin H. A. Majit	" 57, do.	13	Oct. to Nov.
89	Haji Mamut bin Yah Yah	" 70, & 71 do.	18	Nov. to December.
90	Haji Zainal Habidin	" 29, & 30 Jalan Sultan	30	May & December.
91	Haji Iapa bin H. Tosen	" 32, & 33 do.	26	May & Nov. to Dec.
92	Haji Hussain bin Ipoh	" 97, do.	9	November.
93	Haji A. Hamid bin Hamidin	" 72, Sultan Road	35	May & Oct. to Dec.
94	Masagos H. Abubakar	" 44, do.	9	May, Sept. to Nov.
95	Haji Hassan bin Masagos	" 45, & 46 do.	28	May to June & Nov. to December.
96	Haji Samron bin H. Hussain	" 56, & 57, do.	30	Oct. to November.
97	A Latip bin Samsudin	" 31, do.	10	do.
98	Baoh bin Buang	" 64, do.	18	do.
99	Haji Abdul Agis	" 62, do.	18	Nov. to Dec.
100	A. Rahman bin A. Hazis	" 50, do.	12	do.
101	Haji A. Tahar bin Ibrahim	" 61, do.	20	do.
102	Umar bin H. Arifin	" 320, Beach Road	24	May to June.
103	Syed abou Raman	" 18, do.	30	Nov. to Dec.
104	Abdul Samat bin Habudin	" 16 & 17, Palembang Rd.	27	May to June
105	Dhraman bin Osman	" 5-2, do.	10	May.
106	Haji A. Gani bin H. Wahib	" 6, do.	45	May & Oct. to Nov.
107	Haji Salam	" 36, do.	10	May to June.
108	Abdul Wahap	" 80, do.	9	May, July, & Nov. to December.
109	Abdul Raoh	" 2, do.	40	Oct. to Nov.
110	Haji Arsat bin A. Raman	" 78 and 79 do.	50	Oct. to Dec.
111	Haji A. Raman bin H. Ibrahim	" 77, do.	15	Oct. to Nov.
112	Haji A. Raman bin Manun	" 86, do.	28	do.
113	Haji A. Salam	" 88, do.	15	do.
114	Haji Hassan Fagi bin H. Haron	" 81, do.	30	Oct to Dec.
115	Haji Tahir Mohamed Baki	" 32, do.	15	November.
116	Haji Omar bin H. A. Rajeb	" 18 B do.	15	Nov. to Dec.
117	Abdul Samat	" 36, do.	20	do.
118	Haji Ahmat	" 3, do.	12	do.
119	Masagos H. Abubakar	" 78, Java Road	10	May.
120	Haji A. Raman bin H. M. Amin	" 26, Minto Road	19	May to June & Oct. to December.
121	Haji A. Raman	" 40, do.	10	July.
122	Haji Mahomed Salleh bin Abdullah	" 86, do.	42	Oct. to Dec.
123	do	" 79, do.	20	do.
124	Haji Usop bin H. M. Tahir	" 82, do.	23	December.
125	do.	" 50, do.	25	do.
126	Hasbone bin Wiro	" 13, Jalan Pisang	15	Sept. to Nov.

SINGAPORE *F—Concluded.*

No.	Occupier.	Situation.	Number Licensed for.	Period of Licence.
127	Haji Mahomed Zam Zam bin H. Nawi...	No. 11, Jalan Pisang ...	15	Sept. to Nov.
128	Haji Abdul Razak ...	" 8, do. ...	20	Nov. to Dec.
129	K. Nawawi bin H. Adam ...	" 7, & 8 Kampong Malayu ...	26	Sept. to Nov.
130	Haji Idris bin Abdulla ...	" 34, do. ...	10	Oct. to Dec.
131	Haji Mahomed Serad ...	" 50, Syed Alwi Road ...	25	Sept. to Nov.
132	Camas Haji Saparidin ...	" 241, do. ...	10	Oct. to Nov.
133	Haji Omar Alli ...	" 44, Bali Lane ...	20	Oct. to Dec.
134	Haji Omar bin Salleh ...	" 16, do. ...	12	do.
135	Haji M. Salleh bin Hassan ...	" 27, Jalan Pinang ...	13	do.
136	Haji Rais bin Sariul ...	" 5, Pahang Street ...	8	Oct. to Nov.
137	Haji Bagong bin Ahmat ...	" 27, do. ...	15	do.
138	Haji Hassan bin A. Latip ...	" 29, & 30 do. ...	25	Oct. to Dec.
139	Haji Hassin bin Masagos ...	" 35, & 36 do. ...	17	Nov. to Dec.
140	Mohamed bin Bassan ...	" 52, Sumbawa Road ...	20	Oct. to Dec.
141	Haji M. Jufor bin Syed Imam ...	" 4, Lorong Masjid ...	23	do.
142	Haji Mohamed Taha ...	" 39, Kampong Sambau ...	45	Oct. to Nov.

SINGAPORE G.
SOCIETIES.

Return shewing the Number of Societies registered in Singapore under "The Societies Ordinance 1889" for 1902.

No.	Name of Society.	Place of Meeting.	President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of Registration.	Real Property.	No. of Office Bearers.	No. of Members in Register.	Remarks.
1	Kong Chau Wui Kun	47, Upper Chin Chew St.	"Thong Tak"	Silk & General Store	24, Market Street	11th July, 1890.	Yes.	5	83	
2	Mutual Philanthropic Association	15, Craig Road	Uja Keng Ho	Cashier	High Street	12th Do.	No.	5	15	
3	Kim Gi	In Lo Chi's House	Lim Eng Guan	Merchant	Telok Ayer Street	14th Do.	"	5	Unknown.	
4	Nam Sun Chhan Chak Kun	Not fixed.	Chhan Pak Chhun	Do.	241, South Bridge Road	15th Do.	Yes.	5	"	
5	Cheow Chha Yong Hoe Kuan	16, Pekin Street	Lam Kui Fon	Pawn Shop-keeper	Merchant Road	22nd Do.	"	4	1,577	
6	Thung Fuk She	Sago Lane	Leung Lun	Shoe-maker	4, Stamford Road	24th Do.	No.	4	55	
7	Leong Tek Hoe	120, Middle Road	Chew Kheng Suan	Cashier	180, Teong Bharu	25th Do.	"	4	Unknown.	
8	Ning Yeung Wui Kun	42, South Bridge Road	Boey Nian Chin	Shop-keeper	North Bridge Road	28th Do.	Yes.	5	328	
9	Ngo Shang Fui Kon	45, Hokkien Street	Iap Thong Sen	Depôt-keeper	111, Cross Street	31st Do.	No.	7	1,077	Mostly in Klang.
10	Pak Seng Hong	4, Holloway Lane	Wong Man	Bricklayer	4, Holloway Lane	31st Do.	Yes.	5	139	
11	Ku Seng Wui Kun	82, Telok Ayer Street	Liu Chin Heng	Goldsmith	285, Beach Road	1st Aug. 1890.	Yes.	5	147	
12	Kiu Liong Tong	Not fixed.	Lim Liang	Spirit Shop-keeper	349, South Bridge Road	5th Do.	"	6	20	
13	Siu Heng Wui Kun	13, Upper Macao Street	Kam Meng Sang	Chinese Dispensary	169, South Bridge Road	6th Do.	"	2	194	
14	Ying Fo Fui Kun	96, Telok Ayer Street	Lim Sam	Merchant	124, Queen Street	11th Do.	"	12	1,281	
15	Hiong San Wui Kun	12, China Street	Kwok Tai Fuk	Do.	65, Up. Hokkien Street	12th Do.	"	6	160	
16	Kang Hee Tong	138, Cecil Street	Ng Cheng Swee	Trader	49, Havelock Road	23rd Do.	"	3	Unknown.	
17	Nam Sun Wui Kun	42, North Canal Road	Chau Seng Kiu	Merchant	26, South Bridge Road	29th Do.	"	6	134	
18	Lu Pak Hong	Lo Chi's House	Li Seng	Carpenter	19, Victoria Street	30th Do.	"	4	317	
19	Eng Chhun Hoe Kuan	106, Amoy Street	Hap Chin	Tailor	197, North Bridge Road	1st Sept., 1890.	"	5	Unknown.	
20	Hokkien Hoe Kuan	29, Market Street	O Ki Chuan	Clerk	50-7, Neil Road	5th Do.	"	8	8	
21	Phun Yü Wui Kun	6, Upper Cross Street	Chhan Yi	Goldsmith	5, Almeida Street	10th Do.	Yes.	8	323	
22	Kim Ho	870, Kallang Road	Lim Chin Hin	Store-keeper	40 Queen Street	15th Do.	No.	8	119	
23	Sin Nam Hap	3, Lavender Street	Han Sang Phong	Fireman	Lavender Street	27th Do.	"	3	1,620	
24	Lu Seng Hong	44, Malabar Street	Vong Chong	Carpenter	48, Tanjong Rhu	30th Do.	Yes.	6	103	
25	Kheng Tek Lan	Telok Ayer Street	Chee Swee Cheng	Merchant	9, Malacca Street	23rd Oct. 1890.	"	3	29	
26	Kwong Ng	14, Kramat Road	Hui Sek Chow	Cook	Tanglin	29th Do.	"	2	81	
27	Kheng Chiu Hoe Kuan	6, Beach Road	Kim Ho	Chinese Dispensary	199, New Bridge Road	3rd Dec., 1890.	"	5	111	
28	Sam Wo Wui Kun	207, Beach Road	Khet Chung Chi	Brick-maker	15, Kallang Road	18th Do.	"	8	1,921	
29	Man Wa Hong	Not fixed.	Lau Tsau Heng	Goldsmith	285, Beach Road	8th July, 1891.	"	10	295	
30	Tong Heng	6, Hoklam Street	Chiu Chi	Shop assistant	North Bridge Road	25th Aug., 1891.	No.	3	210	
31	Kong Hap	11, Wayang Street	Lok Eng Li	Opium Shop-keeper	188, New Bridge Road	16th May, 1892.	"	3	808	
32	Lui Chiu Hoe Kuan	6, Cashin Street	Teo Kan	Society Manager	6, Cashin Street	23rd Do.	"	3	795	Few in Singapore.

SOCIETIES, SINGAPORE—Continued.

Return shewing the Number of Societies registered in Singapore under "The Societies Ordinance 1889"—Continued.

No.	Name of Society.	Place of Meeting.	President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of Registration.	Real Property.	No. of Office Bearers.	No. of Members in Register.	Remarks.
33	Lū Hu Sian Cho	Lo Chu's House	Ng Yan	Barber ...	Selegie Road	11th July, 1892.	No.	4	486	
34	On Teng Tong	Not fixed.	Ng Si Yin	Fisherman	26, Kallang Road	6th Sep., 1892.	"	1	91	
35	Kheng Hap	Club Street	Bo Thong Tin	Pedlar	Club Street	8th Do.	"	3	1,275	
36	Oriental Association	598, North Bridge Road	Wee Kay Hong	Clerk ...	19, Craig Road	16th Do.	"	6	21	
37	Wan Ki Association	36, Almeida Street	Choa Yew Plat	Tin-miner	34, Duxton Road	28th Oct., 1892.	"	6	21	
38	Kau Lun Thong	214-E Tg. Pagar Road	Sz Tho Mok	Carpenter	Tanjong Pagar Dock	7th Nov., 1892.	Yes.	3	149	
39	Datuk Panehor Society	Not fixed.	Cho Sin Siang	Nil	Hong Lim Market	28th Dec., 1892.	No.	1	18	
40	Cheng Kee Hean	Do.	Lee Cheng Lew	Store-keeper	Tong Watt Road	13th Mar., 1893.	"	7	33	
41	Hok Sui Kok	Gélang Road	Tan Bin Cheng	Merchant	Hill Street	10th May, 1893.	"	4	26	
42	Sam Sui Wui Kun	29, Up. Chin Chew St.	Ho Meng Pho	Hawker	Upper Nankin Street	3rd Nov., 1896.	"	6	168	
43	Thong Khi Kok	7, Ord Road	Fan Chiang Leng	Merchant	7, Ord Road	30th Oct., 1897.	"	11	38	
44	Akwanal Masakeen	243, Sungei Road	Abdulhamid bin Jannudin	Engineer	243, Sungei Road	5th Nov., 1897.	"	13	186	
45	Lo Yun Fa Hong	Lo Chu's House	Then Li Hin	Goldsmith	231, Teluk Ayer Street	10th Do.	"	3	65	
46	Pundok Pulo Luar	47, Weld Road	Hitam bin Ali	Syee	Wayang Satu	22nd Aug., 1898.	Yes.	5	110	
47	Babul Ehsan Association	33, Do.	Alli bin Hassim	Tamby	North Bridge Road	29th Sept., 1898.	No.	13	61	
48	Sri Narasimma Perumal Bahktha Sabah	Serangoon Road	V. Ramasamy	Clerk	596-4, North Bridge Rd.	7th Oct., 1898.	"	13	108	
49	Craig Road Association	8-B Craig Road	Lim Siew Hok	Merehant	1, Craig Road	11th Do.	"	10	26	
50	Ko Chau Wui Kun	28, Crawford Street	Cheung Kam Chhiong	Boiler-maker	60 Telok Blangah Road	16th Dec., 1898.	Yes.	6	326	
51	Weekly Picnic Club	21-B Sago Street	Tan Boon Guan	Cashier	31, Neil Road	10th May, 1899.	No.	5	41	
52	Koon Eng Kok	Club Street	Yeo Ban Seng	Do	8, Mosque Street	9th June, 1899.	"	6	15	
53	Darul Akair	108 Payah Road	Dolah bin Mohd. Said	Doctor	193, Syed Alwi Road	22nd Do.	"	10	175	
54	Khutanaloor Mohamedan Society	78, South Bridge Road	S. A. Mohamed Ali	Tamby	3, Robinson Road	25th Aug., 1899.	"	4	41	
55	Picnic Party Club	215, Tanjong Pagar Road	Khoon Boon Guan	Cashier	1-A, Outram Road	12th Sept. 1899.	"	5	23	
56	Mohaidin Abduladir Andavagal	61, Cross Street	Awana Syed Mohd.	Boatman	61, Cross Street	14th Do.	"	7	54	
57	Straits Chinese Picnic Party	45, Hill Street	Tan Tiang Ann	Clerk	4, Chin Swee Road	26th Do.	"	8	27	
58	Straits Chinese Marine Club	19-1, Bauda Street	Tan Cheng Boo	Chin-chew	192, Middle Road	7th Nov., 1899.	"	11	29	
59	Majlis Perhimpunan Stia	353 North Bridge Road	Sahim bin Abdulmalik	Tongkang Owner	353, North Bridge Road	27th Dec., 1899.	"	9	75	
60	Hau Fuk Thong	4, Almeida Street	Wong Yok	Tailor	10, Sago Street	26th Jan., 1900.	"	4	83	
61	Ewe Boon Kee Club	28, Wayang Street	Tan Hap Swee	Merehant	171, Teluk Ayer Street	21st Mar., 1900.	"	8	41	
62	Thai Chau Hong	Lo Chu's House	Li Yun Sen	Barber Shop-keeper	252, South Bridge Road	21st June, 1900.	"	5	264	
63	Chinese Union Association	11 & 12, Mosque Street	Cheong Choon Beng	Merchant	6, De Almeida Street	13th Sept., 1900.	"	5	14	
64	Kat Chheong Sang	45, South Bridge Road	Fung Pat Sen	Do.	23, South Bridge Road	20th Do.	"	7	17	

SOCIETIES, SINGAPORE—Concluded.

Return shewing the number of Societies registered in Singapore under "The Societies Ordinance 1889"—Concluded.

No.	Name of Society.	Place of Meeting.	President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of Registration.	Real Property.	No. of Office Bearers.	No. of Members in Register.	Remarks.
65	Ni Lam Hong	30, Up. Nankin Street	Boi Pak Fuk	Pawnbroker	29, North Bridge Road	22nd Sept. 1902.	Yes.	1	15	
66	Priskutian Noral Ashikin	110-11, Serangoon Road	Oosman bin Ali	Trader	15, Kerbau Lane	5th Mar., 1901.	No.	11	67	
67	Shamso Walkamar	32, Omar Road	Tamby Kechik	Cashier	9, Mosque Square	13th Mar., 1901.		8	51	
68	Darul Slamit	71, Kampong Java Rd.	Haji Edris	Haji Broker	9, Kampong Java Road	1st April, 1901.		4	41	
69	Alphiliely Wannahar	153, Prinsep Street	Mohd. Ali	Coachman	606, North Bridge Road	9th May, 1901.		12	105	
70	Ho Peng Kok	Not fixed	Geow Kai Seng	Clerk	192, Middle Road	9th Do.		8	26	
71	Hin Yun Wui Kun	62, Upper Nankin St.	Thin Jek Long	Tailors Shop	36, South Bridge Road	15th Do.		4	15	
72	Jawalol Masakin	61, Tanglin Road	Haji Omar	Haji Lodging House						
73	Tong Yen Kok	200, Queen Street	Ui Dai Tin	Keeper	13, Orchard Road	10th June, 1901.		12	33	
74	Jeddah Pilgrim Brokers Association			Cook	6, Killiney Road	26th Do.		1	119	
75	Persenangan Stia	28-2, Weld Road	Haji Abdulrahman	Pilgrim Broker	309, North Bridge Rd.	18th July, 1901.		11	41	
76	Lee Chek Kok	235-2, North Bridge Rd.	Haji Md. Sirat	Tailor	13, Pahang Street	25th Do		12	62	
77	Club Malay Kabaktian Raja	Not fixed	Teo Keng Khoon	Merchant	6, Ord Road	17th Oct., 1901.		6	18	
78	Tong Lok Kok	81, Kampong Rokok	Janang Simbu	Headman	81, Kampong Road	10th Do.		9	143	
79	The Library	Not fixed	Tan Chhuan Kim	Clerk	Boat Quay	15th Do.		9	15	
80	Celestial Provident Association	90, Cecil Street	Tan Hap Swee	Merchant	70, Telok Ayer Street	28th Do.		9	24	
81	Tong Sun Kok	Not fixed	Kam Keng Siong	Coolie Contractor	Tanjong Pagar Dock	10th Dec., 1901.		13	145	
82	Simpolan Kharat	56, River Valley Road	Tan Chiang Seng	Broker	56, River Valley Road	6th Jan., 1902.		12	Unknown	
83	Lim Kai Pit Sui	102, Telok Saga	Ibrahim bin Mamat	Mandore T. P. D.	11, Kampong Bharu	26th Feb., 1902.		9	110	
84	Singapore Malay Marine Club	24, Rochore Canal Rd.	Chew Ka	Carpenter	24, Rochore Canal Rd.	3rd Mar., 1902.	Yes.	2	14	
85	The Blacksmith Guild	112, Arab Street	Hadji Md. b. Sultan	Trader	143, Dunlop Street	4th Do.	No.	9	228	
86	Sng Chin Jin Temple	Not fixed	Lim Ah Kwai	Blacksmith	1, Pekin Street	14th Do.		5	72	
87	Hock Kee Association	Do.	Sng Kai Tiok	Shop-keeper	120, South Bridge Rd.	17th April 1902.	Yes.	2	30	
88	The Straits Juvenile Club	34, Wayang Street	Wee Soon Hock	Cashier	17 Neil Road	23rd Do.	No.	9	17	
89	Majlis Penglipore Club	47, Orchard Road	Goh Cheng Moh	Clerk	6, Duxton Road	7th May 1902.		7	18	
90	The Ann Siang Hill Party	President's house	Ahmd. B. A. Kassim	Clerk	Chandu Court	27th Do.		9	38	
91	The Straits Coronation Club	15, Mosque Street	Tan Tek Chye	Auctioneer	24 Ann Siang Hill	25th June 1902.		14	40	
92	The Hindoo Religious Organization	Not fixed	Tan Kim Watt	Clerk	58, Cornwall Street	26th Do.		7	14	
93	Sri Peranakan Kallang Mahil Batul Eklas	139, & 164 Kpg. Kallang	N. R. Navasivayam Pillay	Interpreter Trustee	21, Manila Street	27th Aug., 1902.		5	30	
			Inchek Montil b. Hat		222, Kampong Kallang	16th Oct., 1902.		13	52	

SINGAPORE H.
SOCIETIES.

Return shewing the Number of Societies in Singapore, exempted from Registration and still in existence, from the passing of the Societies Ordinance to the 31st December, 1902.

No.	Name of Society.	Date of Exemption.	No.	Name of Society.	Date of Exemption
		1890.			1892.
1	Singapore Club ...	28th Mar.	61	Hindoo Youngsters Cricket Club ...	2nd June.
2	Tanglin Club ...	"	62	Tong King (Temple) ...	14th June.
3	Teutonia Club ...	"	63	Singapore Football Association ...	29th Aug.
4	Masonic Club ...	"	64	Engineers' Association Football Club ...	8th Sept.
5	Singapore Cricket Club ...	"	65	Eastern Star Minstrels ...	29th Sept.
6	Singapore Rowing Club ...	"	66	Mohamedan Recreation Club ...	"
7	Ladies' Lawn Tennis Club ...	"	67	Royal Orange Lodge ...	28th Oct.
8	Singapore Cycling Club ...	"			1893.
9	Engineers' Association ...	"	68	Indian Cricket Club ...	16th Feb.
10	Singapore Photographic Society ...	"	69	Straits Philosophical Society ...	25th May.
11	Singapore Rifle Association ...	"	70	Singapore Chinese Weekly Entertainment Club ...	11th Aug.
12	Swiss Shooting Club ...	"			1894.
13	Straits Chinese Recreation Club ...	"	71	Swimming Club ...	29th Jan.
14	E Lam Teng Club ...	"	72	Sepoy Lines Golf Club ...	19th Mar.
15	Hollandia Club ...	"	73	Dar-el-adab Association ...	"
16	Singapore Chamber of Commerce ...	"	74	Eastern Primrose Minstrels ...	12th April
17	Singapore Exchange ...	"	75	Mercantile Marine Officers' Association ...	3rd May.
18	German Reading Room ...	"	76	Cheng Hong Kok Club ...	16th June.
19	Heng Yen Kwan ...	"	77	Singapore Mohamedan Cricket Club ...	14th July.
20	Society of St. Vincent de Paul ...	"	78	Straits Social Club ...	27th "
21	Association of the Propagation of Faith ...	"	79	Darul Ta' Allum Association ...	"
22	Holy Childhood ...	"	80	Ngoe Choon Club ...	22nd Oct.
23	Peter's Pence Association ...	"			1895.
24	Church Work Association ...	"	81	Valparaiso Minstrels ...	18th Mar.
25	Catholic Orchestral Society ...	"	82	Lock E Hean Club ...	5th April.
26	Chinese Christian Association ...	"	83	Cheng Ann Kok Club ...	25th "
27	Methodist Episcopal Mission ...	"	84	Harbab Askedan Club ...	13th June.
28	Peng Ann Kok Club ...	"	85	Lew Choon Hui Club ...	22nd "
29	Singapore Recreation Club ...	12th April.	86	Ee Hoe Hean Club ...	10th Oct.
30	Singapore Sporting Club ...	2nd May.			1896.
31	Straits Medical Association ...	"	87	Fire Insurance Association ...	27th Jan.
32	Chew Wah Lim Club ...	"	88	Local branch of the "Verein für Handlungs Commis von 1858, Hamburg" ...	"
33	Kim Ban Ch'un Club ...	20th May.	89	Royal Great Eastern Lodge No. 11 ...	25th Mar.
34	Ban Ch'un Hui Club ...	28th May.	90	Chinese Philomatic Society ...	24th April.
35	Mutual Improvement Society ...	13th June.	91	Straits Settlements branch of the Indian Medical Association ...	19th May.
36	Raffles School Cricket Club ...	"	92	Singapore Chess Club ...	6th July.
37	Kwan Chui Hui or Kiang Ch'iang Hui Club ...	20th June.			23rd Dec.
38	Ban Chye Ho Club ...	"	93	Arab Club ...	1897.
39	Yit Hai Hoe Kuan ...	8th July.	94	Pulo Brani Recreation Club ...	15th Feb.
40	Hoo Chay Beow (Temple) ...	"	95	Telok Blangah Club ...	26th May.
41	Hong Sun Hoe Kuan ...	"	96	Darul Aman Football Club ...	11th Aug.
42	Poh Chek Keong (Temple) ...	"	97	Singapore Temperance Club ...	15th Sept.
43	Kwan Im Thong Hood Cho (Temple) ...	"	98	St. Andrew's Social Society ...	"
44	Heng Sun Teng Trustees ...	"	99	Diamond Jubilee Dancing Association ...	22nd Sept.
45	Chu Eng Jong Association ...	14th July.			17th Nov.
46	Ghee Ann Koon ...	21st Aug.			1898.
47	Tan See Hoe Kuan ...	"	100	Deutsche Vereinigung ...	5th Jan.
48	Thian Hok Kiong (Temple) ...	26th Sept.	101	Smelting Works Football Club ...	2nd Mar.
49	Star of the East Lodge of Good Templars ...	1891.	102	S'pore Catholic Funeral Association ...	15th June.
50	Hok Tek Ch'i (Temple) ...	2nd April.	103	Tanjong Pagar Athletic Club ...	10th Aug.
51	Singapore Philharmonic Society ...	8th May.	104	St. Joseph's Recreation Club ...	24th Aug.
52	Kwong Fuk (Temple) ...	12th June.	105	Fathul Karib Club ...	1st Sept.
53	Ho Lim Kiong ...	19th June.	106	Victoria Recreation Club ...	14th Sept.
54	Singapore Golf Club ...	24th Aug.	107	Moslem Association ...	5th Oct.
55	Straits National Football Association ...	"	108	Dahrool Masshore Association ...	26th Oct.
56	Marine Club ...	15th Sept.	109	Singapore Nondescript Cricket Club ...	"
57	Trung Chai Medical Institution ...	8th Sept.			11th Nov.
58	Adolphinen Minstrels ...	8th Dec.	110	Old Rafflesians Club ...	7th Dec.
59	Masters' and Mates' Association of the Straits Settlements, The Marine Club ...	1892.	111	Singapore Paranakan Association ...	14th Dec.
60	Mohamedan Starlight Cricket Club ...	22nd Jan.	112	Singara Valeeba Bajavatha Sun-gum ...	1899.
		3rd May.			19th April

SINGAPORE H.—*Concluded.*

No.	Name of Society.	Date of Exemption.	No.	Name of Society.	Date of Exemption
		1899.			1901.
113	Mejlis Persuka'an Sri Football Club	13th Sep t.	128	Sajaratol Muntahar ...	10th June
114	Darul Bahar Football Club ...	4th Oct.	129	Our Lady of Lourdes Serenade Society ...	17th June
115	Darul Apiah ...	11th Oct.	130	Straits Union Club ...	9th Sept.
116	Loyal Orange Lodge St. George ...	18th Oct.	131	Noraman Club ...	21st. Oct.
		1900.	132	Straits Settlements Association ...	28th Oct.
117	Singapore Nursing Association ...	24th Jan.	133	Babul Anwar ...	23rd Dec.
118	Navy League, Singapore Branch ...	21st Mar.			1902
119	Singapore Catholic Club ...	27th June.	134	Orient Club ...	24th Mar.
120	Singapore Marine Insurance Agents Association ...	25th July.	135	The Singapore Merchant Service Guild ...	14th Apl.
121	Straits Chinese British Association	25th Sept.	136	The Kepple Golf Club ...	5th Augt.
122	Blue Belle Football Club ...	24th Oct.	137	The Singapore Hindoo Union Club	1st Sept.
123	Ever-Bright Star Football Association ...	24th Oct.	138	The Tanjong Pagar Dock Company Recreation Club ...	10th Sept.
124	Magerlis Mudawan Islam Football Association ...	31st Oct.	139	Young Men's Society of the Presbyterian Church ...	8th Sept.
125	Hackney Carriage Department Football Club ...	28th Dec.	140	The Children's Aid Society ...	15th Nov.
		1901.	141	"The Chinese Reading Room and Library with a branch of the Christian Endeavour Society" Singapore	29th Nov.
126	Juvenile Club ...	2nd Jan.			
127	Kampung Bharu Club ...	3rd June.			

SINGAPORE I.
"PO LEUNG KUK."

Table showing the Number of Girls admitted to, and discharged from the "Home" during the year 1902.

Admitted during.	Admitted.				Discharged.																	Total in "Home" on 1st January, 1903.													
	Committed under.				Number in the "Home" on 1st January, 1902.	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8	Pending enquiry.	Pending security.	Pending Police Case.	At own request.	From Japan.	For China.	Total.	Married.	Adopted.	To service.	Bond.	Released by order of Court.		After enquiry.	To relations.	Informal security.	To husband.	To China.	To Japan.	To Perak.	To Tan Tock Seng's Hospital	Absconded.	After conclusion of Police Case.	Died.	Total.	
	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8																															
1890	1	1	1	1
1892	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1893	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1894	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1895	5	3	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1896	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1897	5	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1898	3	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1899	5	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1900	8	...	3	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1901	45	...	15	21	7	45	...	...	16	16	7	...	...	2	...	...	45	16	3	5	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	2	25	33	7	...	...	6	32	32	7	...	...	3	...	...	77	32	6	6	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1902	...	...	30	37	123	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	5	1	7	212	...	7	3	48	...	46	16	5	11	12	9	1	2	1	1	1	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Total	289	2	56	70	130	8	6	8	1	1	8	1	7	289	32	13	9	49	1	49	19	5	11	12	9	1	2	1	1	1	215	74

SINGAPORE, 7.

Agriculturist	112	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,868
Actor	13	Maker, cake	1
Actress	4	road	8
Barber	83	shoe	27
Cutter, beam	624	Mandor	29
firewood	93	Mason	38
Blacksmith	26	Miner, coal	620
Boat builder	1	gold	819
Boy	3	tin	1,554
Carpenter	216	Moulder	7
Charcoal burner	5	Painter	15
Clarionet player	1	Pig rearer	12
Clerk	2	Planter, cocoanut	23
Copper smith	2	coffee	16
Cook	17	fruit	10
Coolie, depôt	21	gambier and coffee	40
for sanitary improvement	24	gambier and pepper	1,984
granite quarry	31	pepper	167
phosptate	297	pepper and coffee	8
to pick and wash rattan	34	pine-apple	5
Cowman	1	sago	29
Dhoby	8	sugar cane	392
Domestic servant	122	tobacco	2367
Dresser	1	vegetable	38
Dyer	56	Refiner sago	59
Engine driver	2	salt	2
Fireman	4	Rivetter	130
Fisherman	53	Sago washer	10
Fitter	51	Sawyer	111
Foreman	1	Signaller	1
Gardener	4	Store keeper	2
General labourer	4347	Tailor	27
Keeper of scenery	1	Tandil	8
Lascar	114	Tanner	23
Maker, boiler	38	Tin smith	3
box	3	Turner	36
brick	1,452	Washerman	1
Maker, bullock cart	1		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	<u>7,868</u>	Total	<u>16490</u>

SINGAPORE K.

List of Members of Chinese Advisory Boards, Singapore and Penang:—

Singapore.

The Protector of Chinese, S.S.—*President*.

The Hon'ble LIM BOON KENG, M.B., C.M.

Mr. TAN JIAK KIM

Mr. LEE CHENG YAN

Mr. LIM HO PUAN

Mr. GO SIN KHO

Mr. CHOA GIANG THYE

Mr. SEAH LEANG SEAH

Mr. WEE KIM YAM

Mr. TAN YONG SIAK

Mr. CHHUA TSZ IONG

Mr. LAU CHIANG YI

Mr. TCHAN CHUN FUK

Mr. YAU NGAN PAN

Mr. LIONG MAN SAU

Mr. CHE CHI CHENG

Mr. LIM SAM

Mr. HO JUN KHIN

Mr. UI CHIAU KENG

Mr. HAN KUI PHONG

Hokkien.

Teochiu.

Cantonese.

Kheh.

Hailam.

Penang.

The Assistant Protector of Chinese—*President*.

Mr. LIM HOA CHIAM

Mr. TAN KIM KHENG

Mr. LIM KEK CHUAN

Mr. CHIA CHEN EOK

Mr. CHIA LU GI

Mr. KEE TEK KUI

Mr. KHO BU AN

Mr. LIONG LOK HENG

Mr. NG PAK SAN

Hokkien.

Teochiu.

Cantonese.

SINGAPORE L.

List of members of PO LEUNG KUK Committees, Singapore and Penang:—

Singapore.

The Protector of Chinese, S.S.— <i>Chairman</i> .	
The Consul-General for China, S.S.	
Mr. TAN JIAK KIM	}
Mr. LEE CHENG YAN	
(Honorary Treasurer)	
Mr. LIM HO PUAN	}
Mr. TAN HAP SENG	
Mr. LIM CHIN SWEE	
Mr. NGO SIU TIN	
Mr. CHOA GIANG THYE	
Mr. LAU KIM PONG	}
Mr. TAN KHUN ENG	
Mr. WEE KIM YAM	
Mr. TAN ENG CHENG	
Mr. SIH LAI CHHUN	
Mr. IUN SZ THIAM	}
Mr. LAU CHIANG YI	
Mr. LAU LONG TENG	
Mr. CHIA GEK KHUN	
Mr. TCHAN CHUN FUK	
Mr. YAU NGAN PAN	}
Mr. CHU SUN HENG	
Mr. LIONG MAN SAU	
Mr. THAM HENG WAN	}
Mr. LIM SAM	
Mr. CHUNG KUI THIAM	

Hokkien.

Teochiu.

Cantonese.

Kheh.

Penang.

The Assistant Protector of Chinese— <i>Chairman</i> .	
Mr. LIM SAN HO	}
Mr. GAN NGOH BEE	
Mr. LIONG LOK HENG	}
Mr. LO BENG KWANG	
Mr. CHEA CHOEN SEN	}

Hokkien.

Cantonese.

Kheh.

SINGAPORE M.

Table shewing the figures for the various private Hospitals Singapore and Penang for the year 1902.

Singapore.

In patients.

Sago Lane, Upper Hokkien Street, Omar Road, Hylam Street.	Number admitted during 1902	...	195
	Average daily number in Hospital	...	18.22
	Average stay in Hospital	...	34.16 days.
	Transferred to Government Lock Hospital	...	9
	Died	...	2

Out patients.

Number on Sick List during 1902	...	207
Average daily number on Sick List	...	15.12
Average stay on Sick List	...	26.71 days.
Transferred to Government Lock Hospital	...	1

In patients.

Upper Nankin Street, Tan Quee Lan Street.	Number admitted during 1902	...	75
	Average daily number in Hospital	...	6.71
	Average stay in Hospital	...	52.68 days.
	Transferred to Government Lock Hospital	...	1
	Died	...	4

Out patients including Japanese.

Total number prescribed for during 1902	...	810
Average daily number Do	...	2.25

Penang.

DRS. JAMIESON AND LOCKE.

Admitted during 1902	...	86
Average daily number in hospital	...	18.92
Average stay of each patient in hospital	...	40.35 days.

DR. AVETOOM.

In patients.

Number admitted during 1902	...	11
Average daily number in hospital	...	2.08
Average stay in Hospital	...	28.01 days.
Transferred to Government Lock Hospital	...	1
Died	...	1

Out patients.

Number treated during 1902	...	75
Average daily number attending	...	2

ASSISTANT SURGEON SMITH.

Total number admitted into hospital	...	55
Average stay in hospital	...	15 days.
Average daily number in hospital	...	6.63

DR. KEUN, Province Wellesly.

Examined periodically at Bukit Mertajam	...	39
Do Nebong Tebal	...	53
No prostitutes were treated in the Hospital as inpatients.		

SINGAPORE N.

List of persons banished during the year 1902.

Name.	Date.	Settlement.	Period.	Offence.
Li Uat ...	2 March	Penang	5 years	Hong Hong Sia Unlawful Society.
Teo Oh Teng ...	"	"	"	"
Lau Seng Chai ...	"	"	"	"
Lau Kai It ...	"	"	"	"
Tan Tiam Soon ...	2 April	Singapore.	Life	Professional Gambler.
Thong Mon ...	"	"	"	Coffin Breaking Society
Chu Thau Sam <i>alias</i> } Chwee Ah Sam }	11 June	"	"	"
Chhan Chhung ...	7 "	"	"	"Kwong Wo Pit Sui" Unlawful Society
Wong Yi ...	"	"	"	"
Chiong Ah Yau ...	"	"	"	"
Li Hoh ...	11 "	Penang	"	Hong Hong Sia Unlawful Society.
Tan Chuan Lay ...	28 August	Singapore	"	Harbour Thief.
Tan Pong Sai ...	"	"	"	"
Ong Chau Chui ...	"	"	"	"
Lim Cheong Chan ...	10 September	Penang	"	Ban On Sia Unlawful Society.
Tio Beng ...	"	"	"	"
Tan Chhuan Iang ...	"	"	"	"
Ong Ti ...	"	"	"	"
Khu Kheng Hoon ...	"	"	"	"
Chhan Chhun ...	16 "	Singapore	"	"Kwong Wo Pit Sui" Unlawful Society.
Fung Hin Thong ...	"	"	"	"
Yiong Chau Seng ...	"	"	"	"
Leong Thai ...	20 "	"	"	"
Kong Fuk ...	27 "	"	"	"
Chhan Kam Lai ...	"	"	"	"
Mak Thung ...	"	"	"	"
Ho Sai ...	"	"	"	"
Sin Leong ...	"	"	"	"
Ong Ho ...	25 October	Penang	"	Ban On Sia Unlawful Society.
Lim Chew ...	17 February	Singapore	"	Habitual criminal
Pang Ah Teng ...	"	"	"	"
Kwek Ji Thong ...	27 March	"	"	"
Tan Ah Teng ...	"	"	"	"
Yong Ah Yoon ...	"	"	"	"
Tan Tin ...	"	"	"	"
Chan Ah Hoh ...	"	"	"	"
Wee Ah Teng ...	2 April	"	"	"
Chin Ah Hi <i>alias</i> } Sim Ah Hai }	17 June	"	"	"
Wee Ah Seng ...	"	"	"	"
Lee Hok ...	"	"	"	"
Goh Ah Pu ...	21 August	Penang	"	"
Goh Tay Hu ...	"	"	"	"
Chan Ah Ming ...	"	"	"	"
Ang Quah ...	"	Singapore	"	"
Hoh Chin Poh ...	25 "	"	"	"
Chiam Ah Hoh <i>alias</i> } Cha Hoe }	"	"	"	"
Soh Liong ...	"	"	"	"
Lim Lye Joo ...	"	"	"	"
Khu Toh ...	20 September	Penang	"	"
Ho Ah Chiang ...	"	Singapore	"	"
Tan Ah Tong ...	"	"	"	"
Goh Tin Teng <i>alias</i> } Kho Tin Tong }	11 October	"	"	"
Tan Kong ...	"	Penang	"	"
Goh Ah Seng ...	25 "	Singapore	"	"
Tan Ah Keng ...	"	"	"	"
Loh Ah Pang ...	13 November	"	"	"
Goh Ah Soon ...	"	"	"	"
Sit Ah Heng ...	"	"	"	"
Teh Ngoh ...	"	"	"	"
Lim Tek Hong ...	26 "	Penang	"	"
Chong Sang ...	22 December	Singapore	"	"
Tan Hue ...	"	Penang	"	"
Liau Chin ...	"	"	"	"
Ang Bun Ti ...	"	"	"	"

SINGAPORE O.

Table shewing the results of prosecutions for the year 1902.

Ordinance.	Date.	Number of Defendants.	Result.
IV of 1871	3 January	1	\$75 or 2 months
XIII of 1899	} 3 March	1	{ 1.3 months R. I.
IV of 1871		1	{ 2.1 month R. I.
XXI of 1896	16 April	1	Withdrawn.
XVIII of 1896	14 May	1	\$25.
"	"	1	\$40.
"	"	1	\$25.
"	"	1	\$40.
"	"	1	\$100.
"	21 May	1	\$15.
"	"	1	\$15.
IV of 1880	26 "	3	Withdrawn.
XIII of 1899	26 "	1	\$250 or 3 months
XVIII of 1896	9 July	1	\$5.
XIII of 1899	29 "	1	3 months. R. I.
IV of 1871	28 August	1	\$25 or 1 month
XIII of 1899	29 October	1	3 month R. I.
XVIII of 1896	12 November	1	\$10.
"	"	1	\$25.
"	10 December	1	\$10.
XIII of 1899	20 "	1	2 months R. I.
IV of 1871.	The Penal Code.		
IV of 1880	The Chinese Immigrants' Ordinance.		
XVIII of 1896.	The Native Passenger Lodging-houses Ordinance.		
XXI of 1896.	The Crimping Ordinance.		
XIII of 1899.	The Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance 1896 Amendment Ordinance.		

PENANG A

Shewing the Number of Chinese Immigrants who arrived in Penang from China and Singapore during the year 1902.

		Number of Chinese Immigrants from China and Singapore examined on board the Vessels and at the landing depot from							Unpaid passengers.		Proceeded direct to.					Total.
		Hongkong.	Amoy.	Swatow.	Hohow.	China via Singapore.	Singapore.	Paid passengers.	Total.	Calcutta.	Deli.	Rangoon.	Padang.	Singapore.		
Males	...	8,791	15,445	734	367	2,708	34,493	58,093	4,445	62,538	16	2,823	533	1,444	51	4,867
Females	...	2,266	786	24	...	392	1,196	4,664	...	4,664	12	96	37	14	13	172
Children	...	711	1,054	15	4	183	593	2,560	...	2,560	2	10	13	9	...	34
Total	...	11,768	17,285	773	371	3,283	36,282	65,317	4,445	69,762	30	2,929	583	1,467	64	5,073

Note 1. The above Immigrants were brought from China and Singapore in the following Steamers:—British 291, Dutch 26, Austrian 10, Italian 11, Swedish 6, Danish 1, Japanese 1, German 12; Total 358.

Note 2.—Of the females who arrived, 862 were reported as Khehs, 1,026 as Hoklos, 2,614 as Puntis, 15 as Siamese, 40 as Burmese, 120 as Japanese, 40 as Tiechiu, 1 as Javanese, 4 as Straits-born and 2 other nationalities; Total 4,664.

Note 3.—Of the Children who arrived, 345 were reported as Khehs, 1,318 as Hoklos, 717 as Puntis, 11 as Siamese, 36 as Burmese, 72 as Tiechiu, 56 as Hailan, 1 as Straits born and 4 other nationalities; Total 2,560.

PENANG C.

Table shewing the Number of licensed Depôts under section 7 of Ordinance IV of 1880 and under section 4 of Ordinance XXI of 1896.

No.	Chop of Depôt.	Keeper.	Situation.	Number licensed for.	Date of Licence.	Licensed under.	REMARKS.
1	Hap Wo ...	Ng Nyuk ...	294A & 296, Chulia Street ...	175	28th Jan., 1902.	Ord. IV of 1880.	
2	Hong Heng ...	Tan Hong ...	294 Do.	85	Do.	Do.	
3	Nam Heng ...	Ng Hoan ...	220, Do.	45	18th Jan., 1902.	Ord. XXI of 96.	
4	I Long ...	Go Nam ...	370 ^b , Do.	50	Do.	Do.	
5	Sin Sui Hoat ...	Go Toa Mak ...	69, Queen St.	20	Do.	Do.	

PENANG D.

Return of Contracts signed by Emigrants during the year 1902, from Emigrant Depôts, under Ordinance XXI of 1896.

Names of Chinese Depôts.			Number signed on.	Not from Depôts.			Number signed on.
Sin Sui Huat	...	...	232	Chinese	...	...	187
Lam Heng	...	...	194	Natives	...	...	55
I Long	...	...	176				
Total ...			602	Total ...			242

PENANG E.

Return shewing the Work of Chinese Sinkheh Depôts, during the year 1902, established under Ordinance IV of 1880.

Names of Depôts.		Sinkhehs from last year.	Received into Depôts.	Signed Contracts.	Redeemed by Relatives	Arrested.	Released.	Absconded either when landing or from Depôts.	Returned to Ch'na.	Died.	Returned to Singapore.	Remaining in Depôts at beginning of 1903.
Hap Wo	...	29	3,380	2,787	394	...	4	85	26	5	2	106
Hong Heng	...	11	1,065	857	136	1	...	25	7	7	1	44
Total		40	4,445	3,644	530	1	4	110	33	12	3	150

PENANG.—F.

Table shewing the Number of Native Passenger Lodging-houses licensed under "The Native Passenger Lodging-houses Ordinance 1896," during the year 1902—PENANG.

Chop of Lodging-house.	Register Number.	Situation.	Keeper.	Maximum No of Passengers to be received	Date of Registration.	Tribes.	Remarks.
Kong Mi Lung	1	7, Queen Street	Eng Chiau Mi	25	6th January, 1902.	Hai Lok Hong	
Yat Heng	2	120, Penang Street	Chu Tiu	32	Do.	Cantonese.	
Kwong Fo Chan	3	78, Church Street	Vong Shiu	55	Do.	Kheh.	
Hap An Chan	4	184, Carnarvon Street	Koa Sin Giap	42	Do.	Hokkien.	
Yi Wo Chan	5	43, Penang Street	Lei Kat	70	8th	Cantonese.	
Sin Sun Thai	6	149 Fitt Street	Té Su	25	13th	Hokkien.	
Seng Bi	7	1, Stewart Lane	Li Su	35	Do.	Do.	
Wui On Lung	8	89, China Street	Fu Fa	48	13th	Kheh.	
Iat Hong Chan	9	22, Acheen Street Ghaut...	Uiu Pek Chiong	40	Do.	Hokkien.	
Hap Bi Chan	10	16, Prangin Ghaut	Ng long	25	Do.	Do.	
Lei Shang Chan	11	76, Church Street	Lai On	55	15th	Cantonese.	
Man On Chan	12	11, Penang Street	Phun On	42	Do.	Do.	
Hap Hoat Chan	13	6, Acheen Street Ghaut...	Li Chiong	20	Do.	Hokkien.	
Chhai Hun Ku	14	14, Presgrave Street	Tan Tin Hui	50	Do.	Do.	Closed 4th November, 1902, reopened under new management at 19, Prangin Ghaut—Chop changed to Chhai Hun Chan.
Weng Fat Chan	15	10, China Street	Yau Hui	49	16th	Cantonese	
Man Chhiong Lung	16	33, Bishop Street	Mu Yi	45	Do.	Kheh.	
Kung Sin Chhiong	17	15, Church Street	Li Mu Sam	40	Do.	Do.	
Thung Chhiong Chan	18	32, Do.	Fai Liong	45	Do.	Do.	
Ka Fo	19	33, Queen Street	Cheong Chiap	25	Do.	Do.	
Kim Chhiong Chan	20	18, China Street	Chhin Yun Thoi	50	Do.	Do.	
Sheng Nam Chan	21	2, Church Street Ghaut...	Mui Sin Chhun	110	Do.	Cantonese	
O. Yosi	22	33, Cintra Street	O. Yosi	21	17th	Do.	
Yi On Chan	23	21, Penang Street	Wong Chhiong	80	Do.	Japanese	
Chiang Sun Hoat	24	124, Carnarvon Street	Teu Bo	35	Do.	Cantonese.	
O. Yichi	25	387, Chulia Street	O. Yichi	17	20th	Hokkien.	Closed 7th March, 1902.
Sin Choun Hong Chan	26	78, Armenian Street	Ten Kun Chu	25	21st	Japanese.	
Heng Yek	27	14, Prangin Ghaut	Chhoa Boe	25	Do.	Hokkien.	
Hok Sun Hoat	28	16, Chin Street	Hiu Mian Tshun	25	22nd	Do.	Closed 18th July, 1902.
Ono Bi	29	88, Armenian Street	Chhoa Bun Pui	50	Do.	Kheh.	
Jin Bi Chan	30	370, Chulia Street	Ono Bi	25	16th April, 1902.	Hokchiu	
Seng Choun Hong	31	53, Prangin Ghaut	Ng Chhian	30	31st May, 1902.	Japanese.	
Ki On Chan	32	14, Do.	Tau Seng Ki	25	13th June, 1902.	Hokkien.	
	33	32, Church Street	Fan Chok Mui	45	7th August, 1902.	Do.	
					4th Sept. 1902.	Kheh	

PENANG G.
SOCIETIES.

Return shewing the Number of Societies in Penang registered under "The Societies Ordinance 1889," from the passing of the Ordinance, 21st February, 1889, to 31st December, 1902.

No.	Name of Society.	Place of Meeting.	President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of Registration.	No. of Office Bearers.	Real Property.	No. of Members.	Remarks.
1	Khoon Giok Siah	Current Lochu's House	Teh Su Thian	Shop-keeper	Bagan Lepas	28th Aug., 1890.	4	Yes.	82	Parental Society.
2	Hui Chiu Hoay Koan	Kongsi House, Prangin Rd.	Fu Ah Fat	Tailor	China Street	28th Do.,	4	"	Unknown.	District
3	Hong San Siah	Do., Batu Lachang	Beng Song Kang	Trader	Market Street	28th Do.,	4	"	65	Parental
4	Chan Kongsi	Godown of a Member	Chan Meng Long	Merchant	Penang Street	4th Oct., 1890.	1	No.	Unknown.	Ji Sen
5	Hong Tien Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Khu Yau Tong	Do.,	Farquhar Street	22nd Do.	6	"	51	Parental
6	Lin Gi Tong	Guild House, Rope Walk	Chhan Ho	Brothel Keeper	Campbell Street	22nd Do.	6	"	356	Brothel K'pers.
7	Khun Liong Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Yio Seng Lee	Merchant	Beach Street	22nd Do.	9	"	35	Parental
8	Chun Gi Siah	Do.,	Tan Sui Kiat	Trader	Tye Sin Street	27th Do.	14	Yes.	154	"
9	Hong Seng Siah	Do.,	Lim San Ho	Draper	Beach Street	5th Nov., 1890.	3	No.	63	"
10	Ban Kim Kongsi	Guild House, Gladstone Road	Chop "Heng Moh,"	Do.,	Do.,	5th Do.	3	"	40	Drapers'
11	Chin Guan Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Chi Huai Tek	Trader	Do.,	12th Do.	5	"	84	Parental
12	Beng Gi Siah	Do.,	Chau Chit Fat	Toddy Farmer	Love Lane	12th Do.	2	"	64	"
13	Chu Gi Siah	Do.,	Khu Thien Lai	Trader	Malay Street	29th Do.	2	"	49	"
14	Jin Gi Siah	Do.,	Wong Chu Chun	Tin-Miner	King Street	9th Dec., 1890.	3	"	66	"
15	Hui Lan Siah	Kongsi House, Bridge St.	Ui Hak Bun	Trader	Weld Quay	9th Do.	3	"	48	"
16	Tun Bun Tong	Current Lochu's House...	Khu Chong Eng	Merchant	Beach Street	9th Do.	4	"	84	"
17	Tong Kheng Siah	Do.,	Lim Hua Chhiam	Druggist	Do.,	31st Do.	13	Yes.	170	"
18	Bien Gi Siah	Do.,	Chhoa Ki Fung	Clerk, Logan & Ross	Penang Street	31st Do.	2	No.	43	"
19	Chung Gi Siah	Do.,	Ng Fuk Loi	Goldsmith	Do.,	31st Do.	2	"	14	"
20	Hong Bien Siah	Secretary's House	Chia Seng Chye	Cocoa nut planter	Balik Pulau	31st Do.	5	"	60	"
21	Ka Eng Kun	Kongsi House, King St.	Chia Tok Chai	Merchant	Penang Street	10th March, 1891.	1	Yes.	Unknown.	District
22	Lo Seng Hong	Kongsi House, Queen St.	Yap Hi	Mason	Queen Street	10th Do.	6	No.	309	Masons' Guild.
23	Siu Beng Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Goh Chong Poo	Trader	Malay Street	22nd April, 1891.	11	"	20	Parental Society.
24	Eng Siew Tong	Do.,	Chhan Ban Kit	Planter	Province Wellesley	22nd Do.	1	Yes.	47	"
25	Po Hok Siah	Nos. 59 & 61, Armenian St.	Chia Tek Thye	Merchant	Beach Street	22nd Do.	5	"	54	"
26	Oh Kongsi, An Teng Tong (Kheh)	Current Lochu's House...	Fu Cheng Sin	Do.,	Do.	20th Aug., 1891.	5	"	Unknown.	Ji Sen
27	Ki Khi Hong	Kongsi House, Chulia St.	Chang Yip Ki	Blacksmith	Prye River Dock	19th Do.	5	No.	615	Blacksmiths
28	Hong Tek Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Ang Thian Sui	Merchant	Beach Street	19th Do.	8	"	29	Parental
29	Tha Thuk Hong	Do.,	Ban Li Chan	Blacksmith	Bishop Street	19th Do.	1	"	163	Blacksmiths
30	Lo Pak Hong	Guild House, Love Lane	Ng Ah Kui	Carpenter	Do.,	19th Do.	1	Yes	1,000	Carpenters
31	Khun Gi Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Jun Siew Biew	Agent, Opium Farm	Stewart Lane	19th Do.	3	No.	31	Parental
32	Jun Kongsi, Su Ti Tong	Kongsi House, Chulia Street Ghaut	Jun Seng Sit	Trader	Beach Street	19th Do.	25	Yes.	Unknown.	Ji Sen
33	Pak Seng Hong	Guild House, Love Lane	Mau Wo	Carpenter	Bishop Street	19th Do.	1	"	98	Carpenters
34	Cheng Ho Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Lim Cheng Ti	Trader	Beach Street	19th Do.	9	"	75	Parental
35	Tiechu Lo Pak Hong	do.	Lim Eng Chian	Carpenter	Chulia Street	19th Do.	6	No.	256	Carpenters
36	Hang Kang Ke Bio	Temple, Chulia St.	Kho Bu An	Planter	Nebong Tebal	19th Do.	1	Yes.	Unknown.	District.

SOCIETIES, PENANG,—Continued.

Return showing the Number of Societies in Penang registered under "The Societies Ordinance 1889," from the passing of the Ordinance, 21st February, 1889, to 31st December, 1902,—Continued.

No.	Name of Society.	Place of Meeting.	President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of Registration.	No. of Office Bearers.	Real Property.	No. of Members on Register.	Remarks.
37	Ang Sun Gi Siah	Current Lochu's House	Wong Chin Chong...	Timber Merchant	Bridge Street	19th Aug., 1891.	2	No.	107	Parental Society.
38	Kheng Hok Tong	Do	Go Kong Hui	Clerk, Opium Farm	Penang	Do.	1	"	116	"
39	Ta Kam Hong	Do	Gim Wo	Goldsmith	King Street	Do.	1	"	81	Goldsmiths'
40	San Wui Kun	Kongsi House, Bishop St.,	Yeng Choi	Sundry Shop	Market Street	Do.	1	Yes.	Unknown.	District
41	Chi Yan Tong	Kongsi House, Jelutong	Uj Hak Bun	Merchant	Beach Street	Do.	12	"	17	Ji Sen
42	Neng Yang Wui Kun	Kongsi House, King St.,	Wong Sai Pan	Trader	Church Street	Do.	12	"	Unknown.	District
43	Oh Kongsi (Hokkien & Khoh)	75, Penang Street	Oh Kong Suah	Do.	Prangin Road	20th May, 1891.	4	No.	"	Ji Sen
44	Chew Kongsi	Temple, Sungei Dua	Chew Eng Lip	Do.	Prangin Lane	29th May, 1891.	1	Yes.	"	"
45	Lim Kongsi, Kew Liong Tong	Kongsi House, Beach St.,	Lim Seng Hui	Merchant	China Street	Do.	1	No.	"	"
46	Tor Kongsi, Cheng Luan Siah	Current Lochu's House	Toh Khong Kai	Trader	Do.	Do.	1	Yes.	"	"
47	Khu Kongsi, Bun San Tong	Kongsi House, Wild Quay	Khu Cheak	Merchant	Do.	Do.	1	Yes.	"	"
48	Khu Kongsi, Liong San Tong	Do. Cannon St.,	Khu Thien Po	Do.	Malay Street	Do.	9	"	"	"
49	Tiin Kongsi	Do. Carnarvon St.,	Tiu Ju Meng	Coach-builder	Penang Road	Do.	1	"	"	"
50	Chia Kongsi	Sin Eng Moh, Beach St.,	Chia Tay	Trader	Armenian Lane	Do.	14	"	"	"
51	Kim Lan Siah	Current Lochu's House	Lim Sin Khoh	Do.	Carnarvon Street	Do.	4	"	22	Parental
52	Yap Kongsi, Tong Eang Siah	38, Armenian Street	Yap Ti Kuan	Do.	Armenian Street	Do.	1	No.	Unknown.	Ji Sen
53	Wong Kongsi	Kongsi House, Penang St.	Wong Chin Chong...	Do.	Bridge Street	Do.	1	Yes.	"	"
54	Ong Kongsi, Sam Huai Tong	Current Lochu's House	Ong Thean Seng	Merchant	Beach Street	Do.	1	"	"	"
55	Boey Kongsi	Kongsi House, Penang St.,	Boey Noan	Goldsmith	Bishop Street	Do.	1	"	"	"
56	Ng Kongsi	Kongsi House, King St.,	Ng Yeo Chong	Carpenter	Penang Street	Do.	1	"	"	"
57	Lim Kongsi, Tun Bun Tong	Manager's House, Beach Street	Lim Pek Kheam	Trader	Beach Street	Do.	1	"	"	"
58	Koa Kongsi	Manager's House, Carnarvon Street	Koa Pean	Merchant	Do.	Do.	1	No.	"	"
59	Ang Kongsi	Prangin Road	Ang Theum Kheng	Trader	Do.	Do.	4	"	"	"
60	Chung Cheng Wai Kun	Kongsi House Hongkong Street	Woon Soon Tak	Sundry Shop-keeper.	Chulia Street	Do.	1	Yes.	"	District
61	Gun Kongsi	44, Penang Street	Gun Kin Fi	Do.	Do.	Do.	2	No.	"	Ji Sen
62	Hong Ho Siah	Current Lochu's House	Ten Lean	Do.	Telok Komba	Do.	5	Yes.	73	Parental
63	Chhoa Kongsi	Temple, Pulau Tikus	Chhoa Chui Ghi	Merchant	Beach Street	Do.	1	"	Unknown.	Ji Sen
64	Li Kongsi (Cantonese)	Kongsi House, Love Lane	Li Chhiong	Lodging house keeper	Penang Street	Do.	1	"	"	"
65	Ko Yang Siah, Kho Kongsi	Current Lochu's House	Kho Cheng S'ng	Merchant	Beach Street	27th Aug., 1891.	1	No.	"	"
66	Hiong Sai Wui Kun	Kongsi House, King St.,	Wong Kam Mun	Stamp Manufacturer	Bishop Street	20th Aug., 1891.	1	Yes.	"	District
67	Sun Tak Kun	Kongsi House, Bishop St.,	Sham Pak Tong	Merchant	Church Street	Do.	1	"	"	"
68	Ku Seng Kun	Kongsi House, King St.,	Cheung lam Thong	Dentist	Chulia Street	Do.	4	"	"	Ji Sen
69	Eng Teng Tai Po Koan	Kongsi House, Toh Aka Lane	Fu Yun Jin	Blacksmith	Beach Street	Do.	1	No.	"	District
70	Lo Pan Hong (Khoh)	Current Lochu's House	Lo Shui Fat	Carpenter	Chulia Street	Do.	1	"	227	Carpenters'
71	Hok Tek Su	Temple, Sungei Dua	Kang Ho Fat	Clove planter	Sungei Dua	Do.	4	"	78	Religious
72	Kheng Chew Hoay Koan	Kongsi House Muntri St.,	Fung Nee Chee	Trader	Penang Street	Do.	1	Yes.	Unknown.	Tribal
73	Liong Kongsi	Do.	Liong Ah Tan	Carpenter	Bishop Street	Do.	1	"	"	Ji Sen

SOCIETIES, PENANG,—Continued.

Return shewing the Number of Societies in Penang registered under "The Societies Ordinance 1889," from the passing of the Ordinance, 21st February, 1889, to 31st December, 1902,—Continued.

No.	Name of Society.	Place of Meeting.	President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of Registration.	No. of Office Bearers.	Real Property.	No. of Members on Register.	Remarks.
74	Ong Kongs, Thai Guan Tong	Current Lochu's House	Ong Bun Chu	Merchant	Magazine Road	27th Aug., 1891.	1	No.	Unkn own.	Ji Se Society.
75	Ko Yang Tong, alias Sen Kho	Do.,	Kho Lun Kheng	Trader	Carnarvon Street	Do.	1	"	"	"
76	Iu Kongs	Perak Road	Iu Se Hian	Do.	Perak Road	Do.	1	"	"	"
77	Tseng Leng Jin Seng Koan	Kongs House, King St.,	Chin Yun Thoi	Tin Miner	China Street	Do.	2	Yes.	"	District
78	Sun Gi Siah	Current Lochu's House	Khu Cheng Biew	Trader	Beach Street	Do.	2	No.	121	Parental
79	Po Tek Siah	Sin Eng Moh, Beach St.	Chia Kong Guan	Cashier	Do.	Do.	3	"	40	"
80	Tehn Kongs	Kongs House, Kimberley Street...								
81	Tan Kongs	Kongs House, Beach St.,	Tehn Glok Chi	Trader	Do.	11th Sept., 1891.	1	Yes.	Unkn own.	Ji Se
82	Heng Sheng Hong	Current Lochu's House	Tan Kim Kheng	Merchant	Do.	19th Do.	15	"	"	"
83	Cheng Kheng Siah	Do.,	Sin Ah Cheng	Cooper	China Street	7th Oct., 1891.	1	No.	105	Coopers'
84	Leng Eng Siah	Do.,	Tehn Glok Chi	Trader	Malay Street	30th Do.	5	Yes.	31	Parental
85	Lan Teng Kok	Kongs House, Church St.,	Sun Khim	Coconut oil maker.	Jelutong	7th Jan., 1892.	5	Yes.	100	"
86	Lin Gi Siah	Current Lochu's House	Goh Geok Sai	Shop-keeper	China Street	8th Feb., 1892.	3	No.	322	Friendly
87	Ng Fuk Thong	Kongs House, Chulia St.,	Tan Lai Sui	Trader	Prangin Road	9th Do.	5	Yes.	77	Parental
88	Hok Tek Cheng Sin	Current Lochu's House	Liong Lok Heng	Merchant	Beach Street	11th Oct., 1892.	5	"	Unkn own.	District
89	Cantonese, Tiechiu, Kheh, Sen Iu Kongs	Do.	Lim Yu Ki	Do.,	Do.	11th Do.	7	"	33	Religious
90	Sew Heng Fu	A Restaurant	Yeong Ah Kui	Shoe-maker	Chulia Street	18th Jan., 1893.	2	No.	Unkn own.	Ji Se
91	Penang Peranakan Club	Kongs House, McAlister Road	Chung Tai Ki	Merchant	Bridge Street	19th Do.	4	Yes.	"	District
92	Cantonese Dyers' Guild	Club House, Burmah Rd.,	Mohamed Kasim	Bill Collector	Anson Road	27th Mar., 1893.	9	No.	67	Friendly
93	Shoe-makers' Guild	Current Lochu's House	Chin Ah Ko	Dyer	Penang Street	23rd May, 1893.	1	"	11	Dyers'
94	Jin Ho Siah	Do.,	Yi Choi	Shoe-maker	Do.,	27th July, 1893.	15	"	151	Shoe-makers'
95	Hok Tek Cheng Sin, Bukit Mertajam	Do.,	Ng Ju	Pig-rearer	Jelutong	1st August, 1893.	13	"	47	Parental
96	Beng Gi Siah, Jelutong	Temple, Bukit Mertajam	Ong Ma Ho	Shop-keeper	Bukit Mertajam	24th Do.	6	Yes.	Unkn own.	Religious
97	Hui Liong Siah	Current Lochu's House	Chia Cheng Sun	Clerk, s. s. <i>Perse</i>	Jelutong	19th Oct., 1893.	9	No.	35	Parental
98	Kim Tin Siah	Temple, Jelutong, Tai Ti Ia	So Pean	Dyer	Do.	10th Nov., 1893.	6	"	54	"
99	Wai Neng Kun	Kongs House, Jelutong...	Peh Seang	House-builder	Carnarvon Street	13th Do.	6	"	291	House builders'
100	Liong Fuk Thong	Kongs House, Muntri St.	Lau Chhiu	Goldsmith	Do.	16th Mar., 1894.	4	"	Unkn own.	District
101	Bu Ho Siah	A Restaurant	Chong Si	Tailor	Queen Street	29th May, 1894.	6	"	118	Tailors'
102	Chi Hun Siah	Current Lochu's House...	Teh Yong	Pig-rearer	Jelutong	4th June, 1894.	6	"	74	Parental
103	Kwong Chhun Thong	Do.	Si Bun Pang	Shop-keeper	Beach Street	25th Do.	5	"	50	"
104	Seo Lim, Siang Kui Tong	Guild House, Rope Walk	Gan Wai	Cakemaker	Penang Street	25th Do.	3	"	87	Restaurants'
105	Go Kongs	Current Lochu's House...	Lim Chun Sui	Trader	Bridge Street	6th Sept., 1894.	6	"	63	Parental
106	Leng Eng Siah, Permatang Tengah	Do.	Go Ek Chang	Do.,	Beach Street	21st Do.	3	Yes.	Unkn own.	Ji Se
107	Hong Guan Siah	Do.	Ang Sim Kiet	Gardener	Permatang Tengah	4th Dec., 1894.	4	"	101	Parental
108	Hap Gi Siah	Do.	Kho Lo Sai	Brick-layer	Bridge Street	22nd Do.	4	No.	34	"
109	Hong Lin Siah	Do.	Ong Ho Choon	Gardener	Paya Tebaka	27th Do.	4	"	63	"
110		Do.	Lim Lau	Carter	Jelutong	21st March, 1895.	6	"	31	"

SOCIETIES PENANG,—Concluded.

Return shewing the Number of Societies in Penang registered under "The Societies Ordinance 1889," from the passing of the Ordinance, 21st February, 1889, to 31st December, 1902,—Concluded.

No.	Name of Society.	Place of Meeting.	President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of Registration.	No. of Office Bearers.	Real Property.	No. of Members on Register.	Remarks.
110	Lun Seng Thong	Current Lochu's House ...	Tsen Sam	Stone-cutter	Chulia Street	22nd March, 1895	4	No.	103	Stone-cutters'
111	Heng Fuk Thong	Kongsi House, Cuiutra St.	Wong Cheng	Shoe-maker	Do.,	9th May, 1895	4	"	127	Shoe-makers'
112	Sam Seng Tong	Chan Kim Pong's House	Chan Ma Lek	Shoe-keeper	Beach Street	15th Aug., 1895	4	"	Unknown	Tribal
113	Chung Hing Siah	Current Lochu's House	Ng Kong Hok	Rice Shop-keeper	Permatang Maklom	15th Nov., 1895	2	"	100	Friendly
114	Shun Hing Siah	Temple of Penaga	Yun Yin Wai	Goldsmith	Penaga	16th Do.	4	"	221	"
115	Chong Sang Siah	Current Lochu's House	Lim Yit Min	Farmer	Sungei Penang,	16th Do.	6	"	108	Parental
116	Po Heng Siah	Do.,	So Lam Seng	Oil manufacturer	Bukit Mertajam	16th Do.	4	"	44	"
117	An San Siah	Do.,	Wai Kin Hun	Draper	Permatang Pauh	24th Feb., 1896.	11	"	36	"
118	Mu Wai Thong	Kongsi House	Liau Teng Kuan	Doctor	Chulia Street	24th Do.	3	"	Unknown.	Ji Sen
119	Hok Tek Tong	Toa Pek Kong Temple,	Ng Nio Chu	Vegetable Planter	Jelutong	16th April, 1896.	4	"	92	Religious
120	Leng Seng Tong	Jelutong	Lim Chu Kuan	Coco-nut oil-maker	Paya Tebaka	2nd June, 1896.	8	"	118	Parental
121	Chow Hok Kiong	Temple, Paya Tebaka	Lai Ah Kit	House-builder	Burmah Road	15th July, 1896.	4	"	95	House-builders
122	Thien Hok Kiong	Current Lochu's House	Tin Ko	Gardener	Sungei Dua	4th Aug., 1896.	8	"	37	Parental
123	Chinese Cyclist Club	Temple, Bagan Ayam	Lim In Toh	Merchant	Beach Street	8th Sept., 1896.	3	"	131	Cyclists'
124	Hong An Siah	Club House, Burmah Rd.	Kho Lien Chu	Oil-maker	Sungei Dua	29th Dec., 1896.	3	"	42	Parental
125	Sam Kang Kung So	Current Lochu's House	Teh Meng Cheang	Carpenter	Burmah Road	30th Do.	3	"	93	Religious
126	Tho Han Ko	41, Church Street	Quah Sui Giap	Trader	Carnarvon Street	2nd July, 1897.	1	"	27	Friendly
127	Lui Lo Hong (Cantonese)	Club House, Kimberley St.	Lui Theam	Barber	Campbell Street	29th Oct., 1897.	6	"	46	Barbers' Guild
128	Leng Hun Siah	Current Lochu's House	Khu Cheng Biew	Trader	Beach Street	30th Do.,	2	"	24	Friendly
129	The George Town Reading Room	No. 72A, Love Lane	Khu Teng Hui	Do.,	Leith Street	18th Dec., 1897.	1	"	106	" Cantonese Wood-cutters' Guild.
130	Lut Chong Hong	202, Bridge Street	Fung Sang	Wood-cutter	Bridge Street	11th Jan., 1899.	7	"	317	" Cantonese Tailors' "
131	Sai Fuk Thong	7, Drury Lane	Au Hoi	Tailor	Chulia Street	13th July, 1899.	1	"	142	" Cantonese Tailors' "
132	Wa Leng Thong	Current Lochu's House...	Lai Hong	Musician	China Street	19th Aug., 1899.	13	"	52	Musicians' "
133	The Celestial Club	Club House, McAlister Rd.	Kho Tin Lin	Merchant	Beach Street	2nd Oct., 1899.	5	"	136	Friendly Society.
134	The Maritime Club	Do., D. Krमत Rd.	Tsing Cheng Kean.	Ship-owner	Prangin Road	30th Aug., 1900.	9	Yes	101	"
135	Teo Ting Siah	Plantation, Jelutong	Lim Seh Thuan	Planter	Ayer Ekam Road	25th Sept., 1900.	9	"	44	Religious
136	The Chinese Merchants' Club	Club House Northam Rd.	Lim Teong Hui	Rice-merchant	Green Hall	6th May, 1901.	15	No	51	Friendly
137	The Mercantile Club	57 Burmah Road	Lim Chu Cheang	Merchant	Beach Street	19th June, 1901.	3	"	Unknown.	Ji Sen
138	Chi Heng Thong Se Mak	69, Bishop Street	Mak Goan Cheang.	Clerk, The Dispensary	Bishop Street	6th Jan., 1902	15	"	86	Tailors' Guild
139	Hin Yuen Kun	Current Lochu's House	Ng Ah Yek	Tailor	Do.,	6th Feb., 1902.	5	"	"	"
140	The Young Men's Literary Room	13, Hutton Lane	Oh Kean Ho	Merchant	Beach Street	29th Jan., 1902.	10	"	62	Cake makers'
141	Tie Hoa Tong	139, Transfer Road	Lim Ban Heng	Cake-maker	Do.,	19th Feb., 1902.	5	"	31	Friendly Society.
142	The Jubilee Club	398A, Chulia Street	Lu Chiew It	Draper	Carnarvon Street	1st April, 1902.	10	"	61	Ji Sen
143	Chin I Lian Tong	Current Lochu's House	Chiu Beng Kio	Merchant	Beach Street	24th do.	2	"	43	Pork sellers' Guild
144	Kwong Heng Tong	273, Chulia Street	Lau Chiong	Pork seller	Sek Chuan Lane	2nd June, 1902.	6	"	141	Friendly Society.
145	The Juvenile Club	119, Dato Kramat Road	Lim Kok Cheng	Govt. Pensioner	Penang Road	25th July, 1902.	15	"	60	"
146	The Weekly Entertainment League	20th Leith Street	Lim Chi Seng	Clerk, H'Kong Bank	King Street	5th Nov., 1902.	7	"	21	"
147	The Aljunied al Arabic Club	62, Seang Tek Road	Syed Husain Kan	Trader	Irving Road	17th do.	8	"	55	"
148	Tong Hak Sian Tong	Chief Manager's House...	Goh Kim Chioh	Shop keeper	Beach Street	3rd Dec., 1902.	4	"	63	Charitable
149	The It Bun Kok	30th Tamil Street	Tan Heng Juan	Cook	Pulau Tikus	29th do.	3	"	21	Hailam Cooks "

PENANG H

SOCIETIES.

Return shewing the Number of Societies in Penang, exempted from Registration, from the passing of the Societies Ordinance to the 31st of December, 1902.

No.	Name of Society.	Date of Exemption.	No.	Name of Society.	Date of Exemption.
		1890.	29	Penang Atheneum ...	14th June.
1	Penang and Province Wellesley Planters' Association ...	28th Mar.	30	The Indian Association ...	22nd July.
2	The Penang Recreation Club ...	"	31	The Chinese Recreation Club ...	2nd Dec. 1893.
3	The Penang Rowing Club ...	"	32	The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars in England ...	16th Feb.
4	The Province Wellesley Sports Club ...	"	33	The Mohammedan Cricket Club ...	"
5	The Cheng Hong Kok Club ...	"	34	The Pulau Tikus Recreation Club ...	4th Mar.
6	The Anglo-Chinese Reading Room ...	"	35	The Penang Rowing Club ...	25th May
7	The Chamber of Commerce ...	2nd May.	36	The Sepoy Lines Recreation Club ...	7th June 1894.
8	The Penang Cricket Club ...	"	37	The Sri Majlis Jamished Club ...	3rd May.
9	The Penang Club ...	"	38	The Moslem Recreation Club ...	6th Aug. 1895.
10	"The Subscription Room" or "The Drain" ...	20th May.	39	The Penang Civil Service Supply Association ...	16th Jan.
11	The Penang Dramatic Club ...	"	40	The St. Xavier's Recreation Club ...	5th April.
12	The Balik Pulau Club ...	20th June.	41	The Penang Literary Association ...	13th June.
13	The Penang Golf Club ...	"	42	The Town Club ...	4th Dec. 1896.
14	The En Han Pit Sey ...	21st Aug.	43	The Penang Turf Club ...	17th July.
15	Tsoong Boon Seah ...	"	44	Young Men's Association ...	16th Dec. 1898.
16	Hoi Tsoo Soo Tai Pak Kong ...	"	45	Deutsche Vereinigung Association ...	3rd Aug.
17	Kong Hok Tong ...	"	46	Tamil Mission Association ...	2nd Nov. 1899.
18	Hindoossin ...	"	47	The Penang Impressionists ...	2nd Aug.
19	Hun Kok Club ...	28th Aug.	48	The Penang Philomathean Society ...	29th Nov. 1900.
20	The Engineers' Institute ...	7th Oct.	49	The Asiatic Marine Club ...	10th Jan.
21	Bukit Mertajam Recreation Club ...	1891.	50	The Penang St. Andrews' Society ...	18th Oct. 1901.
22	Penang Mutual Improvement Association ...	4th Feb.	51	The Crescent Foot ball Club ...	9th Jan.
23	Butterworth Recreation Club ...	4th March.	52	The Malay Peninsula Sugar Industry Association, Penang ...	28th May. 1902.
24	Young Men's Institute, Pulau Tikus ...	2nd April.	53	The Town Club ...	1st Sept.
25	Nibong Tebal Recreation Club ...	"			
26	Dindings Club ...	18th Sept.			
27	Hok Chuan Tong Society ...	6th Oct. 1892.			
28	The Penang Marine Association ...	22nd July.			

PENANG I

Particulars regarding the disposal of Women and Girls detained in the Home at Penang during 1902.

Particulars of Release.	No.	Remarks.
Released on Security Bonds ...	17	
Returned to Singapore Home ...	1	
Sent to Singapore Home (Governor's Order) ...	1	
Released on Marriage Bonds ...	4	
Released without Security ...	24	
Remaining over on 31 December, 1902 ...	2	
Total ...	49	

PENANG 7

Actors	...	35	<i>Brought forward</i>	...	727
Barbers	...	21			
Basket Makers	...	5	Goldsmiths	...	2
Betelnut Planters	...	1	General Coolies	...	34
Blacksmiths	...	6	Nutmeg Planters	...	226
Boiler Makers	...	12	Pig Rearers	...	17
Bricklayers	...	5	Pepper Planters	...	18
Brick Makers	...	45	Rice Pounders	...	81
Cake Makers	...	1	Sago Refiners	...	10
Carpenters	...	127	Sailors	...	8
Charcoal Burners	...	6	Sawyers	...	179
Clerks	...	3	Shoe Makers	...	6
Coconut Planters	...	202	Slop Coolies	...	335
Coolies for Tapioca Factory	...	11	Stone Cutters	...	3
Coolies for Railway Construction	...	51	Sugarcane Planters	...	1,570
Coolies for Timber Dépôt	...	5	Tailors	...	18
Cow-Herds	...	8	Tanners	...	6
Cooks	...	26	Tapioca Planters	...	237
Dyers	...	35	Teachers	...	1
Domestic Servants	...	67	Timber-yard Coolies	...	11
Fruit Planters	...	12	Tin Ore Washers	...	11
Flower Planters	...	2	Tin Miners	...	312
Fishermen	...	9	Tobacco Planters	...	609
Fitters	...	5	Turner	...	1
Grass Cutters	...	27	Vegetable Planters	...	62
			Wood Cutters	...	4
<i>Carried forward</i>	...	727	<i>Total</i>	...	4,488

MALACCA A.

Table shewing the Number of Chinese Immigrants arrived and inspected at Malacca, during the year 1902.

During the Month of	Number of Chinese Immigrants from China examined on board Vessel, from			Immigrants remained in Malacca.			Proceeded direct to			Nationalities of Immigrants.			Number of Vessels and Rig by which the Chinese Immigrants arrived.		
	Hainan direct.	Hainan <i>via</i> Singapore.	Total.	Passage paid.	Passage un- paid.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Total.	Hylam.	Luichiu.	Total.	British Steamers.	Chinese Junks.	Total.
January	...	48	48	...	48	48	...	...	...	48	...	48	2	...	2
March	...	8	83	35	48	83	...	...	...	9	74	83	1	1	2
April	...	169	169	...	169	169	...	...	...	169	...	169	4	...	4
May	...	78	78	...	78	78	...	...	...	78	...	78	3	...	3
July	...	73	73	...	73	73	...	...	...	38	35	73	5	...	5
August	...	135	135	...	135	135	...	...	...	112	23	135	4	...	4
September	...	33	33	...	33	33	...	...	...	33	...	33	1	...	1
December	...	35	35	...	35	35	...	...	...	35	...	35	2	...	2
Total ...	75	579	654	35	619	654	...	...	...	522	132	654	22	1	23

MALACCA—B.

Table of Chinese who signed contracts in Malacca, during the year 1902 for labour in the following places.

During the month of	Malacca.	Negri Sembilan.	Klang.	Muar.	Nationalities.				Total.	Stamp fees.		Unpaid passengers redeemed by their relatives without contract.
					Total.	Hylam.	Luichiu.	Macao.				
										\$	c.	
January ...	30	9	...	...	39	39	...	...	39	39	00	9
March ...	44	...	...	...	44	7	37	...	44	44	00	4
April ...	123	27	...	...	150	150	...	...	150	150	00	19
May ...	52	9	...	...	61	61	...	...	61	61	00	17
July ...	55	...	...	...	55	20	35	...	55	55	00	...
August ...	112	7	...	4	123	101	22	...	123	123	00	23
September...	27	...	...	7	34	34	...	...	34	34	00	6
December ...	12	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	12	12	00	4
Total...	455	52	...	11	518	424	94	...	518	518	00	82

MALACCA G.
SOCIETIES.

Table shewing the Number of Chinese Societies registered under "The Societies Ordinance 1889."

No.	Name of Society.	Kongsi House or Place of Meeting.	Name of President or Principal Headman.	Occupation.	Residence.	No. of Office Bearers.	No. of Members Registered in Book.	Real Property.
1	Leng Yong Wui Koan	55, Tranquerah	Ng Hock Kong (Trustee)	Tailor	River side	2	100	Yes
2	Chha Yong Koan	53, Jonker Street	Ng Nui Hai (Lochu)	Travelling Trader	Tranquerah	1	181	"
3	Lu Seng Hang	Lochu's House	Chong Lok Yeng (Lochu)	Shop-keeper	Kampong Pantie	1	72	No.
4	Yin Fo Koan	33, Kampong Ulu	Tai Teng Leong (Lochu)	Carpenter	Bunga Raya	1	95	Yes
5	Eng Chun Hoe Koan	132, Heren Street	Lai Ah Ho (Lochu)	Shoemaker	2nd Cross Street	2	69	"
6	Kheng Chin Hoey Koan	70, Jonker Street	Li Keng Liat (President)	General Merchant	Heren Street	6	14	"
7	Hokkien Hoey Koan	23, Jonker Street	Tan Kuit Lim (President)	Candlemaker	Heren Street	2	75	"
8	Ngo Shang Fui Koan	58, 2nd Cross Street	Mun Hoe Cheng (Lochu)	Planter	Bukit China	1	203	"
9	Yun Fa Hong	Lochu's House	Chi Un Bong (President)	Goldsmith	2nd Cross Street	2	49	"
10	Kong Chan Kun	Lochu's House	Ho Ah Ng (Lochu)	Do.	Jonker Street	3	45	"
11	Lai Chiu Hoey Koan	61, Jonker Street	Yong Ngo Sen (Manager)	Shop-keeper	Kampong Pantie	2	152	"
12	Lok Shin Fui	Lochu's House	Tang Tit (Lochu)	Planter	Bachang	1	100	"
13	Han Kang Hoey Koan	65, Jonker Street	Chia Si Chian (Manager)	Jurikisha owner	Bunga Raya	1	100	"
14	Keng Leong Hoey	Lochu's House	Ngo Ah Hew (Lochu)	Timber Merchant	1st Cross Street	6	50	"
15	Gi Kiat Hoey	Lochu's House	Choa Wt Kiat (President)	Rice shop-keeper	Kampong Pantie	6	92	"
16	Yim Chiong Fui	Lochu's House	Ang Ma Tek (Manager)	Labourer	River side	4	40	No.
17	Kiet Gi Hoey	Lochu's House	Lim Heng (Lochu)	Fruit seller	Bukit China	3	25	Yes
18	Hiap Ng Fui	In the Temple	Lim Heng (Lochu)	Rice shop-keeper	Bukit China	1	25	No.
19	Kim Geok Hoey	In the Temple	Ong Cheng Kan (President)	Shop-keeper	Tanjong	4	40	Yes
20	Tek Lan Hoey	Lochu's House	Pan Bian (Lochu)	Shop-keeper	Klebang Kerhil	1	13	"
21	Kui Lan Tong	Lochu's House	Ji Ah Shun (Lochu)	Cart Wright	Jonker Street	1	18	"
22	Cheng Leong Koan	Lochu's House	Gan Chi (Lochu)	Cocoa nut oil Manufacturer	Cheng	3	25	No.
23	Kim Lan Hoey (Panchor)	Goldsmith Street	Ngaiw Yu (Lochu)	Blacksmith	Jonker Street	6	60	Yes
24	Gi Ho Hoey	Lochu's House	Li Su Kiam (President)	Shop-keeper	Bunga Raya	1	7	"
25	Hap Tek Gi Ho Hoey	Lochu's House	Go Sam (Lochu)	Oil manufacturer	Batang Tiga	4	25	"
26	Gi Hap Hoey	Bunga Raya	Lim Kim Jang (President)	Nil	Kampong Pantie	4	65	"
27	Je Sen Chan	Lochu's House	Sit Tung Chuan (Manager)	Planter	Jonker Street	7	35	"
28	Je Sen Lim	Lochu's House	Siow Tiang Hoat (President)	Cashier	Jonker Street	2	200	"
29	Je Sen Tan	In the Temple	Tan Chun (Lochu)	Trader	Jonker Street	4	60	"
30	Je Sen Ong	In the Temple	Chan Say Peng (President)	Do	Heren Street	2	70	"
31	Goh Hip Hoey Koan	In the Temple	Lim Kong Hin (Trustee)	Writer	3rd Cross Street	2	16	"
32	Malacca Chinese Literary Club	Goldsmith Street 2nd Cross Street	Tan Hoon Guan (Manager)	Merchant	Jonker Street	2	16	"

MALACCA H.

Return shewing the number of Societies in Malacca exempted from Registration, from the passing of the Societies Ordinance to the 31st December, 1902.

No.	Name of Society.	Date of Exemption.
1	The Malacca Cricket Club ...	20th June, 1890.
2	Do. Billiard Club ...	"
3	The Church Work Association ...	"
4	Eng Wah Wee Club ...	"
5	The Malacca Debating Society ...	13th June, 1890.
6	The Malacca Club ...	5th August, 1890.
7	Goh Sio Keng ...	2nd December, 1890.
8	Fuk Lun Thong ...	"
9	Tiong Len Hoe (Tanjong Kling) ...	"
10	Sam To Thong ...	"
11	Cheng Hun Teng ...	"
12	Saint Anthony Society ...	22nd July, 1892.
13	Do. de Padua Society ...	"
14	Saint Francisco Xavier Society ...	1st October, 1892.
15	Virgin Mary of Rosary Society ...	"
16	Chinese Lawn Tennis Club ...	25th May, 1893.
17	The Malacca Recreation Club ...	14th September, 1893.
18	Do. Rifle Club ...	25th May, 1893.
19	Do. Golf Club ...	3rd September, 1894.
20	The High School Chinese Football Club ...	1st March, 1895.
21	Malacca Football Association ...	23rd " 1896.
22	Alor Gajah Club ...	17th July, 1896.
23	The Malacca Choral Society ...	14th August, 1896.
24	The Jasin Recreation Club ...	28th " 1896.
25	The Malacca Social Club ...	28th September, 1896.
26	Our Lady of Rosary ...	23rd December, 1901.
27	The Malacca Planters Association ...	9th October, 1902.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Penang, 23rd March, 1903.

Immigration.

Indian Immi-
gration.

1. The number of immigrants arriving in Penang from Southern India shows a still further decrease on the figures for the previous year, these latter being considerably below those of 1900.

The figures for the three years are as follows:—

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Statute Immigrants	7,615	2,785	2,430
Free coolies (with aided passage tickets)	7,052	3,476	1,595
Other Immigrants	23,862	21,928	16,217
	38,529	28,259	20,242

The "Other immigrants" include dependents on Statute Immigrants, of whom there were 162 in 1902, and children, of whom there were 1,567.

Emigration.

2. *Pari passu* with the decrease in immigration there has been a steady increase in the number of Indians leaving the Colony for South Indian ports.

17,219 adults and 964 minors left in 1902 as against
15,434 " 770 " in 1901 and
10,739 " 512 " " 1900

Increase in Tamil Population.

3. As a result the gain through immigration in Tamil population has sunk to very small proportions, the excess of arrivals over departures being but 1,456 adults and 603 minors as compared with 9,922 adults and 2,132 minors in 1901, and 24,612 adults and 2,666 minors in 1900.

4. In appendix E¹ will be found a chart illustrating the course of Immigration and Emigration for the last 20 years.

The upper curve representing the figures for immigration will be seen to fluctuate but little, from 1885 onwards, from a normal point of about 20,000, with two exceptions. These are the years 1891 and 1900 to 1901, which correspond to years of famine in Southern India.

The average number of arrivals per year during the period of 18 years from 1885 has been 20,809.

The emigration for 1902 is the highest since 1892, the year following an abnormal year of immigration.

It is therefore no unfair conclusion from the past history of Indian Immigration to regard the falling off in immigration and increase in emigration which has now occurred as the natural result of a return to comparative prosperity in Southern India.

This effect has perhaps been accentuated during the year under review by the completion of a large irrigation work in the Madura district, which has sent up the demand for labour and thus increased the rate of wages in that district and at the same time lowered the price of rice.

5. A new factor has however been introduced during the past year which may be expected in future, unless conditions are altered, to exercise as great an influence

on the course of immigration to this country as the conditions with regard to famine in India. And it has no doubt already not been without its effect.

I refer to the question of exchange.

For five years previous to 1902 exchange with India remained fairly steady at about \$100 to Rs. 150. During the year 1902 the rate fell from 138 on 2nd January to 118 on 31st December.

Communication with Southern India.

6. Appendix A shows the dates on which steamers from Southern India arrived in Penang during the year.

The agreement between the Government and the British India Steam Navigation Company which was signed on 22nd January, 1901, was superseded during the year by a fresh agreement signed on 29th May, but which was to date from 12th February, 1902.

The new agreement provides for a fortnightly service only, but the weekly service of steamers which was maintained throughout 1901 was continued during the first 4 months of the year, although the condition which was attached to the old agreement of the purchase of 1,200 tickets per month was never fulfilled.

The regular fortnightly service was maintained by the S.S. *Zaida* and *Zamania* which made 13 voyages each during the year. For the intermediate service the *Waroonga* made 4 voyages, the *Bulimba* 3 and the *Camorta* 2.

The intermediate steamer was discontinued from the arrival of the *Waroonga* in Penang on 5th May.

The chief points of difference between the new and the old agreements are:—

- (i) The new agreement provides for a fortnightly service only, instead of a weekly.
- (ii) Government contract to take 8,000 tickets annually instead of 10,000.
- (iii) The subsidy is increased from \$50,000 to \$60,000 per annum.

The number of tickets purchased by Government during the first year that the old agreement was in force was 7,242½, that is 2,757½ short of the number which it then contracted to take.

During the first year of the new agreement Government has purchased 4,286, leaving a deficit of 3,714 tickets.

Quarantine.

7. Only one steamer was quarantined on arrival in Penang, *viz.*: the S. S. *Zamania* on the 28th September. This was owing to an outbreak of cholera, which was introduced into Penang from India by the previous steamer, the S. S. *Zaida* on 13th September.

The first case of cholera occurred on the 14th September, and within the next 5 days there were 5 more cases. All subsequently proved fatal.

In every case the person attacked had come as a passenger by the *Zaida*, three of them being immigrant coolies.

On the 20th September, the remaining immigrants were sent to the Quarantine Station at Pulau Jerejak where they remained until the 25th September, and no further case occurred either there or in Penang.

On the 22nd September, a severe outbreak of cholera was reported from Batu Kawan Estate, and the following day I paid a visit there with Dr. FREER, the Acting Colonial Surgeon, Penang. Investigation showed that the disease was not introduced directly by coolies who had arrived by the *Zaida*, but from the village of Simpang Ampat where some days previously cholera had broken out.

There is however every reason to believe that the outbreak at Simpang Ampat was connected with the arrival of the *Zaida*.

The figures for the outbreak at Batu Kawan are 18 persons attacked, 14 deaths: Simpang Ampat 16 persons attacked, 13 deaths.

8. Subsequent information received from Negapatam revealed the fact that an outbreak of cholera commenced there on 14th June. Up to the 8th September, there had been 132 attacks with 81 deaths.

For some days previous to the 9th September, the day on which the *Zaida* left Negapatam, no cases had occurred. The disease however reappeared on that day and was very severe for some days. Instructions had been sent to Negapatam to stop the shipment of Statute Immigrants by the *Zamania* so that only Free Coolies arrived by that ship on 28th September. These together with all other deck

passengers were sent to the Quarantine Station at Pulau Jerejak, but as no case of cholera occurred among them they were landed in Penang on 1st October.

Immigrants under Protection.

9. The following are the figures for the years 1901 and 1902 :—

	<i>Statute Immigrants.</i>		<i>Free Coolies.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
Straits Settlements	1,039	997	6	77	1,045	1,074
Perak	1,746	1,433	183	109	1,929	1,542
Negri Sembilan	...	...	535	108	535	108
Selangor	...	...	2,752	1,301	2,752	1,301
	2,785	2,430	3,476	1,595	6,261	4,025

10. The large falling off in the number of Free Coolies for Selangor and Negri Sembilan is due to the introduction of compulsory medical examination at Negapatam of that class of cooly known as the professionally-recruited free cooly.

All the Free Coolies who arrived during the year for these two States, with the exception of three voluntary immigrants for Selangor, were Kangany recruited coolies, and it is satisfactory to note that the numbers imported of this class show an increase on the previous year.

It has been found as difficult as ever to induce voluntary immigrants to avail themselves of aided passage tickets, which can be obtained by any agricultural labourer on application to the Superintendent of the Straits Settlements Emigration Depôt, Negapatam.

There were 19 of this class as against 6 the previous year, who are included under the heading of "Free Coolies."

During the year arrangements were made for facilitating the introduction of Kangany recruited coolies into the Colony. Several employers in Province Wellesley in consequence despatched Kanganies to India, some of whom returned with coolies—the largest batch being one of 20 for Alma Estate.

Towards the end of the year a few professionally recruited coolies rejected at the medical examination of Statute Immigrants were allowed to be brought over for light work on a coco-nut estate. These are included under the Free Coolies for Perak.

11. The number of Statute Immigrants shows a further falling off from the total reached in 1900. A reference to Appendix E¹ shows that the curve of Indentured Immigration has followed more or less the curve of general immigration from Southern India—but the fluctuations have been less marked until we come to the year 1900.

This is capable of explanation.

The numbers who go to swell the figures of general immigration in famine years are naturally not of the class from which it is desirable to recruit indentured labour. Every immigrant before signing a contract must be medically examined, and it was owing largely to the laxity of the medical examination in 1900 that the number of Statute Immigrants rose to the extent that it did in that year—with the inevitable result of a greatly increased death-rate ever since.

The numbers have now fallen to somewhat below the average for the past 18 years. In view of the uncertainty and mistrust generated by the fall in exchange, it is probable that they would have fallen much lower but for the extraordinary efforts that have been made by all those interested to increase the supply to meet a greatly increased demand.

The relaxation of the regulations in the medical examination at Negapatam by which a certain proportion of men may be passed who though not agriculturists have been accustomed to manual labour has, of course, resulted in a slight increase in the numbers, and on the whole the arrangement has worked satisfactorily.

12. The disproportion between the sexes is more marked than ever. Among Statute Immigrants there were 1,849 males and 581 females as compared with 1,883 males and 902 females in 1901.

In the case of Free Coolies the disparity is even greater. Out of 1,595 who arrived during the year only 216 were females.

13. The practice which formerly obtained of this department forwarding Kangany coolies for the Federated Malay States from Penang to their destinations and

afterwards collecting payment of the bills through the Immigration Agents of the various States has been discontinued.

Employers now appoint Agents in Penang who receive the coolies from the dépôt and these undertake to forward them. In a few special cases the Superintendent has agreed to accept a deposit from an employer, when the department undertake to forward the coolies as before.

Contracts.

14. The figures for the last 3 years for contracts signed in the Colony are as follows:—

	1900	1901	1902
<i>Contracts under the Indian Immigration Ordinance.</i>	—	—	—
(i.) On first arrival in Colony	2,455	1,023	1,012*
(ii.) Contracts renewed or executed by Immigrants other than on first arrival ...	136	54	583
Total	2,591	1,077	1,595

Contracts under the Labour Contracts Ordinance (1 of 1882.)

...	...	112	59	28
Stamp duty on Labour Contracts	\$2.10	\$1.30	\$0.70	

Of contracts other than First contracts, four were signed by quarry men working at Batu Lanchang in Penang, the remaining 579 were contracts renewed by Immigrants on estates in Province Wellesley.

The great increase in these second contracts must be regarded as one of the most hopeful features of the year for in no case has the rate of wages for a second contract been higher than 30 cents per day (25 cents wages and \$15 gratuity at the end of 300 days' work).

15. Appendix C shows that the number of Statute Immigrants employed on estates in Province Wellesley fell from 3,538 on 1st January to 2,446 on 31st December, 1902.

It must be remembered that for the first time contracts executed in two consecutive years were expiring together (the present Indian Immigration Ordinance which reduced the term of contract from three to two years came into force on 1st November, 1899) consequently double the number of fresh immigrants were required to maintain the numbers at the level of the preceding year. Turning to the figures we find 1,892 Immigrants were discharged by expiration of contract as against 988 in the preceding year.

The arrivals from India instead of being double were practically stationary, 1,012 against 1,023—and of these 1,012, 182 went to Singapore, whereas in the previous year all went to Province Wellesley.

Certificates.

16. Two thousand five hundred and thirty-six certificates under Section 11 of the Indian Immigration Ordinance were issued in Penang and 949 in Singapore, as against 2,135 in Penang and 1,191 in Singapore in 1901, and 2,674 in Penang and 2,389 in Singapore in 1900.

With regard to the diminution in the number of certificates issued in Singapore, the Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants writes as follows:—

"During the early part of the year I gave a strict interpretation to the section in question. A complaint made by the British Minister at Bangkok on behalf of certain Sikhs who complained that they had been refused passes in Singapore led to a reference to the Government of India as to the interpretation of the word 'labourer' in the section. After some correspondence, the Government of India in a letter dated the 9th July expressed their final views on the matter as follows:—
"The Government of India do not think that it is desirable to lay down any exact definition of the terms employed in section 11 of the Ordinance. The wording of the section leaves some discretion to the Superintendent in regard to the issue or refusal of a certificate in any particular case, and they think that it would be inadvisable to fetter his discretion by laying down any hard and fast rule as to the interpretation of the section. It will be sufficient if he will bear in mind that the

* This number includes contracts of sixteen Immigrants who arrived on 31st December, 1902.

"real object of the clause is to prevent the surreptitious recruitment of the Indian Immigrants who come over to work in the estates as unskilled labourers for other countries to which direct emigration from India is prohibited or discouraged, and that it is not intended that it should be interpreted in such a manner as to interfere with the liberty of natives of India belonging to a class who are able to take care of themselves".

Notwithstanding the consequent relaxation in the conditions under which certificates were issued in Singapore, the Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants points out that the total falls short of that of the previous year. This he ascribes to "the unusual prosperity and absence of famine throughout India"—which has, of course, adversely affected all emigration therefrom. That there has been no corresponding diminution in the number issued in Penang is probably due to a difference in the class of "Immigrants" who here apply for certificates. In very many cases they are old residents of the Straits or of Sumatra passing backwards and forwards between the two countries. Naturally the going and coming of these people is not affected by immigration from India.

Prosecutions in Penang.

17. Five persons were prosecuted under Section 20 of the Ordinance for communicating with an Immigrant ship before the Immigrants had been disembarked: two were discharged but in each of the other three cases a fine of \$25 was inflicted.

Two persons were prosecuted under Section 31 for attempting to leave the Colony without the certificate of the Superintendent required by Section 11 of the Ordinance. They were each fined \$10.

A coolie for Gula Estate, Perak, was prosecuted under Section 26 of the Ordinance for refusing to leave the Colony in pursuance of his promise. The case was withdrawn on his signing his contract.

On 28th July, 3 coolies for Batu Kawan Estate were prosecuted under Section 27 for refusing to sign their contracts. The case against them was eventually withdrawn on their undertaking to sign for a higher rate of wages. They had been recruited on the old rates of 16 cents per day for the first year and 18 cents for the second year: the rate for which they were induced to sign was 24 cents throughout the period of contract. No employer has since been able to obtain labour at the old rates.

Province Wellesley.

Abstract of Births, Deaths and Hospital Statistics.

18. The figures for the last three years as regards Statute Immigrants on the estates in Province Wellesley are as follows:—

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Average population	4,409	4,220	3,082
Total number of births	207	230	252
Total number of deaths	276	254	179
Percentage of mortality	6.26	6.02	5.80
Highest death-rate % on any one estate	9.82	8.00	9.76
Number admitted for treatment in Government and Estate Hospitals	7,170	6,914	4,831
Percentage of deaths calculated on admissions	3.85	3.67	3.70

Of the births there were 130 males and 122 females.

Mortality amongst Statute Immigrants.

19. The mortality amongst Statute Immigrants in Province Wellesley which rose so considerably in 1900 has been slowly improving during the last two years; but it is still far too high. In 1899 with an average population of 4,076, the death-rate was 3.87 per cent.

Apart, however, from the three larger estates of the Penang Sugar Estates Company, the mortality has not been high. On Bertam and new Val D'or there were no deaths: on old Val D'or and Krian Brick Works one apiece.

On Malakoff the death-rate fell from 7.79 to 2.76 per cent.

On Batu Kawan in spite of the outbreak of cholera the death rate was only 5%. If the deaths from cholera are excluded the rate works out at 3.64.

The mortality on the Prye Sugar Estates is somewhat high, 5.26 on Jalan Bahru and 4.32 on Permatang Pau, but the number of Statute Immigrants now employed on these estates is not large.

20. Diarrhœa and dysentery are accountable for the bulk of the deaths among Tamil coolies in this country, and the incidence of these diseases and their connection with climatic and other conditions are in consequence being constantly studied by the Medical Officers, both of the Government and of the estates employing Tamil labour. Yet it must be confessed that the recurrence of the diseases is peculiarly baffling.

On the Penang Sugar Estates for some years previous to 1900, the mortality had been considerably below the normal. Yet without any apparent change in the conditions it has steadily risen in the last three years. On these Estates there is a resident European Doctor and the Company have spared no trouble or expense in introducing remedial measures.

As a preventative against chills in the early morning hot Kanji is now issued compulsorily to every coolie on the three estates. On Byram Estate this has been the practice since 1901.

Raised sleeping platforms have also been supplied inside and outside every house. But the most important measure that has been adopted is with regard to the water supply. As was pointed out in the Annual Report of Indian Immigration for 1901 suspicion has fallen upon the Government water supply at Bukit Panchor from which these Estates obtain their water and a sum of \$40,000 is being spent this year out of an estimate of \$90,000 in improving the reservoir.

In the meantime the Penang Sugar Estates Company have decided to boil the drinking water supplied to the coolies on all their Estates. This is of course a large undertaking involving considerable expense. A boiling plant was erected at Byram in November and has been in use ever since. At the same time a separate plant was ordered from England, and has now arrived and is in use, by which boiled and filtered water is supplied to the Estates of Victoria and Caledonia.

The effect of these measures will be carefully watched during the year.

Desertions.

21. The number of deserters from Estates in Province Wellesley was 343, of whom 130 were re-arrested.

The nett loss from this cause was therefore 213 or 6·91 per cent. of the total number employed as compared with a percentage of 6·63 in 1901 and 8·91 in the previous year.

Malakoff is as in former years the largest loser from desertion—owing to its proximity to the Kedah boundary.

Convictions.

22. There were 230 convictions of Statute Immigrants as compared with 511 in 1901 and 693 in 1900.

Inspections.

23. All the Estates in Province Wellesley employing Statute Immigrants were inspected regularly during the year. Visits were also paid to Alma Estate where a large number of coolies are employed on Parol Agreement—the number remaining on the 31st December being 449.

I also inspected the Estate Schools of Batu Kawan, Byram and Prye and the Tamil School of the S. P. G. Mission at Bukit Tengah—with satisfactory results.

Singapore and Malacca.

24. With regard to the Statute Immigrants sent to Singapore, the Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants writes as follows:—

“One hundred and eighty-two contracts under the Indian Immigration Ordinance were executed by me during the year. The coolies thus employed were enlisted by the Government for labour on the Railway or on Government roads. Nearly all were for the present set to work on the railway where they still remain, but a small gang were sent to Malacca to work on the roads. Both the Chief Resident Engineer of the Railway and the Colonial Engineer speak in the highest terms of the good physique and efficiency of all the coolies recruited for Government since Dr. FOSTON took over charge at Negapatam.

“I paid several visits to the coolie lines on the Railway at intervals during the year and found the people in good health though grumbling bitterly in some cases at the lowness of their wage. I do not think we shall ever get the best work out of

"Tamil coolies here until we make them contented and pay them at a rate which will enable them to save a little without starving themselves."

25. There were 7 deaths among the coolies working on the Singapore-Iohore Railway as against 32 deaths in 1901.

But the death-rate is still high 6·30 on an average population of 111.

There were three births in 1902, five in 1901.

The number of admissions into Hospital was 348 with a percentage of deaths on admissions 2·01 as against 389 admissions and 8·22 per cent. of deaths in the previous year.

There were 22 deserters during the year, of whom two were arrested and there were two convictions.

Among the 44 coolies sent to Malacca there were no deaths, only three admissions into Hospital, one birth, and no loss through desertion.

Staff, Buildings, etc :

26. Mr. H. W. FIRMSTONE was in charge of the Penang Office from the commencement of the year until the 1st February, and again from 4th August to the end of the year.

In the interval Mr. A. W. BAILEY acted as Superintendent.

I relieved Mr. E. L. TALMA, the Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, Penang, on April 7th, and continued unchanged until the end of the year.

Mr. A. W. S. O'SULLIVAN performed the duties of Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, Singapore, throughout the year.

There have been no changes among the clerks. It has not been found necessary to fill up the appointments of 3rd Clerk and Assistant Inspectors (2) for which provision was made in the Estimates.

27. The question of a new office for the Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, Penang, and a new Indian Immigration Depôt is still undecided.

The Brick Kiln Road Depôt was found useful at the time of the cholera outbreak, whilst the Central Depôt was being disinfected. Otherwise it has not been used.

28. In December Messrs. O'SULLIVAN and T. HESLOP HILL (the Protector of Labour, Federated Malay States) were sent by Government to confer with the managing Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company at Calcutta with a view to putting our recruiting system in India on a more satisfactory footing. Dr. E. C. FOSTON, the Superintendent of the S. S. Emigration Depôt, Negapatam, also attended the conference.

29. Dr. FOSTON has been Superintendent of the Depôt at Negapatam throughout the year.

The appointment of Assistant Superintendent, which was approved last year, has not been filled up. It was felt that owing to the action of the Indian Government in restricting our recruiting operations to the Madras Presidency there was no need for the present for the appointment of a permanent assistant.

Dr. H. MCCAULLY HAYES, of the South Indian Railway Department, acted as Dr. FOSTON'S deputy on those occasions on which he left Negapatam to conduct Medical Examinations of coolies up country.

On the occasion of his absence to attend the conference at Calcutta in December, Dr. HAYES'S services not being available, the Civil Surgeon, Negapatam, performed the duties.

30. The negotiations for a new lease of the land on which the Negapatam Depôt is built, which commenced in 1901, are still in progress—but there are signs that they are nearing completion and that the lease will shortly be signed.

Recruiting.

31. In 1901 a new policy was inaugurated, in the extension of the recruiting area beyond the limits of the Madras Presidency.

In furtherance of this policy it was decided to appoint a permanent assistant to the Superintendent of the S. S. Emigration Depôt to enable the latter to leave Negapatam and conduct Medical Examinations of coolies up country.

In the meantime Dr. FOSTON was able by engaging temporary assistance to visit stations in the Bombay Presidency and in the Native State of Hyderabad where coolies had been collected for examination.

During the course of negotiations with recruiting Agents in the Bombay Presidency it was discovered that a notification of the Government of India of 6th March,

1897, prohibited emigration from that Presidency owing to the existence of plague.

Efforts were at once made to get this order rescinded as far as it affected the Straits. This however the Government of India declined to do and further expressed the opinion that :—

“The Madras Presidency affords an ample field for recruitment and is the natural source of labour supply for the Straits Settlements. If it is found that the supply of coolies is insufficient, the Government of India apprehend that the reason will be found in the fact that the terms offered are not sufficiently attractive.”

The total number of men recruited during 1902 outside the Madras Presidency up to the end of July when further recruiting was thus prohibited was 112.

32. The same period saw the abandonment of another scheme for the increasing of our labour supply.

Negotiations had been taking place from the beginning of the year for the establishment of an agency at Calcutta for the recruitment of Northern India coolies.

The agent in Calcutta for the Colonies of Trinidad, Fiji, Mauritius, &c. was invited to undertake the agency for this Colony, but replied that he was unable to do so, and it was thought that the prospects of securing labour at the wages which employers were then prepared to offer (25 cents a day) were not sufficient to justify the appointment of a separate agent by this Government.

33. From that time forward attention has been turned to the development of our recruiting system within the Madras Presidency. On the 8th October, a meeting was held in the Governor's Office, Penang, at which representatives of the various labour interests in the Colony and Federated Malay States were invited to attend and a scheme of Government recruiting in the Madras Presidency was there discussed. It was then agreed by the private employers of labour (Hon. J. M. VERMONT and Mr. R. YEATS) who attended the meeting that subject to the approval of the Association which they represented (the Malay Peninsula Sugar Industry Association) they would support a scheme of recruiting which was to be undertaken by Government on the basis of a minimum wage of 28 cents per day.

This rate was approved by the Association and as already stated Messrs. HILL and O'SULLIVAN proceeded to India in December to make arrangements for establishing a new system of recruiting labour from the Madras Presidency. As the result of the conference at Calcutta negotiations were opened with the Madura Company, Limited, the local agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company at Negapatam, with a view to their undertaking the business.

These negotiations were successful and it has since been decided to grant a virtual monopoly of recruiting for the Straits and the Federated Malay States to that firm.

This is the system which has been found to work with success in the case of other Colonies, who have been competing with us for the supply of Tamil labour: and there is every reason to believe that we shall find it equally satisfactory in securing a steady supply.

Nothing could be more unsatisfactory than the state of things which it is to supplant—competition among employers in the Straits constantly sending up the price of commission paid to recruiting agents in Negapatam, and thus increasing the cost of labour without any benefit to the labourer.

On the question of wages the delegates reported that nothing short of a 35 cents per day wage would be likely to prove sufficiently attractive to obtain an adequate supply of labour—and this is the minimum wage which it is now proposed to offer.

Rate of Wages.

34. It will thus be seen that in consequence in the first instance of the fall in exchange there has been an extraordinary rise in wages during the year.

The actual minimum rate at which employers have recruited labour rose from 16 cents to 24 cents per day.

The difficulty in securing an adequate supply induced employers to face a further rise to 28 cents and finally to 35 cents, or the equivalent of 7 annas a day.

Legislation.

35. During the year a Bill to amend the Indian Immigration Ordinance has been in course of preparation. The views of all interested in the matter were invited by Government and finally the Bill was introduced on 3rd November, 1902.

It has not yet passed the Legislative Council and it is probable that it will undergo much modification before it finally becomes law.

The principal changes proposed are :—

- (i) The raising of the redemption fee from \$30 to \$40.
- (ii) The bringing of parol agreements under the operation of the Labour Contracts Ordinance.
- (iii) The substitution of a definite term of 600 days for the present 2 years Contract.
- (iv) The introduction of a system of payment partly in rations and partly in cash.
- (v) The registration of Immigrants locally enlisted—this with the object of putting a check on the evils of crimping.

36. On the 8th December, an Order in Council was passed under Section 35 of the Ordinance bringing the following kinds of work or labour under the operation of the Indian Immigration Ordinance, *viz.* :—

- (i) Surface tin mining.
- (ii) Road making.
- (iii) Railway embanking.
- (iv) Quarrying and stone breaking, and
- (v) Brick making.

The chief object of this Order in Council was to bring the actual practice into conformity with the law—contracts having been executed under the Ordinance for some of these kinds of labour for many years.

After the issue of the notification four contracts were signed for quarrying.

Returns.

37. The usual returns are appended, and in addition a chart illustrating by means of curves the course of Immigration and Emigration for the past 20 years.

EDWARD W. F. GILMAN,
Acting Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants.

APPENDIX A.

List of Steamers which arrived in 1902 with Indian Immigrants from Madras Ports, &c.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Arrival.	STATUTE IMMIGRANTS.				IMMIGRANTS with aided PASSAGE TICKETS.		OTHER IMMIGRANTS.		TOTAL.			
		Men	Women.	Depend-ants.		Adults.	Minors.	Adults.	Minors.	Adults.	Minors.		
				Adults.	Minors.								
1902.													
S. S. "Zaida" ...	5th January,	17	6	10	5	10	...	196	8	239	13*		
" " "Waroonga" ...	14th "	33	14	7	4	...	...	33	1	87	5
" " "Zamania" ...	18th "	27	7	2	3	...	...	124	18	160	21
" " "Camorta" ...	28th "	21	4	5	2	13	...	105	8	148	10		
" " "Zaida" ...	1st February,	40	13	4	3	25	1	388	48	470	52		
" " "Waroonga" ...	11th "	32	19	4	3	18	1	197	16	270	20		
" " "Zamania" ...	15th "	34	13	13	7	...	...	281	25	341	32
" " "Bulimba" ...	25th "	15	2	1	...	60	...	119	8	197	8		
" " "Zaida" ...	1st March,	44	19	5	6	...	...	336	40	404	46
" " "Camorta" ...	12th "	29	11	2	2	10	...	131	11	183	13		
" " "Zamania" ...	15th "	6	3	...	2	15	2	255	38	279	42		
" " "Bulimba" ...	26th "	53	16	9	6	...	...	96	5	174	11
" " "Zaida" ...	29th "	27	3	2	...	...	...	325	38	357	38
" " "Waroonga" ...	8th April,	39	8	2	1	104	15	171	7	324	23		
" " "Zamania" ...	12th "	59	13	2	2	3	...	392	62	469	64		
" " "Bulimba" ...	22nd "	29	7	...	1	90	7	200	19	326	27		
" " "Zaida" ...	26th "	49	12	3	3	23	...	213	28	300	31		
" " "Waroonga" ...	5th May,	44	12	4	3	31	...	163	12	254	15		
" " "Zamania" ...	10th "	80	11	6	3	47	3	482	44	626	50		
" " "Zaida" ...	24th "	103	32	8	3	101	8	423	28	667	39		
" " "Zamania" ...	7th June,	119	37	12	11	170	11	510	38	848	60		
" " "Zaida" ...	21st "	151	50	13	12	143	3	700	38	1,057	53		
" " "Zamania" ...	5th July,	97	43	4	14	128	12	699	65	871	91		
" " "Zaida" ...	19th "	104	29	11	9	113	14	635	44	892	67		
" " "Zamania" ...	2nd August,	105	39	10	12	77	6	598	48	829	66		
" " "Zaida" ...	16th "	94	29	6	9	64	2	637	58	830	69		
" " "Zamania" ...	30th "	87	28	2	6	16	5	601	50	734	61		
" " "Zaida" ...	13th September,	73	22	2	3	44	4	914	67	1,055	74		
" " "Zamania" ...	28th "	...	...	...	...	69	3	854	112	923	115
" " "Zaida" ...	12th October,	84	20	3	4	74	2	799	73	980	79		
" " "Zamania" ...	25th "	34	15	3	1	25	6	690	60	767	67		
" " "Zaida" ...	8th November,	24	9	3	1	4	1	474	56	514	58		
" " "Zamania" ...	22nd "	24	8	2	1	61	5	781	67	876	73		
" " "Zaida" ...	6th December,	33	10	2	...	28	4	458	25	537	29		
" " "Zamania" ...	20th "	39	11	...	2	29	...	508	42	587	45		
Total ...		1,849	381	162	144	1,595	116	14,488	1,307	18,675	1,567		

APPENDIX B.

List of Steamers which left for Madras with Passengers in 1902.

Name of Steamer.	Date of Departure.	No. OF PASSENGERS.		For which Ports.
		Adults.	Minors.	
S. S. "Waroonga" ...	1st January, 1902.	313	18	Madras Coast Ports.
" " "Zamania" ...	2nd " "	254	5	Do.
" " "Camorta" ...	16th " "	374	10	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	16th " "	222	6	Do.
" " "Waroonga" ...	29th " "	477	11	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	30th " "	230	22	Do.
" " "Bulimba" ...	12th February,	419	20	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	14th " "	339	27	Do.
" " "Camorta" ...	26th " "	579	26	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	28th " "	321	16	Do.
" " "Bulimba" ...	13th March,	593	29	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	14th " "	299	28	Do.
" " "Waroonga" ...	27th " "	423	31	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	28th " "	296	28	Do.
" " "Bulimba" ...	9th April,	474	29	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	11th " "	345	20	Do.
" " "Waroonga" ...	23rd " "	495	43	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	25th " "	348	14	Do.
" " "Waroonga" ...	9th May,	555	23	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	9th " "	559	25	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	23rd " "	763	38	Do.
" " "Marie Jebsen" ...	23rd " "	410	20	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	6th June,	315	18	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	20th " "	664	61	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	4th July,	610	28	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	18th " "	405	19	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	1st August,	703	33	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	15th " "	528	39	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	29th " "	662	51	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	12th September,	523	37	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	27th " "	623	33	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	11th October,	475	16	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	24th " "	442	27	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	7th November,	597	27	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	21st " "	612	35	Do.
" " "Zamania" ...	5th December,	532	29	Do.
" " "Zaida" ...	19th " "	440	22	Do.
Total ...		17,219	964	

APPENDIX C.

Accounting for Statute Immigrants employed on Estates in Province Wellesley and on Government Works in Singapore and Malacca.

Estate.	No. of Immigrants remaining on Estate on 1st January, 1902.	No. of Arrivals from India during the year.	No. of second Contracts executed during the year.	Total.	Average Population.	No. of Deserters.	No. of Deserters arrested.	Percentage lost by desertion.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.	No. of deaths before reaching Estate	No. of Admission into Hospital.	Percentage of Deaths on Admission.	No. discharged by expiration of Contracts.	No. discharged by redemption of Contracts.	No. discharged by Mutual Consent.	No. returned to India.	No. gained or lost by transfer.	No. of Convictions.	No. in Civil on 31st December, 1902.	No. in Government Hospital on 31st December, 1902.	No. in Estate Hospital on 31st December, 1902.	No. sent to Lunatic Asylum.	No. remaining on 31st December, 1902.	
The Penang Sugar Estates.	Batu-Kawan	1,015	152	176	1,343	879	57	23	3.86	44	5.00	1	870	505	547	9	4	...	...	69	5	3	21	1	704
	Caledonia	257	41	67	365	164	20	1	11.58	14	8.54	1	196	714	182	10	3	...	...	...	2	2	15	...	136
	Victoria	436	136	105	677	471	52	13	8.28	46	9.76	...	935	491	130	24	...	...	...	16	5	41	...	438	
	Byram	589	293	74	956	581	50	14	6.19	42	7.22	...	1,263	332	289	37	7	...	...	9	...	...	31	...	545
	Krian Brick Works	27	...	...	27	23	4	...	17.39	1	4.34	...	17	5.88	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Bertam	82	...	...	82	74	1	...	1.35	...	...	...	25	...	37	7	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	36
	Malakoff	384	22	157	563	326	71	24	14.41	9	2.70	...	570	1.57	205	10	1	2	...	...	52	1	2	...	229
	Jalan Bahru	352	149	...	501	285	43	38	1.75	15	5.26	...	425	3.52	203	68	...	...	...	62	2	1	18	...	212
	Permatang Pauh	206	37	...	243	162	21	12	5.55	7	4.32	...	434	1.61	104	16	1	...	...	...	22	2	3	...	104
	Val D'or (old)	73	...	...	73	40	6	2	10.00	1	2.50	...	32	3.12	56	6	1	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	12
Val D'or (new)	117	...	...	117	77	18	3	19.48	...	...	...	64	...	74	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	13	
Total ...	3,538	830	579	4,947	3,082	343	130	6.91	179	5.80	2	4,831	3.70	1,892	195	18	2	...	230	17	16	144	1	2,446	
Singapore Johore Railway Public Works Department, Malacca.	...	156	136	...	292	111	22	2	18.01	7	6.30	...	348	2.01	102	66	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	95
	...	...	44	...	44	44	6	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	44
	...	156	180	...	336	155	28	8	12.90	7	4.51	...	351	1.99	102	66	2	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	139
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX D.

Return of Non-Statute Immigrants for the year 1902.

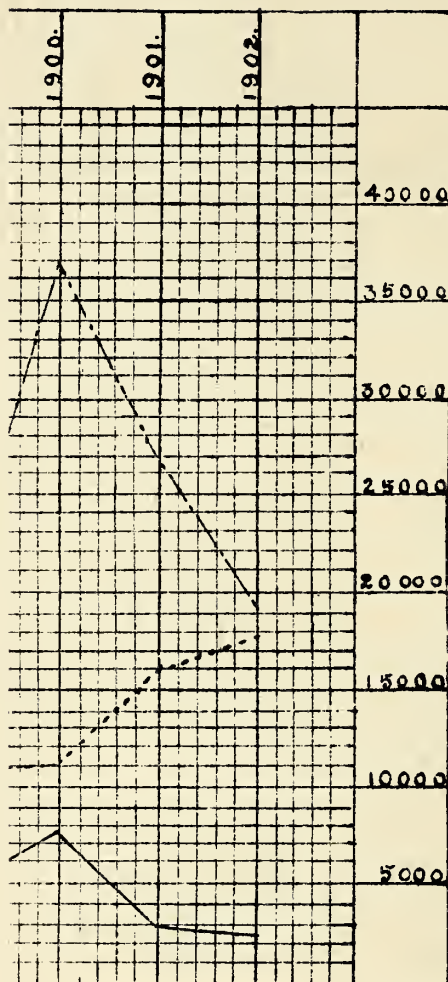
Name of Estate.		No. on 1st Jan., 1902.	No. of Arrivals.	No. of Departures.	No. of Deaths.	No. remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1902.
The Penang Sugar Estates	Batu Kawan ...	205	69	67	...	207
	Caledonia ...	224	46	10	1	259
	Victoria ...	158	57	58	2	155
	Byram ...	187	142	...	2	327
	Klian Brick Works	13	4	5	...	12
	Bertam ...	22	15	...	...	37
The Prai Sugar Estates	Malakoff ...	30	57	1	...	86
	Jalan Bahru ...	305	60	...	11	354
	Permatang Pauh ...	53	6	...	1	58
	Val D'or New ...	10	19	...	...	29
	Do. Old ...	30	...	20	1	9
	Alma ...	* 342	186	77	2	449

* No. on 1st August, 1902. Previous to that no returns were called for from this Estate.

APPENDIX E.

	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
Immigrants under indenture Do. { Adult Dependents	2,106	1,688	1,549	2,654	2,599	2,089	4,077	7,615	7,785	2,439
Free coolies under aided passage scheme...	237	113	88	138	132	424	401	766	685	144
Do { Minor Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,052	1,476	1,562
Other Immigrants { Adults	13,877	13,155	14,968	17,249	17,867	15,613	14,842	20,776	18,791	14,485
Do { Minors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,636	1,546	1,297
Total arrivals { Adults	18,220	14,956	16,605	20,180	20,596	19,026	19,920	38,332	23,386	18,575
Do { Minors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,178	2,902	1,597
Returned to India { Adults	14,844	15,537	12,396	12,977	14,286	11,500	10,766	16,739	15,434	17,219
Do { Minors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	542	790	994
Difference { Adults	4,175	1,419	3,605	7,173	6,310	7,526	8,054	21,612	9,946	1,456
Do { Minors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,666	2,132	653

years.



ng from India.

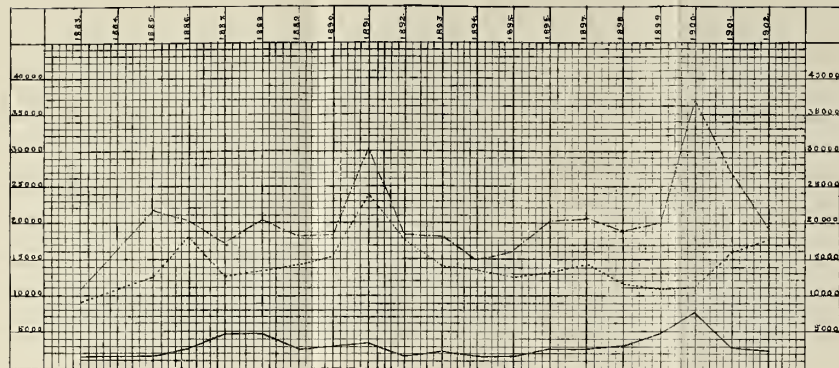
$\frac{1}{4}$ adults.

APPENDIX F.
Return showing the Statistics of Statute Immigrants employed on Estates in the Straits Settlements
during the year 1902.

COUNTRY.	2	ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.										7	DEDUCTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.										15	16	17		18					
		3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11		12	13	14	AVERAGE POPULATION.																
						By Planters.	Re-engaged.									Total.	First Half-year.	Second Half-year.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Returned to India.	Efflux of time.			Redemption.	Number discharged by mutual consent.		Total deducted.	Number remaining at the end of the year 1902.	Strength on 1st July, 1902.	First Half-year.	Second Half-year.
Province Wellesley	3,538	830	579	130	1,539	5,077	90	89	175	168	2	1,892	195	18	2,631	2,446	3,204	3,359	2,791	58.07												

APPENDIX E.^I

Chart showing the course of Immigration and Emigration for Twenty years.



EXPLANATION.

The upper curve (-----) shows the variation in the total number of arrivals from India.

The middle curve (.....) do, do, returning to India

The lower curve (——) do, do, of statute Immigrants arriving from India.

NOTE. In computing the numbers on which these curves are based minors are reckoned as $\frac{1}{2}$ adults

Return showing the Statistics of Statute Immigrants employed on Estates in the Straits Settlements during the year 1902.

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APPENDIX G.
Deaths amongst Statute Immigrants.

COUNTRY.	AVERAGE POPULATION OF IMMIGRANTS EMPLOYED IN 1902.		DEATHS FROM																										RATE OF DEATHS PER MILLE.			
	First Half-year.	Second Half-year.	Dysentery.	Chronic Dysentery.	Cholera.	Choleraic Diarrhoea.	Remittent Fever.	Erysipelas.	Scrofula.	Debility.	Anæmia.	Acute Diarrhoea.	Chronic Diarrhoea.	Congestion of liver.	Atrophy of liver.	Dropsy.	Phthisis.	Pneumonia.	Dilatation of heart.	Epilepsy.	Transverse Myelitis.	Convulsions.	Tetanus.	Extravasation of urine.	Suicide by hanging.	First Half-year.	Second Half-year.	Total.	First Half-year.	Second Half-year.	Annual.	
			25	112	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	21	478	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	90	89	179	53.58	63.77	58.07
Province Wellesley	3,359	2,791																														

GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEON, SINGAPORE.

GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEON'S OFFICE,
Singapore, May, 1903.

Government
Veterinary
Surgeon,
Singapore.
A. B. C. D.
& E.

Sir,—I have the honour to enclose returns of Port and Town Inspections for 1902.

2. There have been very few cases of contagious or infectious disease among animals during the year.

3. Foot and Mouth Disease was prevalent in Siam during July and August and the importation of Cattle was prohibited for some time. One hundred and fifty-two head of cattle from Bangkok were quarantined on account of Foot and Mouth disease and two had to be destroyed.

4. This outbreak was of an extremely severe character.

5. Foot and Mouth disease broke out in November in Singapore, there were 153 cases, the whole of which recovered.

6. Glanders again shows a great decrease, there being only 10 cases as compared with 24 in 1901.

7. There was no case of Anthrax or Rabies in Singapore during 1902.

8. The total amount of fees collected during the year amounted to \$13,714.80 F. as compared with \$13,140.25 in 1901.

I have, &c.,

P. SCOTT-FALSHAW, M.R.C.V.S.,
Government Veterinary Surgeon.

A

Veterinary Surgeon's Yearly Return of Port Inspections, from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

Months.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.	Dogs.	Buffaloes.	Remarks.
January ...	43	1,382	1,684	311	3,675	10	146	Healthy.
February ...	317	1,672	1,245	250	1,028	4	154	"
March ...	132	1,683	3,007	468	2,290	...	42	"
April ...	105	1,518	2,103	192	1,458	6	72	"
May ...	115	2,361	2,766	495	5,045	2	53	"
June ...	141	2,636	1,604	233	7,299	23	22	"
July ...	229	2,271	1,479	315	2,944	4	83	152 Cattle removed to Quarantine Station.
August ...	181	1,619	1,707	507	3,100	6	78	Healthy.
September ...	74	1,576	1,275	185	6,699	4	81	"
October ...	120	2,382	2,439	439	4,601	5	253	"
November ...	73	2,254	1,299	204	3,843	1	67	102 Cattle removed to Quarantine.
December ...	243	1,599	2,311	739	2,177	...	190	84 Do. do.
Total ...	1,773	22,953	22,910	4,338	44,159	60	1,241	...

B

Veterinary Surgeon's Yearly Return of Town Inspections, from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

Months.	Horses.				Removed to Quarantine Station.	Remarks.
	Healthy.	Diseased or suspected	Deaths.	Destroyed.		
January ...	561	Glanders. " " " " " " " " " "
February ...	475	1	...	1	...	
March ...	607	1	...	...	1
April ...	758	...	...	...	...
May ...	736	5	...	...	5
June ...	652	1	...	...	1
July ...	755	3	...	...	3
August ...	664	3	...	...	3
September ...	1,016	...	...	...	...
October ...	639	1	...	1	...	
November ...	724	...	...	...	...
December ...	686	1	...	1	...	
Total...	8,273	16	...	3	13	

C

Veterinary Surgeon's Yearly Return of Town Inspections, from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

Months.	Cattle.				Remarks.
	Healthy.	Diseased.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	
January ...	2,817	Healthy. " " " " " " " " " " Foot and mouth Disease " " "
February ...	3,229	...	...	...
March ...	3,455	...	...	...
April ...	3,592	...	...	...
May ...	3,278	...	...	...
June ...	4,239	...	...	...
July ...	3,676	...	...	...
August ...	3,300	...	...	...
September ...	3,934	...	...	...
October ...	4,268	...	...	...
November ...	3,908	97	...	97	
December ...	5,141	56	...	56	
Total...	44,837	153	...	153	

D

Veterinary Surgeon's Yearly Return of Quarantine Station for Animals, from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

Months.	Horses.					Remarks.
	Number Admitted	Deaths.	Discharged Healthy.	Destroyed.	Remaining.	
January	Glanders " " " " " " " " " " "
February ...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	1	...	...	1	...
April ...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	5	1	1	...	3	
June ...	1	1	3	...	...
July ...	3	1	...	1	1	
August ...	3	...	1	2	1	
September ...	...	...	...	...	1
October ...	...	...	1	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	13	3	6	4		

E

Veterinary Surgeon's Yearly Return of Quarantine Station for Animals, from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

Cattle.							Remarks
Months.	Number Admitted.	Diseased.	Deaths.	Destroyed.	Discharged Healthy.	Remaining.	
January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	...	152	152	...	86	66	Cases of Foot and Mouth Disease from Bangkok.
August	2	64	...	
September	
October	
November	...	102	...	...	102	...	Quarantined for observation from Kelantan. Healthy.
December	...	84	...	...	84	...	
Total	...	338	152	...	2	336	...

F

Fees collected by Order in Council dated 28th October, 1892, in respect of Animals imported and examined between January 1st and December 31st, 1902.

Months.										Amount collected.
										\$ c.
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	972 80
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	760 85
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	769 80
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	870 80
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,557 25
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,363 00
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,201 40
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,178 85
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,368 80
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,315 30
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,006 10
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,349 85
Total										\$13,714 80

P. SCOTT-FALSHAW, M.R.C.V.S.,
Government Veterinary Surgeon.

Singapore, May 28th, 1903.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS POLICE FORCE, AND ON THE STATE OF CRIME.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Singapore, 11th March, 1903.

Straits Settlements Police Force, and on the State of Crime.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the Police Force, Straits Settlements, and on the criminal statistics of the Colony together with the usual returns for 1902.

2. There have been no serious disturbances during the year. There was a strike of jinrikisha pullers in Penang which lasted for 5 days in August. There were very few instances of riotous behaviour on the part of the coolies, and the Superintendent of Police reports that there was no real danger to the peace of the town.

3. An outbreak of a most unusual character, but confined to a small number of Sinkoh coolies, took place in December; a detailed account will be found under the heading "Notable Offences".

No serious harm was done to any official which shows I think that the outbreak was not premeditated and that the Sinkoh coolies were only following in a half-hearted way the example of their ringleader, who was understood to proclaim himself a Boxer and to boast that he had fought against Europeans in China. I do not think that an isolated incident like this can be taken as shewing that the Chinese are getting out of hand. At the same time, strikes of 'rikisha pullers and others have been much more common in the last two years than they were formerly: this may be accounted for partly by the fact that nearly all the 'rikisha coolies now in Singapore (some 20,000 men) are from the Foochow district and quite unacquainted with any dialect of Chinese but their own, which makes them ready tools for self-interested agitators, whilst there is only one Interpreter in the whole Government or Municipal service, who can speak the Foochow dialect; and partly by the more effective legislation and stricter enforcement of laws and regulations.

4. The introduction of the Criminal Procedure Code necessitated a great change in Police procedure in the investigation of crime, principally by throwing the whole of this work on the shoulders of the Inspectors. Although this had been foreseen and I had called the attention of Government to it, time was not given to bring the Police staff up to the strength required to carry out the Code properly. The investigating staff for a place like Singapore cannot be created in a year or two years and whereas in India and Burma the officer in charge of a Police Station, no matter of what rank, or whether European or Native, has full powers of investigation in Singapore the whole work and responsibility was thrown upon a staff consisting of seven Inspectors—a number which is never attained owing to one or more being always on leave. In addition to this the duty of prosecuting cases in the Police Courts was confined to the Assistant Superintendents, the two Chief Inspectors, who have other work to do, and the seven Inspectors, whereas in India and in Burma there is always a Court Inspector who takes every case out of the Divisional Inspector's hands as soon as the investigation is completed and the final report is sent in.

5. Every effort has been made to relieve the Inspectors of town divisions of as much of their routine work as possible, but their responsibility for its correct performance cannot be taken away. The Inspectors of the Force generally, and especially those of the town divisions of Singapore and Penang upon whom the heaviest part of the work falls, have done their best to deal with the difficulties of their position, in the most creditable manner. The authorization of selected European Sergeants to carry out investigations would have given more relief to the Inspectors were it not that five of the senior Sergeants are acting as Inspectors in the place of officers on leave.

6. Mr. INNES, the Deputy Public Prosecutor in Singapore has been of the greatest assistance to the force in facilitating the working of the Criminal Procedure Code and has spared no trouble in helping in every possible way.

7. Several important amendments have been effected in the criminal laws, notably by the Ordinance XXVII of 1902 which removes the great bar to successful dealing with receivers of stolen property, to which I referred in my report for 1900.

8. The Superintendents have been partially relieved of the routine work of issuing licences and passes but too much of their time especially at the beginning of the year is taken up with this work.

9. Criminal Registration has been gradually improved. The finger print system has been studied and will be introduced from the beginning of 1903 as the sole reliable means of identification.

10. Increases to the personnel of the Malay, Kling and Chinese Contingent have been sanctioned for 1903 in each Settlement. Singapore is the Settlement which has grown most rapidly and where further increase is still required.

11. The demands on the Force for the enforcement of quarantine both of human beings and animals have been heavy in Penang and Malacca. It is useless to expect the Police to fulfil their principal duty of prevention of crime when there are not enough men left in a division to fill beats or for night patrols.

Crime.

12. The state of crime throughout the Colony for the year has been normal.

At the beginning of the year crimes of violence were especially prevalent in the central division of Singapore, but mainly owing to the good work of Inspector HOWARD there has, for the last half of the year, been a very great diminution in this class of crime. The latter half of the year has also been marked by a great diminution in serious offences against property in Singapore, more especially in the thefts from and burglaries of European houses in the Tanglin district, where from the latter part of 1901 up to April, 1902, there had been a constant succession of this class of crime, which culminated in the murder of Mr. RUTHERFORD by a burglar in April last. This naturally caused great excitement throughout the Colony.

A well organised system of night patrols and the good work done by the detective staff under Inspector BRENNAN, soon improved matters—the greater despatch of criminal cases introduced by the Criminal Procedure Code, the heavier sentences passed at the Assizes, and the liberal deportation of criminals also aided greatly in restoring law and order.

Criminal Investigation.

13. The Police especially in Penang and Malacca are beginning to have a tolerable acquaintance with the criminals resident in their districts. This does not of course enable them always to lay their hands upon members of the floating criminal population who have no fixed residence, but it has already proved effective in some cases where offences have been committed and no name or effective description of the perpetrators could be given. In the town divisions of Penang and in Singapore the surveillance of criminals is a matter of infinitely greater difficulty than it is in country districts.

Secret Societies.

14. The existence of these is pretty well known in all three Settlements, and the inability of the Police and Chinese Protectorate to break them up at an early stage of their existence undoubtedly encourages the formation of new ones and increases the danger of those that exist. One of these societies called the "Kwong Woh Pit Soi", formed by some Cantonese for the purpose of robbery was discovered in the course of a raid on a robbers' den in Sago Lane.

Nine of the members were banished and another is now in gaol. A Hailam society was discovered by Inspector HOWARD later on in the year: there are others, the existence of which is known, but up to the present information sufficient to act upon has not been obtained.

15. The Chief Police Officer, Penang, reports the existence of secret societies in Penang and Province Wellesley, but is of opinion that they are not dangerous. There is no saying however when they may not become so—and as Malays are implicated as well as Chinese, these societies have a large sphere of influence.

16. The Chief Police Officer, Malacca, also reports the existence of one or more Hailam societies in that Settlement. The want of a Chinese speaking English Officer of the Chinese Protectorate there no doubt adds to their security.

Gambling.

17. This has been kept within bounds during the year, the various lotteries, the suppression of which gave so much trouble to the Police in 1898, 1899 and 1900, have been kept down. The professional gambler however is by no means eradicated.

Police Stations and Buildings.

18. Owing to the dangerous condition of the block of buildings at the Central Police Station, Singapore, in which all the offices were situated, it was found necessary to pull it down entirely. The offices of the executive and financial staff are temporarily

accommodated in part of the barracks, an exceedingly inconvenient arrangement owing to the insufficient space available for the offices, and the overcrowding of the remaining barrack accommodation, but the best that could be made under the circumstances. There does not seem to be any prospect that this unsatisfactory state of things will be remedied for many months. My office has been removed to the Police Bharu, an arrangement which leads to considerable inconvenience as it hinders communication with the executive staff, a drawback which the telephone does not effectually remedy.

19. I regret to notice that in the plans for the new administrative block the Court of Requests has been accommodated in the same building: this is a great mistake, as the space which it occupies is badly wanted for Police purposes.

20. More accommodation is required at Beach Road and at the Detective Station. The establishment of a new division at Orchard Road entails considerable additions and alterations to the present station.

21. In Penang, the removal of the Sikhs from Sepoy Lines will entail the provision of other accommodation for them if they are not to re-occupy their old quarters.

The Station at Prangin, which has been condemned as insanitary, should be rebuilt and quarters for a European Sergeant provided there.

More quarters are required for the increased strength of Datoh Kramat Station: and the upper part of Pulau Tikus Station should be arranged to provide quarters for a European Sergeant, if we are not to re-occupy Sepoy Lines.

At the Dindings, married quarters should be provided for the Malay Police who have been substituted for the Sikhs. A new station has been sanctioned for Bukit Asahan in Malacca.

Telephone.

22. The telephones in Singapore require thorough overhauling. I again advocate the necessity for extending our telephone lines to Changi, Seranggong, Chan Chu Kang (Seletar). These are important from a military as well as from a Police point of view.

In Penang the Chief Police Officer considers that the system of connecting Police Stations with each other through the Exchange is faulty, and I agree with him. In Malacca the telephone should be extended from Selandar to Batang Malaka or to Nyalas; from Jasin to the new station at Bukit Asahan, and from Merlimau to Sungei Rambei. These extensions would much facilitate the arrest of depredators on the border line between Malacca and the adjacent States, of which some complaints have lately been made.

Boats and Boat Stores.

23. The steam launch which was supplied to the Police in 1899 has not proved altogether satisfactory. She is not safe in anything but calm weather, owing to her being so low in the water. She is neither a river nor a sea launch. It is impossible to cover the area included in harbour limits properly with one launch: a second is absolutely necessary.

Two new boats are required in Singapore. The 6 koleks which were to be provided in 1901 have not been provided yet—for what reason, I cannot discover.

Furniture.

24. The furniture now supplied by Chinese firms is of very poor quality. The rates hitherto paid are not sufficient. We are unable to get any one to take a contract. I shall have to apply for an increase to this vote.

Clothing.

25. Is of fairly good quality and sufficient with exception of the locally made boots which wear very badly. I am trying boots from India next year.

Arms and Ammunition.

26. A further instalment of rifles will have to be purchased to replace arms no longer serviceable. Snider rifles are not now manufactured at any Government Arm factories and we should have to pay a higher price for them than for either Martini or Lee-Enfield rifles, but neither of the latter are as suitable as the snider for any work for which the Police in this Colony may be called on to use fire arms.

The ammunition is in good condition and serviceable.

Drill and Musketry.

27. Both the Sikh and Malay Contingents were fully exercised in the musketry

course in Penang and Singapore; the Malacca Police were not exercised owing to the range having been closed for alterations.

The drill in Penang and Malacca has decidedly improved: the marksmanship remains at a fair standard.

Inspections.

28. Mr. CUSCADEN carried out the inspection of Singapore before I returned from leave. I inspected the Penang Police after my return: the inspection of the Malacca Police was postponed until January, 1903.

Health.

29. The health of the force generally has been good. The number of admissions to hospital in Singapore was greater than in either 1900 or 1901, but there were few serious cases: the number of out patients shews a slight increase. In Penang, the admissions to hospital show an increase, there was a large increase in the out-patients. In Malacca the admissions to hospital decreased. The removal of the detachment of Sikhs from the Dindings has not resulted in any marked improvement in the health of men of that Contingent stationed in Penang. I am inclined to think that this is due to some adulteration of the flour which forms so large a part of their diet, and I asked the Colonial Surgeon Resident, Penang, to investigate this but so far have not heard the result.

30. The number of Police treated as out patients and admitted to Hospital have been as follows :—

			<i>Out-patients.</i>	<i>Admissions.</i>
Singapore	...	...	4,305	408
Penang	...	...	615	697
Malacca	...	...	126	160

A return of admissions to hospital by nationalities is given in the appendix.

Personnel of the Force.

31. I returned on August 5th from leave of absence and took over the duties of my office which had been well carried out during my absence by Superintendent CUSCADEN.

Superintendents.

32. Mr. CUSCADEN acted for me till the 5th August and went on leave on the 30th August.

The retirement of Superintendent A. STEWART necessitated Mr. WATHEN's acting as Superintendent in Singapore whilst Mr. CUSCADEN was Acting Inspector-General of Police. Mr. NEWLAND has been Superintendent in Penang throughout the year, and Assistant Superintendent GARDINER has acted in the same capacity in Malacca.

Mr. W. E. U. GROVE from the Burma Police was selected to succeed Mr. STEWART as Superintendent. He joined on the 1st August, and took up the duties of Chief Police Officer, Singapore, on the 30th August.

33. The Colony is to be congratulated on having secured his services. His knowledge of Police work and familiarity with the working of the Criminal Procedure Code are of the greatest value to the force.

Assistant Superintendents.

34. Mr. SYMONDS has been in charge of Province Wellesley throughout the year. Mr. GARDINER in Malacca, Captain DE HAMEL and Mr. HAWTREY in Penang, Messrs. WATHEN and WHITEHEAD in Singapore. Captain A. R. CHANCELLOR was appointed by the Secretary of State and joined on the 24th October. There is still one vacancy in Penang.

These officers have been given more power and responsibility in Singapore and Penang. Mr. GROVE considers that their powers and responsibility of dealing with their subordinates should be extended.

They should certainly take a greater share of responsibility than they do at present.

Financial Assistants.

35. Messrs. STEVENS and COOPER have been at their respective posts in Singapore and Penang throughout the year.

Chief Detective Inspectors.

36. Chief Detective Inspector PERRETT has been in Singapore throughout the year. Chief Detective Inspector BOURNE in Penang for same period.

Chief Inspectors.

37. Chief Inspector BLACK has been on leave since 8th January, 1902. His place has been satisfactorily filled by Inspector SULLIVAN.

Chief Inspector DICKSON has worked hard in Penang, and has got the work in his office into better order than it has ever been before in my time.

Chief Inspector GORDON was on leave from Malacca till 17th August, his place being filled first by Inspector SULLIVAN and afterwards by Inspector KIRKE.

Inspectors.

38. With hardly an exception the conduct and work of these officers has been most satisfactory. They have met in the best spirit the extra work thrown upon them by the introduction of the Criminal Procedure Code. Three Inspectors (including the Gunpowder Inspector Penang) retired on pension during the year: there were four Inspectors and one Chief Inspector on leave at the end of the year, making a total of eight promotions and acting promotions in this rank during the year—a number which could only just be supplied.

Most of the new Inspectors and Acting Inspectors are too young and inexperienced for their positions.

Mr. GROVE mentions Acting Chief Inspector SULLIVAN, Inspectors HOWARD, BRANAGAN and BRENNAN as having done specially good work during the year.

European Contingent.

39. As a consequence of the promotions above referred to, there are practically no Sergeants available to assist the Inspectors in their divisions.

Five Police Constables were promoted Sergeants during the year—33 men joined the force, four were dismissed, five were invalided, one resigned and one man was not re-engaged at the expiry of his agreement.

Mr. GROVE especially mentions Sergeants CAHOON, FRAYNE, Lance Sergeant SHEEDY and European Police Constable WILSON as having worked well.

The general conduct of the constables has not been entirely satisfactory; it has been worse in proportion to the number of men in Penang than in Singapore, and so many of the men who joined in Singapore being about the same standing, it was difficult to find any one to place in authority. There ought to be an Inspector in charge of the men at Police Bharu.

The men from the Irish Constabulary have not proved on the whole so satisfactory as those whom we got in former years. There are still vacancies in the force, but I prefer not to fill these up at once for reasons which I have given in official correspondence.

Sikhs.

40. The conduct of the force has been very satisfactory throughout the year, which is creditable to the officers in charge—Assistant Superintendents of Police WATHEN and HAWTREY, Jamadar BHOLA SINGH and the Sergeant Majors. The men have been employed much more largely on beat duty both in Singapore and Penang. They do not make very intelligent beat Constables, but they can be relied on to patrol their beats regularly and not to commit the many offences on beat of which the Malays are too often guilty. At the same time, their employment in these duties, necessitating as it does their being distributed over the town and suburbs, makes it impossible to keep a reserve of them on hand for any emergency, which is very desirable.

Malay, Kling and Chinese Contingent.

41. For the first time in my experience the Malay Contingent in Singapore has been brought practically up to strength by the close of the year. Penang and Malacca are also well up to strength. The class of recruit in Singapore and Penang is quite up to the average: in Malacca I think there is a falling off. The non-commissioned-officers are the most unsatisfactory part of this Contingent—if they would do their work more honestly and diligently, the Malay Constable would be a very fair policeman, but when it comes to enforcing discipline the Malay non-commissioned officer is a failure.

The Chinese plain clothes constables attached to divisions have proved very

useful in Singapore—and an increase of this portion of the force has been sanctioned for 1903.

Detectives.

42. Committees on the detective force sat in Singapore and Penang, their reports agree in the main more than their recommendations; they were however unanimous in recommending increases to the strength of the force and pay of the men composing it: matters which had been pressed on the Government more than once before. It is very doubtful, however, whether any pay in reason would attract a sufficient number of any respectable class. Police work is repugnant to the instincts and traditions of respectable Chinese. However the experiment remains to be tried.

43. The detectives in Singapore have been well worked by Inspector BRENNAN assisted by Sergeants CAHOON and FRAYNE. Detective Sergeant BAKAR and Detective Police Constable AH FOOK are also specially mentioned as having done good work.

44. The detective force in Penang has had the misfortune to have three changes in the Inspector during the year. Inspector CARROLL was succeeded by Inspector TYRRELL, who went on leave after a few months, Inspector STENHOUSE then taking charge. It is not surprising if in these circumstances the force has not done as well as it ought. It appears to be much more difficult to get Chinese detectives in Penang than in Singapore.

Returns.

45. The usual returns of crime etc., are attached.

I have, &c.,

E. PENNEFATHER, LT.-COL.,

Inspector-General of Police, S.S.

NOTABLE OFFENCES.

Singapore.

On the morning of the 10th April some burglars broke into the residence of the late Mr. G. RUTHERFORD, manager of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company. Their entrance awoke one of the inmates and the alarm was given by a lady. One of the burglars attacked her with a knife, wounding her several times. Mr. RUTHERFORD was just entering the room when the burglars rushed out past him: he endeavoured to grapple with one of them, and was stabbed in the abdomen, the wound proving fatal within a few hours. The burglars then made their escape, no one having any clue to their identity. Enquiries were made, and three Cantonese were arrested and convicted. Two of them suffered the penalty of death: the third who was sentenced to 14 years rigorous imprisonment, has since died in Prison.

On the afternoon of the 12th June a Chinese boy named TIAN SENG returned from school about 4 p.m. went out and was never seen again. Search was made in the waste ground at Bukit Passoh and Pearl's Hill, but the body was not discovered till the 20th June when it was found in a thicket at the back of the new Civil Prison.

It was then in a very advanced state of decomposition and had been so mutilated by dogs that the cause of death could not be discovered at the *Post mortem* Examination, and nothing further about the case has been discovered.

Riot.**Singapore.**

An outbreak of a most unusual character, but confined to a small number of Sinkeh coolies took place in December. The Protector of Chinese had gone to a coolie lodging house to arrange for the labour contracts of some Sinkehs. When he had got to the upper floor, the coolies, incited by a man who had been for some time in Singapore, and was not concerned in the matter at all, closed the trap door which was the only means of access to the upper floor, and began to hustle the Protector of Chinese and his assistants. The Police were sent for: they were confronted on their arrival by some of the coolies who had armed themselves with sticks; and had torn a couple of planks out of the trap door, to enable them to strike and thrust at any one coming up the narrow stairs. They were thus able effectually to prevent any one from getting up. A Magistrate was sent for and by his order three or four shots were fired by the Police at the ringleader and some of the coolies who were most active in opposing the Police. The ringleader and another coolie were shot, and the remainder fell back, the trap door was then burst open by a rush headed by Acting Chief Inspector SULLIVAN, and the remaining coolies overpowered. The Protector of Chinese had received a good many bruises and slight injuries, and a few other persons had been injured in attempting to get up the stairs.

APPENDIX I.

The strength of the Force on 31st December, 1902, was as under:—

Settlements.	EUROPEANS.										SIKHS.					MALAYS AND KLINGS.					CHINESE DETECTIVES.	EURASIAN DETECTIVES.	GRAND TOTAL.				
	Inspector General of Police.	Superintendents.	Assistant Superintendents.	Chief Detective Inspector.	Chief Inspectors.	Inspectors.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Armourer.	Drill Instructor.	Inspector, Weights & Measures.	Inspector, Gunpowder.	Native Officer.	Sergeant Majors.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance Corporals.	Constables.	Sergeant Majors.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance Corporals.	Constables.				
Singapore	1	1	3	1	1	5	8	30	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	7	14	136	...	4	12	44	47	555	41	4	921
Penang ...	...	1	3	1	1	9	5	7	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	8	15	99	1	4	13	47	50	567	17	...	855
Malacca	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	14	...	2	5	21	10	177	...	...	237
Total...	1	2	7	2	3	15	13	37	1	1	2	1	1	2	7	17	31	249	1	10	30	112	107	1,299	58	4	2,013

The Increase and Decrease in the various contingents, since 31st December, 1901, are as follows:—

Increase	Europeans.	19	Sikhs.	6	Malays etc.	16	Chinese.	"	Eurasians.	nil.
Decrease	...	"	"	"	"	"	15	"	nil.	nil.

APPENDIX II.

The following table gives the heads under which the losses during the year fall.

	DISMISSED.					DESERTED.					RESIGNED.					PENSIONED.					DISCHARGED MEDICALLY UNFIT.					DIED.				
	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Sikhs.	Malays and Klings.	Chinese.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Sikhs.	Malays and Klings.	Chinese.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Sikhs.	Malays and Klings.	Chinese.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Sikhs.	Malays and Klings.	Chinese.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Sikhs.	Malays and Klings.	Chinese.					
Singapore	2	...	9	55	16	2	4	33	4	...	7	7	...	5	2	2	8	1	...	1	12	1				
Penang	2	...	4	84	20	...	...	...	2	25	2	3	4	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	13	...
Malacca	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total...	4	...	13	154	37	...	...	2	6	63	6	3	13	24	...	5	2	7	8	1	...	1	7	29	1			

Return showing net savings on Police Votes, during the year 1902.

VOTES.	NET SAVINGS.			TOTAL.
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
SALARIES :—				
<i>a.</i> Inspectors and European				
Contingent	8,373 00	8,145 34	493 88	17,012 22
<i>b.</i> Sikh Contingent	2,238 00	1,559 43	198 97	3,996 40
<i>c.</i> Malay, Kling and Chinese				
Contingent	5,876 00	3,888 63	1,537 20	11,301 83
Transport of Inspector-General of Police	95 00	...	...	95 00
Allowance for Wives and Children of Sikh Contingent S.S. ...	233 00	...	...	233 00
Allowance to European Police at Out-stations ... ..	...	210 16	...	210 16
Extra Pay to Detective Police	437 00	490 07	...	927 07
Good Conduct Pay	615 00	142 13	274 10	1,031 23
Special Allowance to Malay, Kling... and Chinese Contingent ...	1,385 00	241 02	35 30	1,661 32
Rent of Quarters ... ..	...	40 00	...	40 00
Rent Allowance in lieu of Quarters to Married Men of the Malay and Kling Contingent	28 00	...	...	28 00
Travelling, Personal and Horse Allowance ... ..	...	1,817 06	...	1,817 06
Ponies for Inspectors	235 00	...	...	235 00
Clothing and Accoutrements for the whole Force	5,730 00	885 04	180 06	6,795 10
Ammunition and Repairs of Arms	74 00	171 21	48 45	293 66
Boats and Boat Stores ... ..	...	507 16	44 54	551 70
Furniture and Fittings ... ..	...	223 70	06	223 76
Lighting	538 00	327 92	123 12	989 04
Upkeep of Rifle Range ... ..	...	83 24	40 00	123 24
Upkeep of Police Van and Horses ...	13 00	...	...	13 00
Conveyance of Witnesses and Prisoners ... ..	...	595 82	41 44	637 26
Rations for Prisoners	353 00	195 85	7 04	555 89
Pay of Additional Constables ... ..	...	52 00	...	52 00
Agency for the Suppression of Crime	1,973 00	2,000 00	415 00	4,388 00
Gambling Suppression	25 00	...	...	25 00
Police School	4 00	25 00	5 78	34 78
Miscellaneous Expenses of the whole Force ... ..	...	560 23	22 09	582 32
Maintenance of Powder Magazine	192 00	4 50	...	196 50
Expenses under the Weights and Measures Ordinance ... 1886.	39 50	59 17	40 00	138 67
Sign-boards for Farm Shops	102 00	5 00	4 15	111 15
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employees	556 00	357 07	2 59	915 66
Upkeep of Fire Engines in Country Districts and Purchase of Hose, etc. ... ..	...	410 88	...	410 88
Expenses of Hackney Carriage Dept. in Country Districts etc. ...	...	...	9 88	9 88
Purchase of 50 Snider Carbines	63 00	...	...	63 00
Total.	29,177 50	22,997 63	3,523 65	55,698 78

A.

Return of Crime in the Straits Settlements Police Force, during the year 1902.

Offences.	Number of Cases disposed of by Chief Police Officers.				Number of Cases referred to Police Magistrates.				Number of Men dismissed the Force.			
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
Absence	1,236	766	75	2,077	6	9	...	15	25	21	2	48
Asleep on Duty	346	228	35	609	4	9	3	16	3	17	3	23
Assault	20	2	...	22	6	5	...	11	1	4	...	5
Criminal Trespass	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Cheating	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1
Cowardice	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disobedience of Orders	983	512	158	1,653	1	3	5	9	20	24	5	49
Disgraceful Conduct	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damaging Government Property	8	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Desertion	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	52	4	...	56
Extortion	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	14	7	1	...	8
Excess of Duty	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
False Declaration	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	3
Fraudulent Enlistment	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Fraudulent Possession	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Insubordination	19	27	1	47	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Instituting a false Charge	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Intoxication	52	25	2	79	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	3
Giving unsatisfactory Evidence	3	6	...	9	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	3
Gambling	13	13	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giving false Evidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giving false Information	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Losing Government Property	33	...	...	33	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Malingering	73	...	...	73	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Making false Charge	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Misappropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Neglect of Duty	221	192	31	444	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Negligent Conduct	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Obtaining Gratification	2	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	4
Prejudice to Discipline	42	19	...	61	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2
Receiving stolen Property	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3
Releasing Prisoners	1	3	...	4	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2
Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Telling Falsehoods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	...	2	...	2	8	4	2	14	4	5	2	11
Voluntarily Causing Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	1	1	...	2
Using Criminal Force	5	...	...	5	3	1	...	4	...	1	...	1
Wrongful Restraint	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,073	1,808	303	5,184	53	47	13	113	123	110	16	249

B.

Comparative Statement of Crime in the Police Force of the Straits Settlements, during the years 1901 and 1902.

	No. of Cases disposed of by the Chief Police Officers.				No. of Cases disposed of by the Police Magistrates.				Number of Men dismissed the Force.			
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
For the year 1901	2,296	1,770	308	4,374	58	74	14	146	77	88	12	177
For the year 1902	3,073	1,808	303	5,184	53	47	13	113	123	110	16	249
Decrease	...	...	5	...	5	27	1	33	...	...	...	...
Increase	777	38	...	810	...	...	...	...	46	22	4	72

Return shewing number of Admissions to Hospital by Nationalities.

Settlements.	Europeans.	Sikhs.	Malays.	Klings and other Indians.	Chinese.	Total
Singapore ...	42	125	108	130	3	408
Penang ...	25	320	317	35	...	697
Malacca ...	...	21	132	6	1	160
Total ...	67	466	557	171	4	1,265

D.

*Return shewing the number of Recruits who joined the Straits Settlements
Police Force, during the year 1902.*

SETTLEMENTS.				Nationalities.							TOTAL.
				Europeans.	Eurians.	Sikhs.	Malays	Klings.	Chinese.	Other In- dians.	
Singapore ...	...	...	...	33	4	34	138	21	39	26	295
Penang ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	147	5	25	3	200
Malacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	3	2	...	50
Total. ...				33	4	54	330	29	66	29	545

E.

*Return of Weights and Measures verified in the Straits Settlements
in the year 1902.*

			Number of Weights etc. verified.	Number Found inaccurate.
Singapore ...	...	...	17,897	4,973
Penang ...	...	...	7,367	877
Malacca ...	...	...	1,427	...
Total ...	...	...	26,691	4,950

F.

*Return of Cases under "The Weights and Measures Ordinance 1886" arrested
and summoned, during the year 1902, in the Straits Settlements.*

Settlements.	Number of Cases.	Convictions.	Acquittals, &c.	Amount of Fines.
Singapore ...	150	149	1	\$3,161.00
Penang ...	19	19	...	335 00
Malacca ...	37	30	7*	211.00
Total ...	206	198	8	\$3,707.00

* Including 1 absconded.

G.

Return of Cases arrested in the Straits Settlements, during the year 1902.

Offences.	Number of Cases discharged by the Chief Police Officers				Number of Cases disposed of by Police Magistrates.				Number of Cases sent for trial to the Supreme Court.			
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
Abduction	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	2
Abetting Bigamy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Abetting Causing Hurt	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Abetting Receiving Gratification	...	3	...	3	...	61	...	61	...	...	...	...
Abetting Theft	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	7	...	...	...	...
Abetting Criminal Breach of Trust	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Administering Drug	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	1
Adulteration	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
Affray	...	...	...	...	58	38	2	98	...	...	...	...
Assaulting Public Servant in Execution of Office	6	7	...	13	45	37	1	83	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit Offences	6	...	...	6	47	79	10	136	2	9	...	12
Breach of Arms Ordinance	2	...	...	2	3	6	6	15	...	...	...	...
Do. Army Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do. Burials Ordinance	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do. Cavenagh Bridge Ordinance	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
Do. Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	11	...	...	...	...
Do. Contagious Disease Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Do. Contract	2	...	...	2	39	155	5	199	...	...	...	...
Do. Crimping Ordinance	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	13	...	...	...	...
Do. Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	...	7	13	...	20	...	...	...	...
Do. Crown Lands Ordinance	...	...	...	...	20	56	3	79	...	...	...	...
Do. Dangerous Societies Ordinance	1	...	...	1	7	8	...	15	...	...	...	...
Do. Explosives Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do. Opium Ordinance	1	...	...	1	116	74	12	202	...	...	...	...
Do. Liquors Ordinance	...	...	...	...	47	34	...	81	...	...	...	...
Do. Morphine Ordinance	...	...	...	...	38	21	...	59	...	...	...	...
Do. Foreign Coin Ordinance	...	...	...	...	2	13	2	17	...	...	...	...
Do. Fortification Ordinance	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Do. Hackney Carriage Ordinance	...	...	...	...	29	56	...	85	...	...	...	...
Do. Harbour Ordinance	...	...	...	...	675	333	...	1,008	...	...	...	...
Do. Immigration Ordinance	...	...	...	...	11	72	...	83	...	...	...	...
Do. Jinrikisha Ordinance	4	2	...	6	319	47	68	434	...	...	...	...
Do. Lepers Ordinance	...	...	...	...	6	10	13	29	...	...	...	...
Do. Lodging House Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do. Merchant Shipping Act	...	...	...	...	64	2	1	67	...	...	...	...
Do. Municipal Ordinance	1	2	...	3	278	79	7	364	...	...	...	...
Do. Pawnbroker's Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Do. Police Ordinance	1	...	...	1	17	39	8	64	...	...	...	...
Do. Post Office Ordinance	1	...	...	1	44	15	...	59	...	...	...	...
Do. Prevention of Crimes Ordinance	2	...	...	2	25	2	...	27	...	...	...	...
Do. Prisons Ordinance	...	...	...	...	23	2	...	25	...	...	...	...
Do. Quarantine Ordinance	...	1	...	1	5	57	9	71	...	...	...	...
Do. Reformatory Ordinance	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Do. Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance	81	17	...	98	4,424	5,729	320	10,473	...	...	...	...
Do. Stamp Ordinance	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do. Weights and Measures Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13	...	...	...	...
Bigamy	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
Causing Grievous Hurt	...	...	...	...	16	13	1	30	6	7	...	13
Causing Hurt	3	3	...	6	322	505	63	890	...	...	...	...
Cheating	1	2	...	3	68	106	6	180	2	...	...	2
Contempt of Court	...	...	...	...	18	36	29	83	...	...	...	...
Counterfeit Coin	1	...	...	1	23	9	...	32	1	...	...	1
Criminal Breach of Trust	2	...	...	2	116	123	5	244	11	2	1	14
Do. Force	7	7	...	14	174	374	7	555	...	...	...	...
Do. Intimidation	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Do. Misappropriation	1	...	...	1	27	36	1	64	...	...	...	...
Do. Trespass	2	...	...	2	179	122	11	312	...	...	...	...
Cruelty to Animals	...	1	2	3	655	85	76	816	...	...	...	...
Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	4	3	...	1	4
<i>Carried forward</i>	129	45	2	176	7,989	8,485	676	17,152	28	19	6	53

G.—Concluded.

Return of Cases arrested in the Straits Settlements, during the year 1902—Concluded.

Offences.	Number of Cases discharged by the Chief Police Officers				Number of Cases disposed of by Police Magistrates.				Number of Cases sent for trial to the Supreme Court.			
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	129	45	2	176	7,989	8,485	676	17,152	28	19	6	53
Defamation ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	1
Dishonestly receiving stolen Property ...	2	2	...	4	196	305	47	548	6	...	...	6
Disobedience of Process ...	...	...	...	...	10	58	1	69	...	...	...	...
Disposing stolen Property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...
Exposing for Sale Unwholesome Food ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Enticing Married Women ...	...	...	...	...	5	23	1	29	1	...	...	1
Escaping from Legal Custody ...	...	2	...	2	7	14	3	24	...	...	...	...
Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	15	12	...	27	...	...	...	...
Fabricating false Evidence ...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	6	...	...	...	...
Forgery ...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	6	2	5	...	7
Fraudulent Possession ...	3	1	...	4	480	278	8	766	...	...	...	...
Gang Robbery ...	4	...	...	4	13	13	...	26	13	...	3	16
Gambling ...	1	...	...	1	635	371	29	1,035	...	...	...	...
Giving false Evidence ...	...	...	...	...	13	14	1	28	1	...	...	1
Do. Information ...	3	...	...	3	14	17	13	44	...	...	...	...
Harbouring Offenders ...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Housebreaking including Housebreaking by Night ...	...	2	...	2	71	135	18	224	11	7	...	18
Indecent Assault ...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	...
Importation of Yen Prohibition ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Instituting false Charge ...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	...	...	...
Istigating Murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Intentionally suffering Prisoner to escape ...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping ...	1	...	...	1	3	20	...	23	2	...	...	2
Maiming Cattle ...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	11	...	...	...	...
Mischief ...	4	...	...	4	63	64	7	134	2	5	2	9
Murder ...	1	...	...	1	4	3	...	7	5	3	3	11
Negligent Act ...	...	...	...	...	7	15	...	22	...	...	...	...
Negligent Driving ...	...	...	...	...	5	32	4	41	...	...	...	...
Offering Gratification ...	11	3	...	14	81	50	3	134	...	...	...	...
Obstructing Public Servant ...	14	2	...	16	42	36	1	79	...	...	...	...
Personating Public Servant ...	1	...	...	1	20	2	...	22	1	...	...	1
Rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	2
Receiving Gratification ...	1	2	...	3	10	3	1	14	...	...	...	...
Rescuing Prisoner ...	...	1	...	1	...	14	1	15	...	...	...	...
Resisting Public Servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Riot ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Robbery ...	9	4	...	13	88	62	5	155	15	1	...	16
Selling noxious food ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
Selling a Minor ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft ...	12	9	1	22	1,106	1,330	117	2,553	11	5	...	16
Threats ...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...
Trespass ...	4	1	...	5	84	115	1	200	...	...	...	...
Unlawful Assembly ...	...	...	...	...	7	10	3	20	1	...	1	2
Abetment of Unlawful Assembly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Unlawful Detention ...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
Unnatural Offence ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Using false Document as genuine ...	...	...	...	...	6	5	...	11	6	2	...	8
Wandering Lunatics ...	1	...	...	1	90	5	11	106	...	...	...	...
Wrongful Restraint ...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	8	...	...	...	...
Rash act not amounting to Culpable Homicide ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	7	...	...	...	...
Returning from Banishment ...	2	...	...	2	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Warrant to find sureties ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Total ...	206	77	3	286	11,100	11,536	974	23,610	107	50	15	172

H.

Comparative Statement of Crime in the Straits Settlements, for the years 1901 and 1902.

		No. of Cases disposed of by the Chief Police Officers.				No. of Cases disposed of by the Police Magistrates.				No. of Cases sent for trial to the Supreme Court			
		Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
For the year 1901	...	178	54	8	240	11,370	13,334	929	25,633	230	85	18	333
For the year 1902	...	206	77	3	286	11,100	11,536	974	23,610	107	50	15	172
Decrease	...	...	...	5	...	270	1,798	...	2,023	123	35	3	161
Increase	...	28	23	...	46	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...

I.

Return of Offences reported to the Police Force, during the year 1902.

Nature of Offences.	Number of Cases reported.				Number of Cases discovered.				Number of Cases undiscovered.				Number of Cases in which Complainants has been directed to proceed by summons and Warrants.			
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
Abduction ...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Administering Drug ...	2	3	1	6	2	2	1	5	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	2
Affray ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Assaulting Public Servant in execution of Office ...	2	1	...	3	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit Offences ...	16	66	6	88	9	48	5	62	7	18	1	26	5	22	...	27
Breach of Contract ...	64	46	20	130	64	46	20	130	...	...	...	...	64	42	16	122
Do. Crown Lands Ordinance ...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Hackney Carriage Ordinance ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Do. Immigration Ordinance ...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Do. Jinricksha Ordinance ...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Do. Quarantine Ordinance ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Do. Pawnbroker's Ordinance ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Do. Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance ...	3	42	2	47	3	42	...	45	...	...	2	2	...	42	...	42
Do. Stamp Ordinance ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing Grievous Hurt ...	28	16	...	44	26	16	...	42	2	...	...	2	12	3	...	15
Do. Hurt ...	769	686	275	1,730	756	615	274	1,645	13	71	1	85	704	525	234	1,463
Cheating ...	102	176	6	284	97	166	6	269	5	10	...	15	77	133	4	214
Criminal Breach of Trust ...	328	202	14	544	321	197	14	532	7	5	...	12	273	156	10	439
Do. Force ...	3,386	1,941	137	5,464	3,374	1,928	137	5,439	12	13	...	25	3,370	1,923	136	5,429
Do. Intimidation ...	2	35	...	37	2	35	...	37	...	...	...	...	2	33	...	35
Do. Misappropriation ...	10	18	1	29	7	15	1	23	3	3	...	6	3	12	1	16
Do. Trespass ...	11	30	5	46	8	30	5	43	3	...	...	3	5	13	...	18
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder ...	3	6	1	10	3	4	1	8	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Cruelty to Animals, ...	...	1	4	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	4	...	1	...	1
Defamation ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dishonestly receiving stolen Property ...	1	10	3	14	1	10	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Escaping from Legal Custody ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enticing Married Women ...	3	16	4	23	3	16	4	23	...	...	...	...	2	15	3	20
Extortion ...	8	8	...	16	7	8	...	15	1	...	...	1	5	6	...	11
Forgery ...	2	2	...	4	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Gang Robbery ...	20	8	4	32	16	6	3	25	4	2	1	7	2	1	...	3
Giving false information ...	6	1	12	19	4	1	12	17	2	...	...	2	1	...	2	3
Harbouring Offenders ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Housebreaking including housebreaking by night...	197	465	101	763	20	127	13	160	177	338	88	603	6	16	1	23
Indecent assault ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Intentional Insult ...	94	138	30	262	94	135	30	259	...	3	...	3	94	135	30	259
Kidnapping ...	3	10	...	13	3	10	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Maiming Cattle ...	2	4	4	10	2	3	2	7	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	1
Mischief ...	218	182	47	447	158	152	22	332	60	30	25	115	151	143	15	309
Murder ...	2	2	4	8	2	2	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Negligent Act ...	8	7	...	15	8	7	...	15	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	10
Offering Gratification ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rape ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rash Driving ...	1	2	3	6	1	2	3	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Rash Act ...	1	1	2	4	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Rescuing Prisoner ...	...	3	1	4	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving Gratification ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery ...	137	77	9	223	99	62	7	168	38	15	2	55	33	24	2	59
Theft ...	1,458	1,673	209	3,340	693	842	91	1,626	765	831	118	1,714	472	433	19	924
Threats ...	743	336	38	1,117	738	335	38	1,111	5	1	...	6	738	333	37	1,108
Trespass ...	20	24	...	44	20	23	...	43	...	1	...	1	19	23	...	42
Unlawful Assembly ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Using false Document as genuine ...	7	1	...	8	7	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	7
Wandering Lunatic ...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful Restraint ...	3	1	...	4	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
Total ...	7,667	6,258	945	14,870	6,562	4,913	701	12,176	1,105	1,345	244	2,694	6,060	4,059	511	10,630

f.

*Return of Cases arrested during the last ten years, shewing the increase in 1902,
compared with 1891.*

Settlements.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Increase in 1902, compared with 1901.	Decrease in 1902, compared with 1901.
Singapore ...	12,238	9,402	10,343	11,496	12,361	12,671	13,190	11,932	11,543	11,778	11,413	...	365
Penang ...	11,372	9,531	7,958	9,241	9,284	9,677	10,283	14,845	12,757	13,473	11,663	...	1,810
Malacca ...	776	651	628	561	795	843	875	854	816	955	992	37	...
Total ...	24,386	19,584	18,929	21,298	22,440	23,191	24,348	27,631	25,116	26,206	24,058	...	2,138

EDUCATION.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The receipts for the year amounted to \$12,952.92 as compared with \$11,243.35 Education collected in 1901. The amount was made up by \$8,234.50, fees in Singapore Government English Schools; \$3,303.00, fees in the High School, Malacca; \$180, subscriptions to the High School; \$720.10, sale of books; \$510.32, sale of goods manufactured at the Reformatory, and \$5 received towards the upkeep of a boy in the Reformatory.

2. The Expenditure of the Department was \$246,952.88. In 1901 it was \$227,115.72. There was, therefore, an increase of expenditure of \$19,837.16.

3. The chief items of expenditure in 1901 and 1902, excluding office salaries, are shown in table C.

Departmental Staff.

4. It is satisfactory to note that there were very few changes in the staff during the year. Throughout I was in charge of the Head Office. Mr. G. B. STRATTON was Acting Superintendent of Education, Penang, and Mr. PRINGLE performed the duties of his own appointment of Sub-Inspector of Schools, Malacca.

5. Mr. HELLIER, Headmaster of Cross Street School, went on leave on April 18th and had not returned at the end of the year. Mr. PARRY returned from leave in May and took charge of Cross Street School.

The Education Commission.

6. Early in the year a Commission was appointed to report on "the system of English Education in the Colony, especially as regards Secondary and Technical Education". The Commission held a number of sittings in Singapore, visited Penang and took evidence there, and reported in April.

7. The trustees of Raffles Institution had petitioned the Government to take charge of their schools, as they found the funds at their disposal insufficient to manage them as they thought they should be managed.

8. As the Free School, Penang, was understood to be in even greater difficulties, enquiry was also made as to the advisability of its being also taken over by Government.

9. After the Commission had begun its sittings the Committee of the Free School asked that this should be done.

10. The recommendations made by the Commission were summarized in their report as follows:—

"1. That Raffles Institution and the Free School be taken over by Government " on terms to be arranged between the Government and the governing bodies of these " institutions; that the staffs be considerably strengthened and especially that masters of experience in technical work be procured from England, and that the Free " School be to a certain extent rebuilt, and its play-ground extended.

"2. That Commercial Classes be opened in both schools.

"3. That Science Classes be also started.

"4. That the present Survey School be removed to Raffles and that classes in " drawing, geometry, mensuration and the use of tools and simple machines be also " started if or when a sufficient number of pupils can be found ready to enter them.

"5. That Queen's Scholarships should not ordinarily exceed £180 a year for 5 " years. Government however should have power to consider each case on its merits, " and to increase the scholarships to an amount not exceeding £250 a year, " upon the recommendation of the Head of the Education Department.

"6. That a number of Scholarships of less value be given to boys intending to " study Industrial, Survey and Commercial subjects.

"7. That while the Cambridge Local examinations be continued for boys who " desire a general education, the Queen's Scholarships be awarded on a separate

“ examination to be conducted by the Cambridge Syndicate, the syllabus to be drawn up by the Director of Public Instruction.

“ 8. That in addition to the Normal School already sanctioned for boys, one for girl teachers be established in connection with the Raffles Girls' School.

“ 9. That certain alterations enumerated in part II of the report be made in the Code.”

11. The suggested alterations in the Code have been sanctioned. They relate chiefly to pupil teachers and to the syllabus for geography.

12. A separate examination for the Queen's Scholarships has been arranged for, and the first examination under the new syllabus will be held in March, 1904.

13. Dr. BROWN, the Penang member of the Commission, did not sign the general report but appended a memorandum in which he objected to the taking over by Government of the Free School.

14. Beyond the letter from the Committee asking that the school should be taken over, no steps were taken by them or the Penang Community to put before Government arguments opposed to those of Dr. BROWN.

15. It was eventually decided by Government to take over the Raffles Institution and Girls' School but not the Free School.

16. The recommendations of the Commission as to technical and commercial education can be given effect to only in Singapore and at Raffles Institution.

17. Steps have been taken to secure a science master and a commercial master for Raffles.

18. I fear that, for some time at any rate, the demand on the part of pupils for scientific training will be small. Whether they will readily undergo a commercial training will depend on the prospects offered to boys who have been through such a training by the Singapore merchants and bankers.

19. It has not yet been decided whether the Survey School should be removed to Raffles.

20. It is hoped that the Training School for boys may be opened shortly. The building however will not be completed for some time.

21. The Training School for girls has not yet been commenced. There is no room to spare in the Raffles Girls' School, and it will probably be necessary to wait until an additional building has been erected before this can be started.

Secondary, Commercial and Technical Education in 1902.

22. Secondary education is given only in the same establishments as elementary instruction in English; boys after passing standard VII entering a “special class”. There are such “special classes” in three boys' schools in each of the Settlements of Singapore and Penang. Secondary education is also given in two girls' schools, in each of these Settlements.

23. The number of boys in these 6 “special classes” is only about 100. The quantity is very small, but the quality is good.

24. In the Cambridge Local examinations held in December, 1902, 24 boys from the Colony passed the Senior examination, 3 with first class, one with second class, and 3 with third class honours. One girl also passed. In the Junior examination 25 boys and 4 girls passed.

25. The “Commercial Class” at St. Joseph's Institution, Singapore, has done good work and has lately largely increased. A similar class has been started at St. Xavier's Institution, Penang, and promises to be successful.

26. The evening class in mechanical engineering, conducted by Mr. FLEMMING for Industrial Scholars and others, was well attended and decidedly useful. The Industrial Scholarships are undoubtedly useful and are more appreciated than they were.

English Schools.

27. The number of children attending English schools in the Colony including both Aided and Government schools increased from 7,708 in average enrolment and 6,813 in average attendance in 1901 to 8,145 in enrolment and 7,075 in attendance in 1902.

28. Previous to the taking over of Raffles boys' and girls' schools the Government English Schools were in Singapore—Cross Street, a preparatory school teaching only up to standard IV, chiefly attended by Chinese boys, Victoria Bridge, a school for Malay boys only, and Kampong Glam, a small preparatory school where boys are taught only up to standard II; and in Malacca the High School.

29. The results of the Inspection were satisfactory at all these schools. A second English Master is however required at Victoria Bridge if teaching is to be continued up to standard VII. It may probably however be found more convenient to transfer the higher boys to Raffles, and confine the teaching to the lower standards.

30. There was a great influx of boys into the High School, Malacca, after the Annual Inspection, owing to the closing of St. Francis' School. Some inconvenience was caused for a time as the staff was insufficient for the number of boys, but three new masters were quickly found and things soon settled down. Although St. Francis' School was soon after re-opened the number of boys attending the High School did not go down.

31. The Inspection of Singapore Aided Schools in October and November showed on the whole satisfactory results.

32. In most cases however the staff is not what it should be either in quantity or quality. The difficulty of procuring satisfactory local teachers grows greater year by year, and it is much to be hoped that the Training School will succeed in meeting this, probably the most pressing want of our English schools.

33. The results of the Penang and Malacca inspections are alluded to in the reports of the Acting Superintendent of Education and the Sub-Inspector of Schools which are attached to this report.

34. The Inspection results of all the English Schools and of the Aided Vernacular Schools and their Income and Expenditure are tabulated in table A.

Malay Boys' Schools.

35. The enrolment and attendance at the Boys' schools in Singapore were practically the same in 1902 as in 1901, in Penang and Province Wellesley the average enrolment increased from 3,093 in 1901 to 3,214 in 1902, and the average attendance rose from 2,386 to 2,499.

36. In Malacca the School Attendance Ordinance was brought into force from the beginning of May. This Ordinance provides that persons residing within a mile and a half of a school where their boys between certain ages can receive a free education in their own language, are bound under a small penalty to send them regularly to school. The Governor in Council is empowered to bring it into force when and where he pleases. It has so far been enforced only in the Settlement of Malacca.

37. The average enrolment for the Malay Boys' schools in Malacca for the year 1902 was 4,017 as compared with 2,855 in 1901, the average attendance was 3,172 as against 2,119.

38. Even these figures do not give the full extent of the increased attendance as the enrolment and attendance are calculated for the whole year, and during the first four months there was no abnormal increase.

39. The introduction of the Ordinance met with no real opposition on the part of the people and that it has worked satisfactorily is evidenced by the fact that the percentage of attendance to enrolment is slightly higher for 1902 than for 1901, although the names of all boys who should attend schools whether they had done so or not were entered on the register when the Ordinance was introduced, whereas previously only the names of boys who had been actually brought to school were so entered. Had there been any general dissatisfaction caused by the objection to send children to school, a falling off in the percentage of attendance must have shown itself.

40. The most useful result of the Ordinance has however yet to show itself. While there was no compulsion, children generally came to school only for a year or two, and few went through the four standards. All will now have to do so.

41. The Ordinance having proved a success in Malacca I am glad to say it is shortly to be introduced into Province Wellesley where I have no doubt it will work equally well. At present, at any rate, it is not proposed to introduce it into the towns.

42. The results of the inspections in the different settlements are shown in table B.

43. The Malay College is now turning out a more satisfactory class of teachers, and the pay and prospects of trained teachers have been improved. It will be several years however before the schools are staffed throughout by trained teachers.

Malay Girls' Schools.

44. These continue to be very unsatisfactory. In Singapore the average enrolment for 1902 was 78 only and the average attendance 65. Selat Sinkoh School was closed owing to bad attendance, and just after the close of the year Telok Blingah School was also closed. There are now only two Malay Girls' Schools in Singapore Island.

45. In Penang and Province Wellesley there was a slight increase in numbers, the enrolment increased from 418 in 1901 to 511, and the attendance from 300 to 370. In Malacca the enrolment fell from 282 to 275 and the attendance from 208 to 194.

46. Two new girls' schools were opened in Penang and one in Province Wellesley; and one in Province Wellesley was closed. One new school was opened in Malacca. The opening of these new schools would be satisfactory were there any sufficient ground to hope that they may be permanent but I fear this is not the case.

47. The people of a district occasionally ask that a girls' school should be established. This is generally to provide a salaried post for some popular person, and should she be removed from the school by any cause the children generally cease to attend.

48. The education of Malay females appears, however, of such extreme importance and so difficult to accomplish that schools are usually opened when asked for, even under the most unpromising conditions, and are only closed when the attendance has fallen away almost completely.

The Reformatory.

49. At the end of 1901 there were 27 boys in the Reformatory. Fifty new boys were received during 1902, and 2 boys who had escaped in 1901 were captured and sent back. Of these 79 boys, 8 escaped during the year, 3 were apprenticed, and 2 died. On December 31st, 1902, there were 66 boys remaining.

50. It is unfortunate that, although the absurd fence which used to surround the buildings has been replaced by a substantial wall, escapes have not been entirely stopped. There were however none in the latter part of the year.

51. The present buildings which are only of a temporary character were erected for 60 boys only, and are already overcrowded.

52. The nature of the buildings also makes it comparatively easy for boys to get out into the court yard, and I doubt if any wall has been built which active boys will not succeed in climbing if they can procure poles or planks.

53. Provision for a new dormitory of a permanent character was entered in the Estimates for 1903, but was cut out. I hope that the erection of a satisfactory and enlarged building may not be long delayed.

54. The health of the inmates was fairly good during the year. 15 cases had to be sent to the General Hospital, mostly of ophthalmia, of which there was an outbreak during the long drought during the latter part of the year. The water supply at this time was so short that the boys could scarcely ever bathe for several weeks. One boy died in the General Hospital, and one somewhat suddenly of intestinal obstruction at the Reformatory. Several of the boys suffered from skin diseases.

55. The conduct of the boys was on the whole satisfactory. There were 64 reports of misconduct and 26 boys were flogged.

56. The goods manufactured in the Reformatory do not sell well. The work in the carpenter's shop is the most satisfactory. The Superintendent estimates the cost of materials and wear of tools in this shop during the year at \$464.65. Goods made here sold to the amount of \$216.10, goods to the value of \$151.80 were made for the Reformatory, \$11 worth of manufactured articles were in stock at the end of the year, and unmanufactured material to the value of \$160.25, a total of \$539.15.

57. In the shoemaker's shop the cost of materials and wear of tools is put down at \$565.73, goods were sold to the amount of \$431.40, and goods and materials were in stock to a total of \$597.

58. \$138.80 is the value of materials and wear of tools for the tailor's shop. Goods were made here to the value of \$157 and \$23 worth of materials remained in stock. Little was made here besides clothing for the Reformatory boys.

59. Three boys were apprenticed as carpenters in Christmas Island, and are reported by the District Officer to be doing well.

Reports.

60. Reports are attached by the Acting Superintendent of Education, Penang, the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Malacca, and the Head of the Malay College.

J. B. ELCUM,
*Director of Public Instruction,
Straits Settlements.*

Report on Education in Penang, 1902.

1. I was in charge of the Department throughout the year, for the first 23 days of which I was in temporary charge of the Land Office as well. I was also in charge of the Post Office in addition to this Office for 10 days in March.

2. In May SHAIK ISMAIL, Clerk, was transferred to the Post Office, and immediately afterwards it was discovered that he had been tampering with moneys belonging to the Department. The total amount of his defalcation was eventually discovered to have been \$185.48, part of which was in respect of 1901 votes.

3. The whole of the money has been refunded by his sureties. SHAIK ISMAIL was prosecuted by me for cheating and, on conviction, was sentenced by a Bench Court to 6 months' hard labour. He appealed but the conviction and sentence were upheld.

4. SHAIK ISMAIL was succeeded by KASSIM AHMAD, who has done good work during the year.

5. The teaching staff of the vernacular schools was re-arranged on the 1st January.

Revenue and Expenditure.

6. The Revenue collected by the Department was this year \$315.50, an increase of \$218.88. It was derived from the sale of books purchased by the Department and sold to teachers and pupils at cost price.

7. Expenditure was slightly less than in 1901; one vote of \$1,000 was not touched.

8. The vote of \$500 for the purchase of books is now quite inadequate for the needs of the Department. The amount would be by no means insufficient to cover the cost of books given free of charge to poor pupils if it were applied to that purpose only, but from it have to be purchased also the books which are sold to children who can pay for them. The proceeds of these sales are treated as Revenue and are paid into the Colonial Treasury. It would be much fairer to treat the whole vote as an "Advance" for the purchase of books, the Superintendent of Education to be allowed to credit the advance with all sums realised from sales, in order that a larger number of books may be purchased for poor children. This vote has also to bear the cost of maps, &c., supplied to vernacular schools.

9. In support of my proposal to change the title of the vote and call it an advance, I may be allowed to remark that it is unfair to Government to treat the proceeds of sales as General Revenue of the Colony, inasmuch as Government makes no profit on the transaction, which is done purely in the interest of education. This method of classification, however, requires Government to pay the Military Contribution of 20% on a sum, in itself small, but nevertheless one which is not really Revenue.

Grant-in-Aid-Schools.

Boys.

10. The year 1902 has not produced many changes in the three principal schools. They are all almost as full as possible, in spite of the fact that the largest of them, the Free School, has largely increased its fees.

11. The Education Commission spent two days in taking evidence in Penang. The Committee of the Free School expressed their consent to the proposal that Government should take over the school, but opposition was met with in other quarters and I understand that in consequence the proposal has been permanently withdrawn.

12. There can be no doubt that the scheme, looked at from the educational point of view, would have been one of pure advantage to the school and to Penang, but it would have entailed great expense to Government, although, perhaps, not quite as much as the building and equipment of a separate High School.

13. I held the Annual Inspection of the Free School, St. Xavier's Institution and the Anglo-Chinese School in the first half of September. I was ably assisted by the Reverend F. W. HAINES, Colonial Chaplain, and the Reverend J. S. MACKNIGHT.

14. The results of the Inspection were on the whole satisfactory. The teaching of the English Language is improving and consequently better results are obtained. The standard of English required of boys was higher in this examination than in previous ones.

15. The Pulau Tikus School has improved, although at the date of the inspection one change only had been made in the staff. Attempts have been made to get

assistance in this direction from the Brothers' School, but I fear that it is unlikely that this can be done in the near future. The management is trying to obtain a really competent headmaster, and, if successful in doing so, ought to be able to transform the school into a very useful preparatory school. It is situated in a populous neighbourhood and should have at least three times its present enrolment.

16. The Anglo-Tamil schools were all only moderate in English if compared with the corresponding standards in the larger schools. In other subjects they were good.

17. A grant of \$1,000 was inserted in the Estimates, 1902, to assist the American Mission to build a new Anglo-Tamil school in Anson Road, to take the place of the present one in Dato Kramat Road. The latter is totally unsuited for a school. Mr. PYKETT, however, was unable to claim the grant as he said he could not at the time comply with the conditions attached to it by Government. He was informed that the grant could not be re-inserted in the Estimates for 1903, but that he could apply for it when he was able to fulfil the conditions, and that the whole question would then be reconsidered.

18. The Balik Pulau Chinese Vernacular School was not examined by the end of the year, owing to its having been closed for some time, the cause being an epidemic of measles.

Girls.

19. I held the Inspection of the St. George's and Convent Schools on September 15th and following days. Mr. MACKNIGHT again kindly assisted me in the simultaneous examination of standard VII.

20. The staff of the former is still weaker than it should be, but the school has derived much benefit from the change of headmistress, Miss JONES having done much to improve the discipline and organisation of the school, which had been sadly deficient under the late Headmistress. The assistant mistress in charge of standards IV and V has resigned since the Inspection, and it is hoped that a more capable teacher will be obtainable in her stead.

21. English was stronger at the Convent than at the St. George's School. Arithmetic was weak at both schools, geography very fair, and writing good.

22. The Anglo-Chinese School was inspected by me on the 18th September with decidedly satisfactory results, although the school had no girl above standard IV.

23. English was good throughout and so also was arithmetic; the organisation of the school was excellent.

24. The needlework of these three schools was kindly examined by Mrs. BIRCH and Mrs. J. B. MATTHEWS, who expressed their entire satisfaction with the work done.

25. Particulars of enrolment and attendance at the Aided Schools will be found in appendix A.

Vernacular Schools.

Boys.

26. It is again to be regretted that the vernacular schools, especially in Province Wellesley, are so badly attended. There is at present no means of compelling attendance, and the consequence is that any quarrel, religious or other, in a village has the effect of reducing attendance, especially if the Mosque officials are pitted against the teachers, who are often Koran Readers.

27. The results of the Annual Inspection were satisfactory. There was an increase of 114 in the number of boys presented.

28. The average percentage of passes in Penang schools was the same as last year, *viz.*, 90. In Province Wellesley the improvement was more marked, an increase of 12% having to be chronicled.

29. The Kuala Juru School was closed, the building in which it was held being no longer available. This school was also unsuccessful in other respects and was not worth the money spent on it.

Girls.

30. I note with pleasure signs of improvement in the female vernacular education of the Settlement. Attendance has improved and there appears to be more readiness among Malays to appreciate the advantages of instruction for their daughters.

31. Two schools were closed during the year, one at Titi Tras, Balik Pulau, owing to inefficiency, and one at Telok Ayer Tawar, Province Wellesley, for the same reason.

32. Three new schools were opened, at Balik Pulau (Kongsi), at Sungei Batu, and at Kampong Setul, Jalan Bharu, Province Wellesley. All these schools are well attended and the last-named has already been extended by the landlord to meet a large increase in attendance.

Statistics.

33. Table B gives the enrolment and attendance at the Malay vernacular schools for the year. The totals for the last five years are the following:—

YEAR.	BOYS.		GIRLS.	
	Enrolment.	Attendance.	Enrolment.	Attendance.
1898	2,900	2,286	510	409
1899	2,765	2,170	457	368
1900	2,975	2,192	431	327
1901	3,093	2,477	418	334
1902	3,214	2,499	511	370

Examinations.

34. I took part in an examination for the Centenary Medal at the Frothers' School, and set all the papers for a similar examination at the Free School.

35. Ten boys were awarded scholarships to the Penang Free School, of whom 3 were allowed to reside at the Malay Home, filling vacancies there.

36. Seven boys were sent to the Training College at Malacca.

37. I assisted Mr. BRYANT, 1st Magistrate, to examine an Interpreter in Malay.

38. I held examinations for entrance to the Clerical Service and 25 boys passed.

39. I held for the first time an examination for the Province Wellesley Centenary Scholarship, which is tenable for 3 years.

40. Twelve European Police Constables and 116 Sikh Police Constables were examined in Malay in the different standards, of whom 10 European Police Constables and 104 Sikh Police Constables passed.

School Buildings.

41. The Chaurasta Boys' School was enlarged at a cost of \$2,000, and is now better fitted for the accommodation of the great number of boys in average attendance.

A new school was built at Sungei Nibong, replacing that which had been hired for the purpose.

G. B. STRATTON,

Acting Superintendent of Education.

Penang, 1st January, 1903.

Report on Education in Malacca, 1902.

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report on the Education Department, Malacca.

Vernacular Schools.

YEAR.	BOYS.		GIRLS.	
	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.
1901	2,855	2,119	282	208
1902	4,062	3,190	298	214

The large increase in the attendance at the boys' schools is accounted for by the fact that in May an Ordinance for compulsory attendance for boys came into force. A report was sent in after this Ordinance had been in working for 6 months. The Ordinance continues to work satisfactorily and will I think be of great advantage to these schools.

Sixty-four boys' schools were inspected at the annual inspection and 1,788 boys were presented for examination as compared with 1,596 boys in 1901. The percentage of passes obtained was 89 as compared with 85 in 1901.

Eleven girls' schools were inspected and 103 girls were presented as compared with 107 girls in 1901. The percentage obtained was 89 as compared with 80 in 1901.

The girls' schools still continue in an unsatisfactory condition. The schools are very small and most of them have a very irregular attendance. Very few girls remain at school long enough to go through the course of 4 standards.

No new boys' schools were opened although applications were received from several kampongs to have schools established. It was not thought well to recommend the opening of new schools as a large amount of extra money was required for additional teachers when the Attendance Ordinance came into force, and also additional money was required for the improvement of teachers' salaries under the new scheme. For my own part, before Government spends further money in opening up new schools, I should like to see more money spent on school material.

Before compulsory attendance was introduced we had great difficulty in getting boys to purchase books and slates, and Government assisted to the extent of a yearly grant of \$250 towards the purchase of books. With the large number of boys forced into school by the new Ordinance, it will be more difficult to keep up the supply of books, etc., as the new boys will be less ready to purchase books than boys who formerly attended voluntarily.

A new girls' school was opened at Alai during the year. No schools were closed.

The ages of pupils attending schools were as follows:—

	7 to 8 years.	9 to 12 years.	13 to 16 years.
Boys	2,791	1,546	221
Girls	185	90	17

Nine boys attending these schools and one teacher died during the year. Medicine was supplied from the schools to 938 pupils and 475 adults.

English Schools.

The English Schools were examined in August. The St. Francis' School was again reported as inefficient and the Government Grant was withdrawn. The school accordingly closed immediately after the Inspection. It has since been re-opened on a smaller scale by the Christian Brothers and it has now a much better chance of success. The school building is in a dilapidated condition but a site has been secured for the erection of a new school. The Portuguese Mission School at Bandar Hilir was this year reported as inefficient. It is a very small school and does not appear to me to serve any useful purpose.

A. E. PRINGLE,
Sub-Inspector of Schools.

Malacca, 16th January, 1903.

Report on the Malay College, Malacca, 1902.

After a vacation of two months the College was re-opened on February 17th. Twenty-one of the students, eight of whom were from the Federated Malay States, were entering on their second term, and thirty-two new boys of whom twelve were from the Federated Malay States were admitted. Most of these were in residence by the end of February but two of the Federated Malay States students arrived in May and two others only arrived at the beginning of July.

The staff of the College was unchanged throughout the year, and the working was arranged in accordance with the scheme for four half-yearly examinations drawn up at the end of 1901 in which little modification had to be made throughout the year.

Two examinations were held by the Director of Public Instruction, one in August and the other in November just before the "fasting month" holidays; he also visited the College in May. With the exception of certain backward students from the Federated Malay States who were admitted on the understanding that they should remain for $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 years, if necessary, the students did creditably, and all the Colony students did well enough to justify the continuation of their studies in 1903. The most backward of the Federated Malay States students who, in the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction, would never prove a satisfactory teacher owing to his stammering, the Federal Inspector of Schools has decided should not return after the holidays.

No students completed the 2 years' course during the year, but owing to the convenience of concluding the course before the long "fasting month" holidays, the Director of Public Instruction decided to give Colony boys who had been teachers before joining or who had done well in the final examination the option of terminating the course and all decided to do so.

Seven boys will thus be available as teachers for Malacca, two for Penang and one for Singapore.

Three Federated Malay States students in a similar position have been allowed by the Federal Inspector to terminate their course, and two others were qualified but on account of their youth it has been thought better that they should return for another six months.

The health of the students has been on the whole good, and during the first few months there was practically no sickness. About the beginning of May the old complaint of "kebas"* began to be heard and several boys went home for short periods on account of it. By the advice of the Colonial Surgeon "parboiled rice" was given on alternate days, and as Dr. BRADDON, Seremban, who visited the College at the end of May, pronounced one of the "kebas"* patients to be suffering from incipient beri-beri, it was decided that "parboiled rice" should be given every day to all who had suffered from "kebas"* and to any others who preferred it.

Twelve boys in all took the "parboiled rice" but the majority preferred to stick to "ordinary rice".

During the next two months the number of sufferers from "kebas"* gradually diminished, and there were no complaints from those on "ordinary rice". On July 20th, however, a Selangor boy who had been suffering for some days from "Itch" was pronounced by the Colonial Surgeon to be suffering from beri-beri and was sent to his home. He had been on "ordinary rice" and in consequence all the boys were put on "parboiled rice" and as this proved very satisfactory nothing else was given for the remainder of the year.

Of the original twelve, three only never admitted that they were thoroughly cured though they admitted that they were much better and nothing was ever heard of "kebas"* from any of the other students, a very remarkable state of affairs after the experiences during the closing months of 1900 and 1901.

Fever was rather more prevalent than in 1901 and the Colonial Surgeon had to be called in to several cases and one boy, also from Selangor, was sent home on his recommendation, to recruit and did not return again. Both boys are however now better and will return after the holidays.

On October 27th a Penang boy was found to have contracted small-pox, of which there were isolated cases at the time in Malacca; he was removed to the General Hospital and thence to the Quarantine Camp. The vicinity of his sleeping place at the College was thoroughly disinfected, and all the other boys were very successfully vaccinated; these measures proved sufficient to prevent the spread of the disease. The case itself turned out to be a slight one and the boy was released after three weeks, and took second place in the closing examination a few days later.

During the year advantage was taken of the various holidays to make excursions to places in the neighbourhood and Pulau Besar and Pulau Undan were visited once and Tanjong Kling several times by boat, and a very successful trip was made to Merlimau in bullock carts.

Football was played even more than in previous years but there was the same difficulty in getting matches. Games were however played against Tanjong Kling and Merlimau with varying success.

* Kebas :—numbness, often a symptom of Beri-beri.

The boats procured in 1901 were not taken advantage of as much as might have been expected, but the beach in front of the College is not very favourable, and the boys as a rule preferred to stick to the football field. In addition they were drilled several times a week by the Instructor of the Malacca Company and two of them with one of the teachers have become members of the Company.

At the beginning of the year a wooden floor was placed downstairs over the existing stone floor which had always been cold and damp and this did away with the objection previously experienced of the boys to sit downstairs in the evening. A good deal of sea sand was also laid down throughout the year on the swampy places in the College grounds.

The conduct of the students was uniformly good and one could not wish better boys to look after. The popularity of the institution in Malacca at least as shown by the number desirous of admission shows no falling off. I hope however after the experience with the Malacca boys who were trained for the Federated Malay States service that it will never be necessary to attempt to engage Malacca boys to serve outside their own settlement. Nearly all the boys who went to the Native States are trying their utmost to get out of that service and if possible into the Malacca service at much lower salaries. The expenses of the College, exclusive of the salaries of the Head and teachers, were defrayed from an open vote of \$5,000, of which \$4,662.22 was expended and of this sum \$2,257.23 was recovered from the Native States as a reimbursement.

J. LORNIE,
Acting Head, Malay College.

Malacca, 12th January, 1903.

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J. LORNIE,
Acting Head, Malay College.

Malacca, 12th January, 1903.

B.

A tabular statement showing the Government Malay Schools, the number in enrolment and attendance, the number presented for examination, the percentage of passes gained and the expenditure at each settlement.

SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance	Total presented.	No. of passes possible.	No. of passes obtained.	Percentage of passes.	Expenditure.	Cost to Government for each pupil (average attendance.)
Singapore.								
<i>Boys' Schools.</i>								
Kampong Glam ...	255	223	175	957	908	95	} \$ c. 8,187.02	} \$ c. 9 21
Kampong Jagoh ...	48	42	37	209	168	80		
Kampong Malacca ...	62	57	29	152	133	88		
Kampong Rokò ...	49	40	30	164	128	78		
Padang Terbakar ...	43	34	27	135	121	90		
Pasir Panjang ...	29	26	14	82	71	87		
Rochore ...	125	95	91	507	453	89		
Siglap ...	42	39	30	165	164	99		
Selat Singkir ...	30	26	19	111	102	92		
Tanjong Katong ...	45	36	35	183	156	85		
Tanjong Ru ...	27	21	11	59	42	71		
Telok Blanga ...	74	62	41	213	183	86		
Telok Saga ...	27	22	15	77	70	91		
Tanglin ...	73	63	51	276	274	99		
Changi ...	28	19	23	126	65	52		
Kállang ...	104	84	64	341	266	78		
Total...	1,061	889	692	3,757	3,304	85		
<i>Girls' Schools.</i>								
Rochore ...	43	38	26	78	65	83	} \$ c. 1,080.50	} \$ c. 16.62
Siglap ...	21	17	10	30	29	97		
Telok Blanga ...	14	10	6	18	14	78		
Total ..	78	65	42	126	108	86		
Penang.								
<i>Boys' Schools.</i>								
Ayer Itam ...	38	31	22	122	119	97	} 1	
Balik Pulau ...	55	42	32	176	159	90		
Batu Feringgi ...	35	29	14	77	60	78		
Batu Maung ...	22	16	16	82	58	71		
Batu Uban ...	40	36	18	93	88	95		
Bayan Lepas ...	48	42	33	182	161	88		
Carnarvon Street ...	86	77	60	330	314	95		
Chaurasta ...	230	196	131	716	689	96		
Dato' Kramat ...	57	50	32	180	166	92		
Carried forward...	611	519	358	1,958	1,814	93		

SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Total presented.	No. of Passes possible.	No. of Passes obtained.	Percentage of Passes.	Expenditure.	Cost to Government for each pupil (average attendance.)
Penang.								
<i>Boys' Schools—Continued.</i>								
<i>Brought forward...</i>	611	519	358	1,958	1,814	93	\$ c.	\$ c.
Genting ...	38	27	25	130	123	95	26,247.44*	10.50*
Glugor ...	40	33	27	151	143	95		
Jelutong ...	58	47	32	183	149	81		
Kampong Java ...	114	99	86	477	457	96		
Kelawei ...	87	74	50	277	254	92		
McAlister Road ...	65	51	37	207	182	88		
Permatang Damar Laut ...	31	24	12	64	53	83		
Pondoh Upeh ...	29	20	19	102	81	79		
Pulau Betong ...	43	36	24	132	125	95		
Pulau Kra ...	36	28	18	105	59	56		
Relau ...	82	58	49	273	255	94		
Sungei Batu ...	41	33	23	123	100	81		
Sungei Korok ...	53	40	37	210	175	83		
Sungei Nibong ...	52	37	22	116	108	93		
Sungei Rusa ...	73	59	35	194	177	91		
Tanjong Tokong ...	31	24	16	82	72	88		
Telok Kumbar ...	40	34	21	113	98	87		
Titi Tras ...	47	36	27	150	99	66		
Total ...	1,571	1,279	918	5,047	4,524	90		
Penang.								
<i>Girls' Schools.</i>								
Balik Pulau Kongsî ...	44	30	...	...	...	...	3,680.69* †	9.95*
Bayan Lepas ...	43	36	32	102	91	89		
Kampong Paya ...	33	24	18	59	48	81		
Kedah Road ...	97	72	50	157	149	95		
Sungei Batu ...	36	32	...	...	...	...
Telok Kumbar ...	23	15	12	37	31	84		
Titi Tras ...	17	10	9	29	6	21		
Total...	293	219	121	384	325	85		
Province Wellesley.								
<i>Boys' Schools.</i>								
Aur Gading ...	46	36	24	127	115	90		
Ara Rendang ...	66	44	29	147	136	93		
Bagan Ajam ...	45	32	25	133	117	88		
Bagan Blat ...	50	40	20	106	90	85		
Bagan Jermal ...	44	36	26	144	126	87		
Bagan Tuan Kechil ...	99	67	53	295	236	80		
Changkat Kledang ...	30	21	22	129	66	51		
Cheroh To'Kun ...	24	17	13	65	52	80		
Goa Kepah ...	49	33	25	125	120	96		
Indra Muda ...	29	21	20	112	106	95		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	482	347	257	1,383	1,164	84		

* This amount includes Province Wellesley Schools.

† New School, not examined

SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Total presented	No. of passes possible.	No. of passes obtained.	Percentage of passes.	Expenditure.	Cost to Government for each pupil (average attendance.)
Province Wellesley.								
<i>Boys' School—Continued.</i>								
<i>Brought forward...</i>	482	347	257	1,383	1,164	84		
Jalan Bharu ...	91	63	48	259	234	90		
Juru ...	21	14	14	70	69	99		
Kota Aor ...	25	18	16	87	57	67		
Kuala Juru ...	20	13	10	56	46	82		
Kuala Prai ...	96	65	63	348	312	90		
Kubang Semang ...	35	30	19	107	99	93		
Lahar Minyak ...	21	16	15	79	61	77		
Paya Kladi ...	41	30	28	154	100	65		
Penaga ...	87	62	65	349	312	89		
Permatang Binjai ...	34	26	17	91	68	75		
Permatang Buloh ...	38	26	14	72	59	82		
Permatang Pasir ...	39	31	22	119	102	82		
Permatang Pauh ...	46	38	30	158	150	96		
Permatang Sintok ...	47	35	28	146	133	91		
Permatang To' Jaya ...	35	24	13	71	67	94		
Permatang To' Kandu ...	18	11	...	...	...	...	^a	
Permatang To' Mahat ...	29	24	14	75	66	88		
Pulau Mertajam ...	86	81	60	375	354	94		
Sungei Acheh ...	38	27	18	94	79	84		
Sungei Bakap ...	27	22	12	60	56	93		
Sungei Kechik ...	27	20	19	95	63	65		
Sungei Puyu ...	63	49	38	215	200	93		
Sungei Rambei ...	40	36	31	172	165	96		
Sungei Tumbus ...	41	32	27	141	131	93		
Tanah Liat ...	35	24	18	100	68	68		
Telok Ayer Tawar ...	81	56	35	186	164	87		
Total...	1,643	1,220	931	5,062	4,379	87		
Province Wellesley.								
<i>Girls' Schools.</i>								
Bagan Ajam ...	24	16	14	44	25	57		
Bagan Jermal ...	23	16	16	50	38	76		
Bagan Tuan Kechi' ...	37	26	23	74	65	88		
Kampung Setol ...	40	30	...	...	...	...	*
Kuala Prai ...	27	19	19	61	51	84		
Permatang Pauh ...	25	20	15	48	46	96		
Sungei Rambei ...	18	13	15	49	44	89		
Telok Ayer Tawar ...	24	11	5	15	9	60		
Total...	218	151	107	341	278	82		

^a Not examined.

* New School, not examined.

SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment	Average Attendance.	Total presented.	No. of passes possible.	No. of passes obtained.	Percentage of passes.	Expenditure.		Cost to Government for each pupil (average attendance.)	
							\$	c.	\$	c.
Malacca.										
<i>Boys' Schools.</i>										
Alor Gajah ...	91	65	29	159	125	79				
Ayer Molek ...	84	60	33	176	172	98				
Ayer Pa' Abas ...	48	36	21	112	102	91				
Batang Tiga ...	46	39	36	196	182	93				
Batang Malaka ...	29	23	17	94	70	74				
Batu Berendam ...	46	41	22	121	115	95				
Bachang ...	57	46	38	213	188	88				
Bukit Bharu ...	90	67	49	280	245	87				
Bukit Bruang ...	46	35	15	83	61	73				
Bukit Bringin ...	61	52	29	171	167	98				
Bukit China ...	87	67	30	163	148	91				
Bukit Katil ...	31	26	19	104	69	65				
Bukit Rambai ...	83	75	37	201	194	97				
Bukit Senggeh ...	62	45	21	114	105	92				
Bukit Duyong ...	38	29	11	57	49	86				
Brisu ...	53	40	30	169	142	84				
Chabau ...	28	21	11	59	49	83				
Cheng ...	41	34	15	79	69	87				
Cherana Puteh ...	31	24	20	120	98	82				
Chinchin ...	31	26	22	122	121	99				
Durian Tunggal ...	58	49	33	182	177	97				
Ganun ...	55	46	34	185	178	96				
Jasin ...	62	44	30	170	156	92	24,863.28		7.84	
Kandang ...	64	50	28	153	148	97				
Kesang ...	46	34	21	110	73	63				
Krubong ...	55	43	33	189	173	92				
Kampung Ulu ...	69	56	42	230	206	90				
Kuala Sungei Bharu ...	91	81	32	171	164	96				
Kampung Glam ...	79	65	31	165	125	75				
Klebang Besar ...	77	72	42	210	204	97				
Lereh ...	70	62	36	194	187	96				
Limbongan ...	62	47	27	161	135	84				
Malaka Pindah ...	39	31	20	107	105	98				
Melekek ...	63	50	31	171	166	97				
Merlemau ...	104	94	48	257	249	97				
Nyalas ...	63	44	21	108	87	81				
Padang Sebang ...	70	54	33	182	177	97				
Padang Temu ...	51	43	27	148	140	95				
Parit Melana ...	66	52	29	159	152	96				
Paya Rumput ...	62	52	27	138	133	96				
Pangkalan Rama ...	74	50	21	108	93	86				
Pangkalan Balak ...	69	50	21	113	98	87				
Pringgit ...	46	36	18	99	81	82				
Pernu ...	50	39	18	96	87	91				
Pondok Kempas ...	30	23	19	97	79	81				
Pulau Sebang ...	84	71	52	288	283	98				
Carried forward...	2,742	2,189	1,279	6,984	6,327	91				

SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Total presented.	No. of passes possible.	No. of passes obtained.	Percentage of Passes.	Expenditure.		Cost to Government for each pupil (Average attendance.)	
							\$	c.	\$	c.
MALACCA—Continued. Boys' Schools—Continued. Brought forward...										
	2,742	2,189	1,279	6,984	6,327	91				
Punggor ...	89	63	31	164	152	93				
Ramuan China Kechil ...	44	26	22	120	92	77				
Sempang Ampat ...	65	44	35	201	171	85				
Sebatu ...	89	69	29	157	146	93				
Semabok ...	67	52	21	119	96	81				
Sempang ...	91	66	36	197	185	94				
Serkam ...	134	89	52	280	213	76				
Sungei Bharu ...	74	63	32	176	160	91				
Sungei Petai ...	43	33	14	78	60	77				
Sungei Buloh ...	28	22	20	115	89	77				
Sungei Rambei ...	62	49	27	135	134	99				
Tangga Batu ...	82	70	28	156	134	86				
Tanjong Kling ...	93	75	34	183	158	86				
Tranquerah ...	64	44	13	68	49	72				
Telok Mas ...	73	57	26	142	129	91				
Tedong ...	57	48	22	122	113	93				
Ujong Pasir ...	65	52	32	177	154	87				
Umbai ...	100	79	35	186	174	94				
Total...	4,062	3,190	1,788	9,760	8,736	89				
MALACCA. Girls' Schools.										
Alor Gajah ...	23	11	1	3	2	67	2,994.31		15.43	
Durian Tunggal ...	21	12	8	24	23	96				
Merlimau ...	21	13	8	25	16	64				
Pulau Sebang ...	29	17	7	21	19	90				
Tanjong Kling ...	24	18	11	37	31	84				
Limbongan ...	25	25	18	54	53	98				
Sempang ...	19	12	7	23	16	70				
Parit Melana ...	20	15	7	21	19	90				
Kampong Ulu ...	22	17	12	40	39	97				
Bukit Duyong ...	18	12	9	27	23	85				
Bukit China ...	27	21	15	45	44	98	*	*		
Bachang ...	25	19	...	...	...	...
Alai ...	24	22	...	...	...	...
Total...	298	214	103	320	285	89				

* New School, not examined.

C.

<i>Heads of Expenditure.</i>				1901.		1902.	
				\$	c.	\$	c.
Grants for Results	...	...	...	58,855	42	60,296	73
Government English Schools, Singapore	...	...	...	17,467	64	18,707	75
Do. do. Malacca	...	...	...	12,467	55	16,082	37
Vernacular Schools:—							
Boys' and Girls' (with salaries and trans- port of Visiting Teachers and Malay Scholarships)	...	...	...	9,069	16	9,267	52
			Singapore				
			Penang	31,824	88	29,928	13
			Malacca	21,468	25	27,857	59
Queen's Scholarships, S. S.	...	...	...	16,630	01	22,334	94
Building grant to Aided Schools	...	...	...	(a) 7,750	00	(b) 6,250	00
Expenses in connection with the Reformatory	...	...	...	7,977	50	(c) 5,179	01
Expenses connected with the Malay Training College, Malacca	...	...	...	4,405	78	4,662	22

(a) \$6,000 to St. Joseph's Institution, Singapore and \$1,750 to Convent School, Singapore.

(b) To St. Joseph's Institution, Singapore.

(c) This amount does not include salaries of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent

ADMINISTRATION REPORT, PENANG.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The Revenue for 1902, was \$2,337,474 as compared with \$2,221,914 in 1901 shewing an increase of \$115,560, while the Expenditure (exclusive of Crown Agents payments) amounted to \$1,836,306 as against \$1,810,254 in 1901 an increase of \$26,052.

Administra-
tion Report,
Penang.

2. On the Revenue side the principal increases were under the following heads—Stamps \$69,041, Post Office and Telegraphs \$27,487 and Fees of Office \$34,807. The only large decrease was under Reimbursements \$29,624.

3. On the Expenditure side there was an increase of \$59,516 under Personal Emoluments and Exchange compensation allowances, due to the fall in exchange, and \$39,041 under Roads, Streets, Bridges.

4. There was a decrease of \$40,794 under Special Expenses and \$20,126 under Works and Buildings. The Actual Revenue exceeded the Estimate by \$118,526 and the Expenditure was \$395,302 under the Estimate.

5. On the Revenue side Stamps exceeded the Estimate by \$83,177. Personal Emoluments, Other Charges and Pensions were largely below the Estimate and under Works and Buildings, Special Services, the Estimate exceeded the actual Expenditure by \$201,344.

6. The Stamp Revenue was \$274,715 as against \$179,148 in 1901.

7. The large increase in Revenue Stamps is principally due to Probate duties.

Government Savings Bank.

8. The amount at the credit of depositors at the close of the year was \$101,238 as against \$95,638 at the end of 1901.

Trade Returns. Imports and Exports.

9. There was an increase in the tonnage of Vessels visiting the Port of 167,874 tons.

10. The total value of the Imports in 1902 was \$79,358,895 against \$63,716,747 in 1901.

11. Imports from the United Kingdom shew an increase of over one million dollars, from British Colonies over five million and from Foreign Countries over nine million. The Imports from other Settlements decreased by half a million dollars.

12. One remarkable feature in the Import trade figures is the relatively small value of articles classed as from the Continent of Europe. Germany, Austria, Holland Italy, Belgium, France and Spain together aggregate about three million dollars of which German Imports (including Beer \$439,000) account for half, while imports from the following places in millions of dollars are Perak 20 $\frac{3}{4}$, Hongkong 12, United Kingdom 6 $\frac{3}{4}$, Siamese Western States (including Kedah 1 $\frac{3}{4}$) 6, Bombay 5 $\frac{3}{4}$, Selangor 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sumatra 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, Burma 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, Singapore 2, Madras 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

13. The following are the articles which shew an increase of over half a million dollars, 000 omitted :—

United Kingdom cotton goods 563, Bombay silver coin 1,196, Burma rice 628, Hongkong silk goods 540, Perak tin 1,669, Perak tin ore, 6,327, Siam (W) 608.

14. The total value of the Exports was \$76,449,068 against \$62,636,448 in 1901 shewing an increase of \$13,812,620.

15. Exports to the United Kingdom increased by nearly ten million dollars; Foreign Countries over four million. There was a small increase to British Colonies and a decrease of a quarter of a million to other Settlements.

16. To the following countries the Exports are valued in millions of dollars. United Kingdom 25 $\frac{3}{4}$, Perak 10, United States (Atlantic) 9 $\frac{3}{4}$, Sumatra 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hongkong 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, Singapore 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, Calcutta 2, Italy 2, Siam (W.) 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Selangor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, France 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, Burma 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, Germany 1, China 1.

17. The following are the articles exported to various countries to the value of a million dollars and upwards. Tin; United Kingdom 22, United States (Atlantic) 8½ Italy 1¾; Rice; Perak 2¼, Sumatra 2¼, Hongkong 1¼; Opium; Perak 2, Silver coin; Perak 2.

18. The following Exports shew an increase of over half a million dollars (,000 omitted). Tin; United Kingdom 8,886, United States (Atlantic) 1,892, Italy 985; Rice; Hongkong 696, China 658, Perak 687; Pepper; United Kingdom 661.

19. There were decreases of over half a million dollars in the following articles exported (,000 omitted.)

Tin; Hongkong 540. Cotton goods, plain, Achinese Ports; 827.

20. Penang being a free port and there being no Customs returns the statistics collected in the Harbour Master's Office can only be accepted for what they are worth.

21. The bulk of the articles imported such as tin, pepper and rice are re-exported to various countries. Tin to the value of 22 million dollars goes to the United Kingdom and 8½ to the United States. Pepper from Achin goes chiefly to the United Kingdom and United States. Rice to the value of 4½ million dollars was imported from Burma and is exported to Ceylon, Hongkong, the Federated Malay States and Sumatra. Of what may be termed home produce sugar, tapioca and copra are exported to the value of 2 million dollars each and spices and areca nuts make up another two million.

22. The revenue collected during the year from Straits Light dues, Shipping seamen, registration, &c., was \$39,302 against \$37,001 in 1901.

23. The new Light house at Tanjong Hantu (Dindings) is reported to be very useful to shipping as also is the Light buoy placed in the North Channel.

Land Office and Registry of Deeds.

24. The Registry of Deeds and Land Office were amalgamated during the year and this led to a very considerable saving in Expenditure in the Staff, besides being desirable on other grounds. There has been a marked increase in the number of searches which shows that the benefits of the Registration of Deeds Ordinance are being appreciated. The work of the Registry is now up to date. The Revenue from stamp fees amounted to \$13,336 as against \$12,491 in 1901.

25. The Land Revenue of the North East District of Penang where there is scarcely any Crown Land to dispose of is practically stationary being \$16,257 as against \$16,463 in 1901.

26. Assessment on houses and lands outside Municipal limits and fees collected under the Municipal Ordinance XV of 1896 amounted to \$10,319 as against \$10,295 in 1901.

27. Mr. HALLIFAX, an experienced Land Officer, was in charge of the Department.

District Office, Balik Pulau.

28. Mr. HEREFORD remained in charge of the District.

29. The Revenue collected amounted to \$47,388 as compared with \$45,169 in 1901. There were practically no arrears at the close of the year. There was little serious crime. The business of the Court of Requests increased in consequence of the amendment of the Ordinance. Only 4 inquests were held during the year.

30. The health of the District was good. Out of 21 cases of small-pox 2 proved fatal. There was no cattle disease. The Coast road was completed as far as Teluk Bahang. The padi harvest was good as also was the fruit season, prices ruling higher than in 1901. The nutmeg planters on the hills have been doing better than of late. Several brick shops have at length been built on the Noordin Trust Land at the principal village where the fire of 1899 occurred. The gradients on the hill road between Penara Bukit and Balik Pulau have been much improved.

31. I consider that it was a mistake to divide the district originally into so many Mukims. Some of them are absurdly small but it is too late now to rectify this as it would only lead to confusion.

PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

32. Mr. L. E. P. WOLFERSTAN acted as Senior District Officer in succession to Mr. WOODWARD from May.

33. Mr. SELLS was in charge of the Southern District throughout the year while Mr. FARRER relieved Mr. PEEL at Bukit Mertajam in April.

34. The revenue collected in the three Districts was \$168,260 as against \$155,384 in 1901. In addition to this \$3,425 was received for Postage, Judicial and Revenue Stamps.

	1901.	1902.
Northern District ...	\$44,153	\$50,362
Central „ ...	64,164	73,626
Southern „ ...	47,066	44,272

35. It is satisfactory that in each District the current rent continues to increase.

36. Under the advice of the Conservator of Forests over 2,000 acres of Forest Reserve at Tassek Glugor and Ara Kuda are to be disposed of and the Rent Roll of the Northern District will be considerably increased.

37. In the Central District \$8,115 was paid as premium against \$1,091 in 1901. This is due to the owners of Alma Estate having settled for a very large encroachment. This was a long standing claim and it is satisfactory to have the matter finally settled.

38. In the Southern District there was a decrease under the head of Premium of \$4,736. This is due to the operation of the new rules whereby land is auctioned and enhanced rent paid in lieu of premium. The Acting Senior District Officer does not consider the new system an advantage as in many cases the land is knocked down at a very low price with a rent attached which the land cannot possibly bear.

39. There is an increase under House and Land rates due to re-assessment. This has been effected both by the normal increase in the cultivation of settled lands and by the rise in prices of staple agricultural produce padi and coconuts. Brick fields were assessed for the first time and the re-assessment of the large Estates where the payments were formerly inadequate has been proceeded with.

40. Fines and fees in Police Courts and Courts of Requests show a substantial increase of over \$2,000.

41. The expenditure for the last two years was as follows:—

	1901.	1902.
Northern District ...	\$22,996	\$23,296
Central „ ...	15,469	16,340
Southern „ ...	17,685	20,928

42. In the Police Courts and Bench Courts 5,208 persons were tried of whom 3,653 were convicted and 1,555 discharged. Fifteen cases were committed to the Assizes. The introduction of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance altered the practice of the Courts. Bench Courts while they add considerably to the work of the Magistrates are enabled to deal with cases which formerly would have been sent to the Supreme Court.

43. In the Court of Requests an important change was made by the passing of Ordinance VIII of 1902 which extended the limit of jurisdiction from \$50 to \$100 and this led to an increase in the work.

44. The District Delegates' Courts continue to work well. The Acting Senior District Officer has drawn the attention of Government to abuses in connection with Administration of Estates and legislation with the view to check these abuses is contemplated.

45. A certain amount of work was done under the head of sanitation and conservancy to improve the condition of the principal villages. Board meetings have been held monthly in each District at which plans for new buildings are dealt with and other business transacted and By-laws have been framed. With so many other duties it is difficult for the District Officers adequately to supervise the work of the Sanitary Inspectors.

46. There were the usual complaints of the shortness in the water supply at Prai and Butterworth. A 12" pipe was laid during the year from Bukit Seraya Reservoir to Bukit Mertajam and this will have to be extended to provide an adequate supply for the Railway, Dock, the works at Bagan Luar and Butterworth. Further land was acquired about Bukit Panchor Reservoir which supplies Nibong Tebal and the Reservoir is to be deepened during the current year.

47. The Federated Malay States Railway grows in popularity. On 1st May

the first train ran over the Krian river bridge and since then communication with Perak has been uninterrupted.

48. The padi harvest was better than in 1901. A prolonged drought in the early part of the year prejudicially affected the bearing of coconut and other trees. The fruit season was an average one. Much land in the Northern District is being planted with coconuts and Para rubber is also being taken up.

49. In the Central District 24 prosecutions were instituted for trespass on Crown Land including Forest Reserves and fines amounting to over \$500 imposed.

50. In the Southern District a considerable advance was made in Settlement which was in a backward state. Mr. CAVENDISH who was attached to the District Office as Settlement Officer till the latter part of the year did valuable work. Further progress would have been made but for the want of Survey Officers.

51. The land reclaimed by the new bund at Sungei Achih is in demand and more would have been disposed of but for the delay in Survey.

52. The main roads have been kept in fair condition but in the wet weather many of the 2nd class roads have been nearly impassable. The traffic on some of these second class roads is sufficient to justify the transforming them into first class roads.

53. Although the Districts are of small extent the District Officers have so many duties to perform that their time is fully taken up and especially is this the case with the Senior District Officer. Although I only returned to the Settlement in December I have had an opportunity of judging of the work performed by these Officers and it is a pleasure to me to report that I am well satisfied with the manner in which, under considerable difficulties, they have performed their duties. Our system of district administration is a costly one but it works well for the benefit of the inhabitants.

DINDINGS.

54. The Revenue of the District increased from \$19,573 in 1901 to \$20,694.

55. It must be remembered that a large proportion of the territory has been set apart as a Forest Reserve and that these reserves are not exploited for revenue purposes. The population is very small and it is satisfactory to find that land is being taken up for agricultural purposes as the road system is extended. The timber revenue shows a slight decrease from \$10,694 in 1901 to \$10,062 in 1902. The revenue from cutting licences shows an increase. Unlicensed cutting is difficult to detect and there is reason to believe that a considerable amount is carried on. As an instance the District Officer states that the two Malays killed by tigers during the year were attacked when stealing timber. Land Revenue increased from \$3,821 to \$4,238 and there are practically no arrears.

56. The expenditure on Public Works is heavy and the result in some cases has not been successful. The District Officer reports that the pontoon jetty at Damar Laut was practically unused. By the end of the year the road was overgrown and the pontoon had sunk while the new jetty at Lumut is high and dry at low water.

57. The Mortality in the District has been high. "Fever" as usual is the commonest explanation of a death. The District is without doubt very feverish and so long as new coolies are herded together in huts on new clearings the death rate will continue high.

58. The Clerical Staff and Government employees generally have suffered severely from malarial fever.

59. Mr. WILKINSON the District Officer has made a most praiseworthy effort to improve the sanitary condition of Lumut, and thanks to his exertions in filling in swamps and dealing with the breeding grounds of mosquitos, the place promises to become more healthy.

Public Works.

60. The total amount expended on Public Works during the year was \$406,232 the average of the previous seven years being \$170,769. The expenditure on Roads Streets, &c., amounted to \$234,654 the average of the previous seven years being \$161,649.

61. The following works commenced in 1901 were completed during the year.

- Drill Hall for Penang Volunteers.
- Exchange and Club Buildings.
- Houses for Government Officers.
- Marine Police and Harbour Master's Buildings.
- Erection of goods Sheds on Reclamation.
- New Reservoir, Pulau Jerejak.

62. Progress was made with the New Supreme Court, the extension of the Government Offices and the Reclamation Work north of the Iron Pier, Weld Quay and Sungei Pinang.

63. Quarters for two Assistant Superintendents of Works were built in Province Wellesley and improvements in the Water Supply, Province Wellesley Central were carried out.

64. The coast road by Batu Ferringgi was extended to Teluk Bahang.

65. Mr. J. H. CALLCOTT, Deputy Colonial Engineer, retired after 36 years service at the end of the year, Mr. F. S. B. GAFFNEY succeeding him in the appointment.

Post and Telegraph Department.

66. The Revenue of the Post Office was \$68,756 against \$63,501 in 1901. The Expenditure almost equalled the Revenue, being \$68,608 as against \$51,099 in 1901. From Statistics taken during a fortnight in November it would appear that there was a slight decrease in the number of articles dealt with compared with 1901 but the Assistant Postmaster General thinks this was a bad fortnight and such calculations I should say can be of little value. The figures he gives of mail bags, parcel boxes and packets tend to shew a very considerable increase in the extent of mail matter dealt with.

67. The increase in expenditure was chiefly in the Clerical Staff and \$10,000 extra to the British India Company for the conveyance of the English Mail from Negapatam to Penang.

68. The amount received for Telegrams was \$13,419 an increase of more than 6% over the previous year.

69. The Public Telephone Exchange has worked well, 48 subscribers and 4 service lines having been added, bringing the total number of connections to 179 viz: 153 subscribers and 26 service lines. The establishment of a Sub-Exchange at Dato Kramat has proved a saving. The deficit on the previous year's working \$1,024 has been made good and the system has been debited with \$3,208 depreciation charges. The Superintendent gives reasons for his opinion that 10% is too much to write off in an undertaking of this kind and quotes authorities in support of his contention.

70. I have not dealt at any length with the Postal Statistics as the Postmaster-General publishes an Annual Report on the working of the Department as a whole.

71. It is to be hoped that now the Post Office has been made a closed Service greater efficiency will result in the Staff. It is unsatisfactory that there should have been many complaints of the loss of letters or their contents. It is difficult to bring home cases of dishonesty but for the credit of the department the utmost vigilance and the strictest supervision should be maintained.

Public Health.

72. The health of the Island was below the average. The death rate was higher than usual and zymotic diseases were unusually prevalent.

73. The corrected death rate for the Island was 40.73 per mille 43.09 within and 34.10 outside Municipal limits.

74. The chief factor in the death rate is immigration. The Colonial Surgeon points out that the total number of deck passengers inspected on arrival exceeded the normal population of Penang. Like Singapore it is a great distributing centre of immigration and if those countries from which the immigrants are drawn have had the misfortune to suffer from pestilence or famine the number of immigrants arriving here broken down in health is abnormally raised. The immigrants are for the most part adults and it is not astonishing to find that nearly half the deaths here are among adults from 20 to 45 years of age.

75. There were 314 cases of small-pox reported and 91 deaths. The chief class to suffer are adult Klings who in most cases were found to be unvaccinated.

76. There were 51 cases of Cholera and 32 deaths. No fewer than 46 of the cases were imported, 42 of them being passengers landed at the Quarantine Station.

77. Typhoid fever seems to have been unusually prevalent in the East this year. There were 88 cases reported in Penang.

78. Dengue which reached Penang from China and Singapore towards the end of 1901 assumed epidemic proportions during the first few months of the year. No deaths however were reported as directly due to the disease.

79. No cases of plague were reported. The Municipality paid a reward for 131,395 rats.

80. As usual the second quarter of the year when the rains begin after a prolonged spell of drought and the subsoil water saturated with filth rises, was the most unhealthy period.

Province Wellesley.

81. There were many cases of small-pox in the Northern and Central Districts. In most of the villages a distinct sanitary improvement has been achieved by the creation of isolation sheds by the villagers.

82. Cholera was introduced from Kedah in May, but the precautions taken by the authorities prevented a spread of the disease.

83. In the South small-pox never attained epidemic proportions.

84. A serious outbreak of Cholera occurred in Simpang Ampat and Batu Kawan in September. It is supposed to have originated from a Chitty who came by the *Zaida* which had Cholera cases on board. The water supply at Simpang Ampat got contaminated and there were 12 cases and 10 deaths. Some toddy diluted with water and supposed to contain cholera germs was taken to Batu Kawan and 18 cases and 14 deaths occurred there.

Government Veterinary Department.

85. There was less sickness among animals than in 1901. There were no cases of Rinderpest in Penang or Province Wellesley. Foot and mouth disease was prevalent at the beginning and end of the year but only 7 deaths were reported out of 686 cases. Five cases of glanders were traced. One died and the others were destroyed. The fees collected by the Department for inspection, &c., amounted to \$12,120.

Police. Crime.

86. The Criminal Procedure Code came into force on 1st January. In the opinion of the Chief Police Officer the provisions as to investigations are so elaborate that they increase the clerical work of the Inspectors without materially assisting the Police in the detection of crime.

87. Mr. H. O. NEWLAND has been in charge as Chief Police Officer during the year and there were few changes in the Staff. The Inspectors have worked fairly well but the European Contingent cannot be said to be satisfactory. It was seven sergeants short during the year. The majority are reported to be unsteady and the rest unfit for promotion. The detective department is inefficient but great difficulties exist in the way of improving it. In the first place it seems to require an exceptionally good man at the head of it. The Chief Police Officer reports that the Chief Detective Inspector does very little detective work and is not responsible for the efficiency of the Detective Department but he gives no explanation why such a state of things is allowed to exist. Among the difficulties he refers to are (1) the impossibility of getting honest intelligent Chinese Detectives (2) the apathy of the Chinese and their dislike to giving information to Officials against their own race (3) the difficulty in tracing stolen property where receivers can be counted by thousands (4) the exceptional difficulties caused by the various languages and customs of the mixed Asiatic community (5) the facilities afforded by the steamer traffic of these Settlements for the escape of criminals and the export of stolen property. It cannot I think be said that there was any decrease in crime though the number of cases arrested was less by 1809. There were fewer cases of murder but more cases of housebreaking.

88. Waiseng and Huah Hoe lotteries have been suppressed for the time.

89. Secret Societies which still exist both in Penang and Province Wellesley give the Police much trouble but are not dangerous if kept in check.

Prisons.

90. The daily average number of prisoners was 276 against 278 in 1901.

91. The health of the Prison was good, the daily sick rate being 4.75. There were no suicides and no assaults on Warders.

92. The expenditure of the Department was \$40,478 and the Revenue received from breaking stone, manufactures, &c. \$1,817.

93. Of the prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment 1274 were Chinese, 622 Indians and 260 Malays. Of the Asiatics admitted 29.81 had previous convictions.

Education.

94. All the Grant-in-aid Schools are as full as possible in spite of the fact that the largest of them—the Free School—has considerably increased its fees.

95. The proposal of the Education Commission which visited Penang that the Government should take over the Free School as well as the Raffles Institution was not adopted. It would undoubtedly have been to the advantage of the School and to the Settlement but it would have entailed great initial expense.

96. Mr. STRATTON who has been in charge of the Department throughout the year reports that the results of his inspection of the principal Boys' schools, the Free School, St. Xavier's Institution and the Anglo Chinese School, were on the whole satisfactory. The teaching of English is improving and the standard required of the boys was higher than at previous examinations.

97. The Girls' schools showed creditable results, the English at the Convent being reported to be stronger than at the St. George's School which however under a new Head Mistress has improved. The Anglo-Chinese School showed satisfactory results although the School had no girl above Standard IV.

98. The results of the Cambridge Local Examination held in December 1901 were satisfactory.

99. The usual complaint is made of bad attendance at the Vernacular Schools especially in Province Wellesley. The results of the annual inspection were satisfactory and there was an increase in the number of boys presented.

100. The Superintendent notes with pleasure signs of improvement in the female vernacular education of the Settlement. Attendance has improved and there appears to be more readiness among Malays to appreciate the advantages of instruction for their daughters.

Chinese Protectorate.

Immigration.

101. The total number of immigrants arriving at Penang on Chinese Immigrant ships was 69,762 against 66,411 in 1901.

102. There were 4,664 female immigrants against 4,128 in 1901.

103. There is nothing special to remark as to the Protection of Women and Girls but the Protectorate with the assistance of the PO LEUNG KUK did as usual good work.

104. In the brothels voluntary medical examination has been carried out in the case of about 1,000 women of various nationalities, private practitioners being engaged in Penang.

Societies.

105. Action was taken against headmen of a new Society the "BAN ON SIA" resulting in the banishment of six men. The KAU TIO or Fisherman's Society also became aggressive and action was taken in the matter.

106. The Assistant Protector of Chinese is of opinion that further legislation is required for the proper regulation of the Registered Societies as funds subscribed for charitable purposes are often misapplied by the Headmen.

107. There are now 149 Societies registered and 53 exempted as compared with 139 and 52 respectively in 1901.

108. Mr. FIRMSTONE was in charge of the Department for the latter half of the year.

Indian Immigration.

109. The number of immigrants arriving in Penang from the Madras Coast again shewed a falling off. The figures for the last three years are as follows:—

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Statute Immigrants	7,615	2,785	2,430
Free coolies with aided passage tickets	7,052	3,476	1,595
Other Immigrants	23,862	21,998	16,217
	38,529	28,259	20,242

110. The "Other Immigrants" include dependants on Statute Immigrants of whom there were 162 in 1902 and children of whom there were 1567.

111. Meanwhile there has been a steady increase in the number of Indians leaving the Colony for South Indian ports as shewn by the following figures:—

1902	17,219 adults and 964 minors
1901	15,434 " 770 "
1900	10,739 " 512 "

112. The Superintendent, Indian Immigrants, regards this as the natural result of a return to comparative prosperity in Southern India.

113. It must be attributed to a great extent to the increased cost of living here and the diminished purchasing power of the dollar compared with the rupee.

114. For five years previous to 1902 exchange with India remained fairly steady at about \$100 to Rs. 150. During the year 1902 the rate fell from 138 on 2nd January, to 118 on 31st December.

115. A new Agreement was made with the British India Steam Navigation Company at the beginning of the year which provided for a fortnightly service, the Government guaranteeing to take 8,000 tickets. Of this number only 4,415 were availed of.

116. Cholera was introduced in September by the *S. S. Zaida*. Ten persons who came as passengers were attacked, three of them being immigrant coolies. All the cases proved fatal. The remaining immigrants were sent to the Quarantine Station and no further cases occurred.

117. Any agricultural labourer can obtain an aided passage ticket on application at Negapatam but only 19 persons availed themselves of this assistance.

118. The laxity of the Medical Examination in 1900 led to an influx of weakly men among the Statute Immigrants with the inevitable result of a greatly increased death rate.

119. The Medical Examination as now conducted which admits a certain proportion of able bodied manual labourers although they may not have been agriculturalists cannot with safety be further relaxed.

120. The disproportion between the sexes is more marked than ever. Among Statute Immigrants there were 1899 males and 581 females as compared with 1883 males and 902 females in 1901. In the case of Free coolies the disparity is even greater. Out of 1,595 who arrived in 1902 only 216 were females.

121. The number of Statute Immigrants employed on Estates in Province Wellesley fell from 3,538 on 1st January to 2,246 on 31st December.

122. The death rate among these coolies has steadily improved on the whole during the past two years but on the Penang Sugar Estates in spite of the utmost sanitary precautions, including the supply of boiled and filtered water to the coolies, there has been a considerable amount of sickness.

123. At the end of the year Messrs. O'SULLIVAN and T. H. HILL Protector of Labour, Federated Malay States, were sent to confer with the Managing Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company at Calcutta with a view to putting our recruiting system on a more satisfactory basis.

124. Efforts were made during the year to recruit beyond the Madras Presidency but this was stopped by the Government of India. They expressed the opinion that if the supply of coolies was found insufficient the reason was that the terms offered were not sufficiently attractive. It is now proposed to entrust the work of recruiting for the Straits and Federated Malay States to the Madura Company and it is probable that the minimum rate of wages will be raised to 35 cents a day.

125. Mr. GILMAN who has been acting as Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants has written an interesting Report which may be referred to for further particulars.

Supreme Court.

126. From 5th April when Mr. Justice LAW went on leave there was only one Judge sitting, Mr. Justice LEACH. The Court was engaged for 39 days in Criminal trials and 172 days in Civil Sittings. There was a decrease in the amount of criminal work owing to the increased Jurisdiction of the Bench Court. The number of days occupied by Criminal work was little more than half that occupied in 1901.

127. Mr. WOODWARD was appointed Assistant Registrar in succession to Mr. HUDSON who became Solicitor General. I regret to have record the death of Mr. BOWEN the Sheriff which occurred in May.

Police Courts.

128. The number of cases disposed of was 11,617 as compared with 11,966 in 1901. Of 16,389 persons tried 4,248 were acquitted.

129. There were 36 appeals in which the decision of the Magistrate was affirmed in 22 cases. 8 convictions were quashed.

130. The revenue payable to the Colony collected during the year amounted to \$27,556. Mr. BRYANT the First Magistrate reports that the Criminal Procedure Code which came into force in January has worked smoothly and well on the whole though it has some defects. It has not at present materially reduced the number of cases.

131. The Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests was increased from \$50 to \$100 from 4th March. There has been an increase in the number of cases.

Forests and Gardens.

132. The year was an unusually dry one for Penang, the total rainfall on Government Hill, which is always greater than on the plain, being only 115.51 whereas the average for a number of years is about 150 inches.

133. No extension to the Waterfall Gardens or permanent improvements have been made as the Municipal Commissioners have still under consideration a Scheme for converting the Waterfall Valley the present site of the Garden into a Reservoir.

134. The Botanical Gardens are much appreciated not only by the residents but by visitors to Penang. Under the superintendence of Mr. CURTIS they have maintained their attractive character. A number of valuable plants were added as the result of a visit to the mountains between Selangor and Pahang.

135. Experiments in tapping the largest Para rubber tree in the Gardens continue to give results and there is every reason to believe that the cultivation of Para rubber which has been widely extended in the Peninsula will prove remunerative.

136. Gutta Percha trees growing in the Waterfall Valley from which a good crop of seeds was obtained in 1901 produced not a single fruit though one tree flowered freely. Imported saplings both from Borneo and Sumatra are, Mr. CURTIS says, decided failures and until seeds are obtainable the cost of forming large plantations is too great to justify the undertaking.

137. Up to the end of the year the Forests were directly under the District Officers, the Superintendent of Gardens and Forests acting as adviser especially in the matter of planting operations. From the 1st January 1903 the Reserves have been placed under the Superintendent of Forests and Gardens.

GENERAL.

138. Mr. J. K. BIRCH continued to act as Resident Councillor during the year until I returned from leave on 4th December. For the information given in this Report I have therefore had to rely on the departmental Reports furnished by the local Heads of Departments.

139. Progress has been made with the iron Steamer Wharf which it has been decided to extend North and reclamation work is going on towards the Fort point which will provide accommodation for large sheds for landing and shipping cargo. The mud bank to the South of the iron wharf is rapidly extending and further reclamation works must be undertaken in this direction.

140. The Hill Railway has not yet been commenced but the Government having decided to lease sites on the highest range there seems every prospect of the project being carried through in the present year.

141. The Municipality will soon be in a position to supply electric power for a Tramway but they have not the available funds for carrying on such an undertaking.

142. The New Supreme Court which is approaching completion, the new Municipal offices, the Town Club and Exchange and other Government buildings are evidence of the growing importance of the place.

143. The exchange rate of the dollar declined from $1/10\frac{1}{4}$ in January 1902 to $1/7\frac{3}{4}$ in December, 1902. Meantime the cost of living has continued to increase and the rate of wages has risen in proportion. In this Settlement there appears to be a great preponderance of opinion in favour of fixity in exchange and the adoption of a gold standard.

144. The very serious falling off in the number of immigrants arriving from India is much felt. In October a Conference of Employers of Indian Labour in the Colony and Federated Malay States was held in Penang at which certain resolutions were passed. The price of tin was well maintained and although there are no mines in the Settlement there is an enormous amount of Penang capital invested in tin mining both in Tongkah and the Federated Malay States. Trade with the western Siamese States continues to increase and their prosperity is entirely dependent on Penang.

145. The Federated Malay States Railway through Province Wellesley with its service of excellent Steamers has proved most successful and is a great benefit to the Settlement.

146. The most important public event of the year was the Coronation Celebration which was held in June and was observed with the greatest demonstration of loyalty.

147. The Clock Tower presented by Mr. CHEN EOK in front of Government Offices was opened on the 23rd July.

148. A Commission appointed to enquire into the question of English Education in the Colony visited Penang in March.

149. One of their principal recommendations was that the Government should take over the management of the Raffles Institution and the Penang Free School but so far as the latter Institution was concerned the recommendation was not adopted.

150. His Excellency the Governor, Sir FRANK SWETTENHAM, visited the Settlement in August and December.

151. The usual returns are appended.

C. W. SNEYD KYNNEERSLEY,
Resident Councillor, Penang.

30th April, 1903.

APPENDIX I.

Comparative Statement of Actual Revenue and Expenditure
(exclusive of Crown Agent payments).*Revenue.*

	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Revenue (exclusive of Land Sales) ...	107,451 61	108,994 65	1,543 04	...
Rents (exclusive of Lands) ...	5,199 45	7,149 41	1,949 96	...
Licences ...	1,572,592 00	1,578,471 00	5,879 00	...
Stamps ...	134,636 00	203,677 29	69,041 29	...
Port and Harbour Dues ...	39,870 34	41,779 36	1,909 02	...
Post Office and Telegraphs ...	63,435 34	90,922 63	27,487 29	...
Fines and Forfeitures ...	42,689 44	43,329 04	639 60	...
Fees of Office ...	48,296 91	83,104 42	34,807 51	...
Reimbursements ...	85,225 41	55,600 79	...	29,624 62
Sale of Government Property ...	1,866 49	1,690 94	...	175 55
Interest ...	11,738 56	8,377 98	...	3,360 58
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	4,339 93	1,719 45	...	2,620 48
Special Receipts ...	108 38	...	...	108 38
District Collections ...	96,087 66	102,667 59	6,579 93	...
Land Sales ...	8,376 58	9,990 27	1,613 69	...
Total dollars	2,221,914 10	2,337,474 82	151,450 33	35,889 61
Deduct Decrease ...	...	...	35,889 61	...
Total Increase \$	...	...	115,560 72	...

Expenditure.

	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments (Ex- change of Compensation Allowance) }	714,532 94	774,049 83	59,516 89	...
Other charges ...	296,007 18	300,644 09	4,636 91	...
Pension, &c. ...	30,654 22	29,467 37	...	1,186 85
Charitable Allowance ...	4,824 50	5,380 00	555 50	...
Transport ...	220 10	237 34	17 24	...
Interest ...	1,362 64	1,975 60	612 96	...
Miscellaneous Services ...	24,321 43	14,615 47	...	9,705 96
W. & B., A. R. E. ...	50,135 92	55,955 90	5,819 98	...
R. S. B., &c. do. ...	125,677 19	120,463 39	...	5,213 80
Land & Houses purchased ...	12,503 60	4,170 05	...	8,333 55
Expenses under the Volunteer Ordinance 1888 ...	10,009 49	11,222 92	1,213 43	...
Special Expenses ...	40,815 58	21 00	...	40,794 58
W. & B., special services ...	415,366 45	395,240 10	...	20,126 35
R. S. B., &c. do. ...	83,822 86	122,863 88	39,041 02	...
Total dollars ...	1,810,254 10	1,836,306 94	111,413 93	85,361 09
Deduct Decrease ...	...	...	85,361 09	...
Total Increase \$	...	...	26,052 84	...

APPENDIX II.

Comparative Statement of the Revenue under "The Stamp Ordinance 1881 and 1885" during the years 1901 and 1902.

Description.	Revenue in 1901.	Revenue in 1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Revenue Stamp (adhesive) ...	71,504 94	75,380 17	3,875 23	...
Do. do. (impressed) ...	*78,004 37	†166,766 64	88,762 27	...
Duty on Bank Notes ...	7,239 06	7,192 40	...	46 66
Judicial Stamps (adhesive) ...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. (impressed) ...	...	...	...	...
Court of Requests ...	...	...	...	...
Total Dollars ...	156,748 37	2249,339 21	92,637 50	46 66
Deduct Difference ...	...	...	46 66	...
Total Increase ...	...	...	92,590 84	...

* Of this amount \$26,342.50 was for Probate duty.

† Of this amount \$107,418.70 was for Probate duty.

a Of this amount \$52 was refunded.

Comparative Statement of the Revenue under "Judicial 1881 and 1885" during the years 1901 and 1902.

Description.	Revenue in 1901.	Revenue in 1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Revenue Stamp (adhesive,) ...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. (impressed,) ...	...	...	...	...
Duty on Bank Notes, ...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Stamps (adhesive, ...	10 35	5 55	...	4 80
Do. do. (impressed,) ...	13,447 90	14,258 90	811 00	...
Court of Requests ...	8,941 75	11,163 50	2,221 75	...
Total Dollars ...	22,400 00	25,427 95	3,027 95	4 80
Deduct Difference ...	...	...	4 80	...
Total Increase ...	...	...	3,027 95	...

APPENDIX III.

Return shewing the Progress of the Government Savings Bank, Penang, from March, 1881, to December, 1902.

Year.	No. of accounts opened.	Number of Deposits.	Amount Deposited.	Number of Withdrawals.	Amount With-drawn.	Amount includ-ing Interest at the credit of Depositors at the close of the year.
			\$ c.		\$ c.	
1881	20	63	2,022 22	21	1,452 28	585 32
1882	64	156	5,538 39	44	1,856 38	4,450 00
1883	83	264	10,344 10	75	6,613 57	8,430 36
1884	90	374	16,709 09	127	9,095 97	10,033 32
1885	104	436	18,989 24	164	14,020 63	22,513 56
1886	108	415	19,225 80	192	19,768 49	22,986 88
1887	132	533	23,990 83	229	19,526 01	28,641 10
1888	112	534	22,819 93	243	21,245 92	31,562 46
1889	105	559	23,642 95	267	28,348 05	28,104 21
1890	220	613	21,376 60	246	23,100 17	27,289 98
1891	144	678	25,691 75	301	20,870 79	33,238 01
1892	146	805	26,062 39	317	22,923 36	37,692 55
1893	147	872	29,134 49	335	27,340 08	40,693 51
1894	148	939	32,294 02	303	24,341 15	50,059 90
1895	114	909	33,866 71	340	32,190 89	53,293 08
1896	168	1,058	45,475 31	349	30,662 25	69,798 14
1897	155	1,103	47,963 68	439	48,348 90	71,401 70
1898	182	1,371	54,037 51	439	45,334 70	82,300 25
1899	182	1,207	54,972 02	482	57,171 79	82,268 79
1900	202	1,336	58,658 11	507	55,348 58	87,957 41
1901	209	1,437	68,566 51	540	63,256 52	95,638 51
1902	219	1,486	73,975 58	645	71,186 14	101,238 39

APPENDIX IV.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels entered at the Port of Penang in the Colony of the Straits Settlements from each country in the year 1902.

Countries from which arrived.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom ...	37	128,481	1	3,796	38	132,277
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Australia ...	2	6,204	8	20,723	10	26,927
Bombay and Malabar Ports ...	31	87,490	17	24,865	48	112,355
Burma Ports ...	95	62,834	25	25,436	90	88,270
Calcutta ...	80	174,159	3	11,055	83	185,214
Hongkong ...	45	98,701	1	989	46	99,690
Madras and Coromandel Ports ...	50	122,096	...	...	50	122,096
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
America ...	9	25,641	2	6,692	11	32,333
Arabia ...	2	4,379	2	3,350	4	7,729
Austria ...	...	...	6	20,565	6	20,565
China ...	86	183,953	16	19,099	102	203,052
French Indo-China ...	1	1,495	1	1,578	2	3,073
Germany ...	23	60,252	74	282,262	97	342,514
Japan ...	93	276,083	67	281,835	160	557,918
Philippines ...	3	5,502	1	769	4	6,271
MALAY PENINSULA.						
Perak ...	456	62,851	...	...	456	62,851
Selangor ...	169	27,653	3	2,034	172	29,68
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Java ...	3	7,211	31	31,486	34	38,697
Sumatra ...	477	99,031	158	103,820	635	202,851
Dutch Borneo ...	1	1,148	...	...	1	1,148
SIAM WEST COAST.						
Tongkah ...	60	9,719	...	...	60	9,719
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS.						
Malacca ...	84	20,756	...	...	84	20,756
Singapore ...	198	207,067	48	42,972	246	250,039
Total ...	1,975	1,672,706	464	883,326	2,439	2,556,032

APPENDIX V.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels cleared at the Port of Penang in the Colony of the Straits Settlements for each country in the year 1902.

Countries to which departed.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom ...	37	128,481	1	3,796	38	132,277
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Australia ...	2	6,204	8	20,723	10	26,927
Bombay and Malabar Ports ...	31	87,490	17	24,865	48	112,355
Burma Ports ...	95	62,834	25	25,436	90	88,270
Calcutta ...	80	174,159	3	11,055	83	185,214
Hongkong ...	45	98,701	1	989	46	99,690
Madras and Coromandel Ports ...	50	122,096	...	...	50	122,096
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
America ...	9	25,641	2	6,692	11	32,333
Arabia ...	2	4,379	2	3,350	4	7,729
Austria ...	...	...	6	20,565	6	20,565
China ...	86	183,953	16	19,099	102	203,052
French Indo-China ...	1	1,495	1	1,578	2	3,073
Germany ...	23	60,252	74	282,262	97	342,514
Japan ...	93	276,083	67	281,835	160	557,918
Philippines ...	3	5,502	1	769	4	6,271
MALAY PENINSULA.						
Perak ...	456	62,851	...	...	456	62,851
Selangor ...	168	27,513	3	2,034	171	29,547
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Java ...	3	7,211	31	31,486	34	38,697
Sumatra ...	475	97,720	158	103,820	633	201,549
Dutch Borneo ...	1	1,148	...	...	1	1,148
SIAM WEST COAST.						
Tongkah ...	59	9,561	...	...	59	9,561
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS.						
Malacca ...	84	20,756	...	...	84	20,756
Singapore ...	198	207,067	48	42,972	246	250,039
Total...	1,971	1,671,106	464	883,326	2,435	2,554,432

APPENDIX VI.

IMPORTS.

TOTAL VALUE of the Gross IMPORTS into the Settlement of PENANG from each Country, during the year 1902, with Comparative Statement for the years 1901 and 1902.

Countries whence Imported.	1901	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From UNITED KINGDOM ...	5,711,580	\$ 6,882,236	\$ 1,170,656	\$...
BRITISH POSSESSIONS:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia ...	32,500	11,275	...	21,225
Bombay &c. ...	2,599,949	3,996,082	1,396,133	...
Burma Ports ...	5,604,154	5,945,200	341,046	...
Calcutta ...	4,492,337	4,629,877	137,540	...
Ceylon ...	91,198	118,966	27,768	...
Gibraltar ...	1,100	...	...	1,100
Hongkong ...	9,004,722	12,300,701	3,295,979	...
Madras &c. ...	1,286,323	1,382,831	96,508	...
Malta ...	4,500	1,223	...	3,277
Total ... \$	23,116,783	28,386,155	5,294,974	25,602
FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arabia ...	40,000	83,515	43,515	...
Austria ...	565,762	421,171	...	144,591
Belgium ...	277,606	237,659	...	39,947
China ...	517,553	484,399	...	33,154
Denmark ...	2,910	...	...	2,910
Egypt ...	830	...	...	830
France ...	98,384	115,693	17,309	...
French India ...	124,586	81,101	...	43,485
French Indo-China Protec- torate ...	25,600	45,080	19,480	...
French Indo-China Colony ...	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	1,671,852	1,678,992	7,140	...
Holland ...	404,775	404,118	...	657
Italy ...	253,415	289,739	36,324	...
Japan ...	308,310	334,660	26,350	...
Malay Peninsula, West:—				
Johor ...	...	1,100	1,100	...
Kedah ...	890,038	1,726,775	836,737	...
Perak ...	12,606,606	20,867,044	8,260,438	...
Selangor ...	5,948,125	5,555,778	...	392,347
Netherlands India:—				
Achinese Ports ...	1,755,018	2,150,976	395,958	...
Dutch Borneo ...	42,850	103,026	60,176	...
Java ...	21,630	600	...	21,030
Sumatra ...	2,573,426	2,780,698	207,272	...
Philippines ...	11,660	9,460	...	2,200
Russia ...	434,500	...	...	434,500
Siam Proper ...	9,900	...	...	9,900
Siam West Coast ...	3,387,829	4,306,858	919,029	...
Spain ...	350	8,195	7,845	...
United States, Atlantic... ..	177,451	159,997	...	17,454
United States, Pacific ...	19,073	34,187	15,114	...
Total, ... \$	32,170,039	41,880,821	10,853,787	1,143,005
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dindings ...	95,821	38,506	...	57,515
Malacca ...	87,677	178,462	90,785	...
Singapore ...	2,534,847	1,992,915	...	541,932
Total, ... \$	2,718,345	2,209,683	90,785	599,447
Grand Total ... \$	63,716,747	79,358,895	17,410,202	1,768,054
Increase ... \$	...	15,642,148	15,642,148	...

APPENDIX VII.

EXPORTS.

TOTAL VALUE of the Gross EXPORTS from the Settlement of PENANG to each Country, during the year 1902, with Comparative Statement for the years 1901 and 1902.

Countries to which Imported.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TO UNITED KINGDOM :	15,841,931	25,743,006	9,901,075	...
„ BRITISH POSSESSIONS :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia ...	...	5,000	5,000	...
Bombay &c. ...	505,720	600,206	94,486	...
Burma Ports ...	2,221,836	1,377,470	...	844,366
Calcutta ...	1,554,128	2,136,386	582,258	...
Ceylon ...	346,813	856,435	509,622	...
Hongkong ...	3,774,146	3,776,783	2,637	...
Madras &c. ...	1,095,774	816,602	...	279,172
Mauritius ...	...	1,300	1,300	...
Total, ...	\$9,498,417	\$9,570,182	\$1,195,303	\$1,123,538
„ FOREIGN COUNTRIES :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arabia ...	...	2,500	2,500	...
Austria ...	263,797	438,931	175,134	...
Belgium ...	219,503	213,700	...	5,803
China ...	755,127	1,118,922	363,795	...
Denmark ...	54,472	134,292	79,820	...
Egypt ...	6,119	9,470	3,351	...
France ...	763,730	1,251,090	487,360	...
French India ...	60,669	104,996	44,327	...
Germany ...	785,063	1,038,898	253,835	...
Holland ...	58,797	237,128	178,331	...
Italy ...	976,391	2,053,557	1,077,166	...
Japan ...	72,184	93,622	21,438	...
„ Malay Peninsula :—				
Kedah ...	421,827	595,179	173,352	...
Pahang ...	115	250	135	...
Perak ...	8,281,107	9,970,656	1,689,549	...
Selangor ...	1,045,739	1,514,637	468,898	...
„ Netherlands India :—				
Achinese Ports ...	4,326,601	2,979,019	...	1,347,582
Java ...	292,793	99,958	...	192,835
Sumatra ...	6,251,209	4,556,239	...	1,694,970
Philippines ...	...	67,000	67,000	...
Russia ...	378,209	502,281	124,072	...
Siam West Coast ...	1,050,463	1,091,061	43,598	...
Spain ...	207,132	205,148	...	1,984
Turkey in Asia ...	15,080	6,600	...	8,480
Turkey in Europe ...	2,760	2,400	...	360
United States Atlantic ...	7,955,404	9,870,461	1,915,057	...
United States Pacific ...	58,418	235,842	177,424	...
Total, ...	\$34,302,709	\$38,396,837	\$7,346,142	\$3,252,014
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dindings ...	35,081	16,151	...	18,930
Malacca ...	177,391	303,772	126,381	...
Singapore ...	2,780,919	2,419,120	...	361,799
Total...	\$2,093,391	\$2,739,043	\$126,381	\$380,729
Grand Total...	\$62,636,448	\$76,449,068	\$18,568,901	\$4,756,281
Increase ...	...	\$13,812,620	\$13,812,620	..

APPENDIX VIII.

THE REGISTRATION OF DEEDS ORDINANCE 1886.

Statement shewing the number of Instruments presented for registration under "The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886" for the year 1902, 1901 and 1900.

Item.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total 1902.	Total 1901.	Total 1900.
Conveyances of Freehold and assignments of leasehold property	174	176	224	339	368	274	331	268	272	274	227	247	3,174	3,143	3,591
Mortgages	190	151	167	207	255	203	230	232	209	270	151	215	2,480	2,402	2,169
Transfers of Mortgages	17	2	9	6	7	13	14	6	7	3	7	3	94	99	70
Reconveyances on reassignments of mortgaged property	99	77	96	123	158	141	157	139	133	190	105	140	1,558	1,306	1,519
Memorandum of Charges or Lien	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	1	1	13	14	17
Affidavit of discharge	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	18	12	11
Leases	5	4	2	5	11	3	2	2	6	3	8	4	55	35	29
Memorial of Letters of Administration	21	24	14	25	17	18	28	30	36	25	32	18	288	334	338
Memorials of Probate	5	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	6	1	4	...	30	34	37
Certificate of appointment of Trustee in Bankruptcy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orders of Court	10	4	2	4	8	...	2	7	1	7	1	6	52	24	27
Caveats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	6
Private Ordinance	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total ...	523	441	519	713	829	656	768	688	676	777	538	637	7,765	7,403	7,814

APPENDIX IX.

Comparative Statement of Land Revenue and Premium on Land Sales in the North-Eastern District, Penang, during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902.

Heads of receipts.	1900.		1901.		1902.		Estimated in 1902.	Remarks.
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		
LAND SALES :—								
Premium on Grants			
LAND REVENUE :—								
Land Rents	...	955 12	...	474 12	...	260 32	200	
Beach Rents	...	11,256 38	...	11,218 87	...	11,040 53	10,800	
Grazing Land and Gardens	...	228 53	...	228 53	...	234 49	220	
Timber Royalty	...	329 00	...	372 00	...	387 00	350	
Fees on Issue of Notices	...	116 67	...	67 58	...	38 88	75	
" for Distrains	...	479 50	...	562 00	...	533 50	500	
" for search and inspection	...	153 00	...	172 00	...	170 00	200	
" for Registration and Preparation of Grants	...	218 00	...	182 50	...	217 50	30	
Expenses of Preliminary Survey	...	45 00	...	27 00	...	36 00	15	
Miscellaneous	...	14 00	...	43 60	...	18 40	1,500	
Tenth Coral and Granite	...	2,448 67	...	1,567 50	...	1,984 16	75	
Sale of Government property, Miscellaneous	...	81 00	...	75 00	...	93 00	...	
REIMBURSEMENTS :—								
Survey Fees	14 00	...	...	700	
Sale of Boundary Stones	...	938 99	...	796 83	...	635 37	200	
Sale of Maps and Plans	...	262 36	...	214 00	...	171 64	200	
	...	509 42	...	448 00	...	437 00	200	
Total		18,035 64		16,463 53		16,257 79	15,065	

Two Temporary Licenses for Boat building Sheds on the foreshore near Bridge Road (\$150 00 and \$88 00) per annum not renewed in 1902.

APPENDIX X.

Comparative Statement of Revenue collected from 1st January, 1897, to 31st December, 1902, in the District Office, Balik Pulau :—

Items.		1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.	
		£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>													
Land Rents ...	...	19,610	16	20,514	86	20,686	19	21,027	42	21,617	31	21,789	87
Timber Royalty ...	...	594	45	906	03	623	01	616	74	577	32	567	55
Notice Fees ...	...	207	50	164	50	244	...	261	...	262	...	263	50
Distrain Fees ...	...	44	...	38	...	35	...	55	...	71	...	62	...
Fees for Search &c., ...	...	26	50	74	50	199	...	231	...	68	...	52	...
Fees for Preparation and Registration of Grants ...	...	243	...	213	...	270	...	216	...	258	...	237	...
Fees for Preparation and Registration of Conveyance ...	...	206	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fees for Preliminary Survey ...	...	224	80	195	55	89	90	153	40	69	15	106	05
Fees, Miscellaneous ...	...	42	65	40	35	101	37	43	59	47	18	36	10
Interest ...	...	...	08	...	...	1	08	1	99	...	48	...	...
<i>Reimbursements.</i>													
Survey Fees ...	...	763	60	1,117	45	1,186	20	868	85	880	30	966	05
Boundary Stones ...	...	454	64	420	81	391	46	334	88	294	84	323	94
Maps and Plans ...	...	13	...	16	...	7	...	1	...	5	...	15	...
<i>Land Sales.</i>													
Premium on Grants ...	...	277	50	263	50	323	17	154	37	867	81	193	50
		22,697 88		24,176 55		24,157 38		23,965 24		25,018 49		24,612 56	

-APPENDIX XI.

Comparative Statement of Land Revenue collected in Province Wellesley from January to December, 1901-1902.

Land Revenue and Reimbursements	Butterworth			Bukit Mertajam			Nibong Tebal.		
	Estimates 1902.	1901.	1902.	Estimates 1902.	1901.	1902.	Estimates 1902.	1901.	1902.
Premium on Grants	\$ 350	\$ 417 75	\$ c. 736 25	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,091 25	\$ c. 8,115 85	\$ 2,000	\$ 4,841 20	\$ c. 105 10
Land Rents { Arrears	...	72 63	83 87	} 22,250	837 77	1,005 71	} 9,200	767 10	482 65
Land Rents { Current	...	11,624 04	12,212 97		22,141 07	23,071 09		9,731 45	10,859 95
Grazing land	...	7 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber Royalty	...	23 35	117 50	20	9 11	19 31	100	138 58	84 05
Fees on issue of Notices, &c.	...	483 50	463 50	350	479 50	473 00	250	195 50	177 00
Fees for Search and Inspection	...	509 75	495 35	150	130 80	512 50	350	403 00	316 50
Fees for Preparation and Registration	...	138 00	114 00	750	1,692 00	558 00	600	498 00	456 00
Expenses of Preliminary Survey	...	186 00	189 00	100	133 80	112 00	200	172 50	188 50
Miscellaneous	...	70 40	92 81	150	659 50	570 65	2,500	2,840 00	2,238 50
Rent on Fish market, Bagan Tuan Kechil	...	176 00	276 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rent of Jetty stalls, &c. Jalan Bahru	240	264 00	288 00	...	...	...
Survey Fees	...	1,014 00	929 06	3,000	3,513 05	1,968 59	...	...	...
Sale of Boundary Stones	...	361 52	383 32	400	461 58	226 27	2,300	1,726 08	2,046 67
Sale of Maps and Plans	...	36 50	30 50	40	31 00	11 00	400	442 57	631 98
Charges under Ordinance V. of 1900	50	53 00	65 50
	231 05
	15,150	15,120 44	16,124 13	28,450	31,444 43	36,931 97	17,950	21,808 98	17,883 45
Total 1901	\$15,120			\$31,444			\$21,808		

APPENDIX XII.

Comparative statement of Revenue collected under the Municipal Ordinance in Province Wellesley from January to December, 1901-1902.

District Collections and Fees of Office.	Butterworth			Bukit Mertajam			Nibong Tebal		
	Estimates 1902.	1901.	1902.	Estimates 1902.	1901.	1902.	Estimates 1902.	1901.	1902.
Land Assessment	\$ 11,300	\$ c. 10,245 16	\$ c. 11,823 03	\$ 11,000	\$ c. 10,344 56	\$ c. 11,249 46	\$ 6,300	\$ c. 6,452 64	\$ c. 7,066 15
House Assessment	5,500	5,180 07	6,701 79	5,600	5,497 26	5,873 18	6,000	6,370 30	6,406 00
Carts	5,400	3,063 08	2,863 95	3,700	3,744 45	3,856 85	2,000	2,079 70	2,279 15
Carriages	550	2,305 50	2,313 00	2,800	2,971 50	2,683 50	1,500	1,491 00	1,441 50
Horses, &c	550	542 00	505 00	550	566 00	482 00	400	366 00	379 00
Notices	300	522 50	592 00	250	331 00	244 50	400	362 50	229 00
Distraints	50	145 00	155 00	100	147 00	89 00	400	158 50	120 50
Water Rates	500	493 50	658 67	3,500	2,939 66	3,772 69	2,000	2,017 18	2,214 42
Fees for Building Plans	...	...	37 50	...	...	10 00	...	...	5 00
Miscellaneous	50	72 00	81 50	40	52 00	23 00	100	69 00	69 00
License on Pig sty	350	339 00	297 00	100	78 00	94 00	250	329 00	386 00
Payment for Private Water Supply	...	54 98	40 44	100	67 73	71 16	100	142 48	84 30
Fees under Hackney Carriage Ordinance	24,000	22,962 79	26,068 86	27,740 00	26,739 16	28,449 34	19,000	19,838 30	20,680 02
	1,175	1,070 10	971 30	1,200	1,104 90	1,011 40	400	475 90	498 30
	25,175	24,032 89	27,040 16	28,940	27,844 06	29,460 74	19,400	20,314 20	21,178 32
Total 1901.		\$24,032			\$27,844			\$20,314	

APPENDIX XIII.

Comparative Statement of Land Revenue collected in the Dindings from January to December 1901 and 1902.

Land Revenue and Re-imbursements.			Estimates 1902.	1901.	1902.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Premium on Grants	...	...	200 00	704 45	664 25
Land Rents	{ Arrears }	...	3,600 00	64 90	111 20
	{ Currents }	...		3,756 60	4,127 50
Timber Royalty	...	...	10,000 00	10,694 72	10,066 71
Beach Rents	...	...	142 00	142 00	123 50
Fees on issue of Notices and Distraints	...	...	75 00	126 00	100 50
Preparation and Registration of Grants	...	...	200 00	129 00	240 00
Preliminary Survey Expenses	...	...	120 00	128 00	154 00
Tin Permit	...	...	...	25 00	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	960 ...	950 50	1,320 50
Search and Registration	...	...	...	3 00	...
Sale of Plans and Maps	...	...	...	...	25 00
Sale of Boundary Stones	...	...	100 00	25 50	101 08
Survey Fees	...	...	...	...	166 80
TOTAL...			15,397 00	16,749 67	17,201 04

APPENDIX XIV.

Return of principal Works undertaken in Penang during the year 1902.

No. of Item.	Works.	Estimated.	Actual.	Cost.
		Cost.	Payments made prior to 1902.	Payments made in 1902.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Special Services</i>			
	PENANG.			
1	Drill Hall for Penang Volunteers ...			
2	Exchange and Club Building ...	25,000 00	13,164 17	11,831 24
3	Government Offices, Extension of ...	30,000 00	23,992 79	6,007 09
4	Houses for Public Officers ...	50,000 00	17,072 27	25,531 04
5	Marine Police and Harbour Master's Buildings, Reconstruction of ...	30,000 00	15,005 20	14,993 08
6	Pulau Jerejak Quarantine Station, New Reservoir for ...	73,525 00	67,596 44	6 019 36
7	Reclamation New, Erection of Goods Sheds on ...	20,000 00 55,000 00	4,645 73 40,001 62	10,445 72 11,549 15
8	Reclamation, North of Iron Pier ...			
9	Reclamation, Sungei Penang ...	157,764 00	27,400 94	52,035 54
10	Reclamation, Weld Quay ...	100,000 00	69,702 65	23,560 86
11	Supreme Court, New ...	75,000 00 150,000 00	57,264 02 56,126 42	4,922 96 52,664 03
	PROVINCE WELLESLEY.			
12	Quarters for two assistant Superinten- dents of works ...	14,000 00		13,990 53
	<i>Central District.</i>			
13	Water Supply, Improving ...	45,000 00		40,303 63
	ROADS STREETS BRIDGES AND CANALS.			
	<i>Special Services, Penang.</i>			
14	Batu Feringgi Road, Continuation of ...	12,000 00		11,985 96
	PROVINCE WELLESLEY.			
15	Bridge Sungei Jarak, Reconstruction of...	10,000 00		9,358 79

APPENDIX XV.
List of Public Works Services provided in the Estimate for 1902, and left incomplete at the end of the year.

No. of Item.	Nature.	Amount sanctioned or voted.	Expended up to end of 1902.	Amount required to be revoted.	Item in 1902.	Amount revoted	REPORT.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$	
	Special Services.						
	PENANG.						
1	Government Offices, Extension of	50,000 00	42,603 31	7,396 69	12	12,000	
2	Pulau Jerejak Quarantine Station, New Reservoir for	20,000 00	15,091 45	4,908 55	25	5,000	
3	Reclamation, New erection of goods Sheds on	55,000 00	51,497 67	3,502 33	33	2,500	
4	Reclamation, North of Iron Pier	157,764 00	79,436 48	78,327 52	35	57,000	
5	Reclamation, Sungei Penang	100,000 00	93,263 51	6,736 49	38	6,500	
6	Supreme Court, New	150,000 00	108,790 45	41,209 55	32	42,000	
	PROVINCE WELLESLEY,						
	Central District.						
7	Water Supply, Improving	45,000 00	40,303 63	4,696 37	10	3,400	
	DINDINGS.						
8	Water Supply, Improving	6,000 00	1,715 00	4,285 00			
	ROADS, STREETS BRIDGES, AND CANALS.						
	Special Services.						
	PROVINCE WELLESLEY.						
9	Bridges, Decayed Timber, Renewing in iron and masonry	5,000 00	4,463 55	536 45			
10	Bridges, Sungei Nulim, Reconstruction of	2,500 00	1,804 35	695 65			
11	Do. Sungei Jarak	10,000 00	9,358 79	641 21			
13	Do. Lahar Undin Co.						
	Do. No. 19 Permatang Bindahari Road, Reclamation of	2,500 00	2,118 90	381 10			
14	Prai Railway Station, Improvements of	3,800 00	3,166 83	633 17			
	approaches to	8,500 00	6,485 00	2,015 00			

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement of Expenditure in the Public Works Department, Penang, for the year 1902, compared with the average expenditure of the previous seven years.

Settlement.	Expenditure on Public Works.			Expenditure on Store Department.			Expenditure on Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals.			Total Difference under all heads of service.		Remarks			
	1902	Average of previous 7 years.	Difference.	1902	Average of previous 7 years.	Difference.	1902.	Average of previous 7 years.	Difference.						
										More.	Less.		More.	Less.	
Penang.	406,232 ³⁵ ₁₀₀	170,769 ¹⁰ ₁₀₀	235,463 ²⁵ ₁₀₀	...	1,896 ¹⁰ ₁₀₀	2,024 ⁶⁴ ₁₀₀	...	128 ⁵⁴ ₁₀₀	234,654 ²⁴ ₁₀₀	161,649 ⁴³ ₁₀₀	73,004 ⁸³ ₁₀₀	...	308,468 ⁰⁷ ₁₀₀	128 ⁷⁴ ₁₀₀	Net Increase 8308,339 ³⁴ ₁₀₀

SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

SINGAPORE.

Staff.

Survey Department of the Straits Settlements.

1. The staff as in the preceding years consisted of the following Officers:—

- 1 Senior Surveyor in charge.
- 2 District Surveyors.
- 1 Assistant Surveyor.
- 1 Temporary Surveyor.
- 2 Assistant Draughtsmen.
- 3 Apprentices.
- 1 Clerk and Plan Custodian.

Changes.

2. District Surveyor ONG TIN retired on pension on the 31st July in consequence of ill-health.

Apprentices PENNEFATHER and K. NAGALINGAM were transferred for temporary duty to the Harbour Survey during the whole year.

Leave.

3. The Senior Surveyor, Mr. R. H. YOUNG, was granted 3 months and 27 days leave from the 2nd January to proceed to Europe on urgent private affairs, and Mr. VAN CUYLENBURG acted for him in addition to his own duties.

The other members of the staff obtained short leave as follows:—

District Surveyor Mr. J. VAN CUYLENBURG, 2 days' vacation.

Assistant Surveyor C. O. FORREST, 7 days' sick.

Temporary Surveyor Mr. T. N. YOUNG, 1 week sick and 3 days' vacation.

Assistant Draughtsman Mr. FRANCIS, 5 days' sick.

Do. Mr. R. KRAAL, 2 days' sick.

Clerk and Plan Custodian Mr. S. DYRIAM, 4 days' sick.

The Singapore Branch of the Survey Department was considerably undermanned during the year resulting in accumulation of arrears of work as under:—

Application Surveys	...	45
Miscellaneous Surveys	...	30
Title Plans	...	38

Traverse Surveys.

4. Thirty-two miles of traverses were run, of which $20\frac{1}{4}$ miles were along roads and paths, the rest consisting of Boundary Surveys.

Allotments above 100 acres.

5. Only one lot containing an area of 173 acres was surveyed and this was the definition of boundaries of an old lease, the cost of which was recovered from the Lessee by the Land Office.

Allotments below 100 acres.

6. Under this heading is included:—

(a). Survey of applications in the country.

(b). Definition of boundaries of old titles.

(c). Sub-division surveys.

Of (a) 52 lots containing an area of 703 acres were surveyed, being an increase of 453 acres on the previous year.

Of (b) 64 lots containing an area of 207 acres were surveyed during the year. This shows a decrease of 812 acres, but the number of lots was greater. The cost of this work was recovered by the Land Office.

Of (c) only 1 lot, containing an area of 43 acres, was sub-divided into 2 parts.

Building and Suburban Lots.

7. Thirty-eight lots containing in extent 118,875 square feet were surveyed. Of these 33 lots with an area of 72,875 square feet were applications for Crown Land: the remaining 5 lots with an area of 46,000 square feet in extent were surveyed on private application and the cost of the work recovered by the Land Office.

Miscellaneous Surveys.

8. These include surveys and levels for the Public Works Department, Survey of Rifle Range for Military purposes, opening out Government Road Reserves, fixing position of Milestones on new roads, detail survey of land near Labrador Villa, survey of foreshore on Confederate Estate, checking and connecting surveys, setting up Traverse Stones, etc. etc.

Office Work.

9. The following office work was executed during the year.

Plotting and mapping applications and roads surveyed; preparing plans and cross sections for the Public Works Department, preparing 12 murder scene and other plans; preparing 151 Title Plans in duplicate, 462 tracings to accompany correspondence and for the use of the public, 275 tracings for the purpose of compiling old titles and for the preparation of grants and endorsements; preparation of 57 endorsements and mounting 44 maps.

Office correspondence.

10. During the year 1,202 papers, chiefly from the Collector of Land Revenue, were dealt with.

Cost of Work.

11.	Field work	...	...	...	...	\$ 4,274.05
	Office	...	...	...	...	11,513.19
					Total ...	<u>\$15,787.24</u>

12. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF COST.

Year.	Town Lots.		Country.		Traverse Cost per mile.
	Per 1000 Sq. ft.	Average size of Lots.	Below 100 acres.	Average size of Lots.	
	\$ c.	Sq. ft.	\$ c.	Acres.	\$ c.
1901	0 59	7,278	0 81	13	8 89
1902	1 04	3,120	1 28	8	7 77

The increase over 1901 per 1,000 square feet in Town and per acre in Country lots is due to the lots being of a smaller size.

Reimbursement by fees paid to the Land Office.

13.	Survey fees	...	...	...	\$ c.
	Do. for defining boundaries	...	...	...	795.10
	Preparation and registration of Grants	...	...	...	1,395.45
	Tracings and plans supplied to the public	...	...	...	291.00
				Total ...	<u>261.00</u>
					<u>\$2,742.55</u>

This is an increase over the previous year of \$1,074.75 due to definition of boundaries.

GENERAL.

14. The Survey School which had been abolished in 1894 was re-established at the beginning of the year and 6 Students were admitted. They are making good progress, and will in due course be fit to take up their duties as Surveyors.

15. An examination of Survey Apprentices was held in June with the result that 2 out of the 4 Apprentices examined, passed satisfactorily.

Re-Survey of Singapore.

Minor Triangulation.

16. The minor triangulation of the town and suburban districts was commenced by Mr. FRY of the Marine Department at the beginning of the year. This work was carried on by him during his spare time in the early morning and evening up to the 1st December, when he was appointed Superintendent of the whole re-survey operations. Good progress was made with the work. 41 new stations were selected, granite centre marks placed in position and Trigonometrical poles erected. 7" observations were taken at sixty-four stations, and the latitude and departure of sixty-five objects accurately determined. Eight short subsidiary base-lines were measured for the purpose of connecting surveys to inaccessible Trigonometrical Stations, such as the Flag-staff at Tyersall, etc.

Re-Survey of Town.

17. The Superintendent, one Town Surveyor and two Assistant Draughtsmen were engaged on this work during the month of December. The Superintendent ran the principal traverses through the town, commencing at and closing on a Trigonometrical Station in each case.

The Traverses have been computed, the results being very satisfactory in every case, the average error not exceeding $\frac{1}{10,000}$ i. e. 1 link in 100 chains.

The Town Surveyor was engaged in detail work along the main traverse lines and the two Assistant Draughtsmen in ruling Town sheets, scoring computed positions and in the preparation of tracings, &c.

The expenses up to the end of December amount to \$5,223.83. This amount includes the cost of Theodolites and other instruments procured from England through the Crown Agents for the Re-survey: also for Steel bands ordered from Australia, but not yet received; granite centre marks and Trigonometrical poles and all salaries, transport expenses, &c. Out of a Staff of 26 Surveyors and Draughtsmen sanctioned for the Re-survey it has so far only been possible to obtain the services of 9 men.

PENANG.

Staff.

18. The Staff consisted of the following Officers:—

- 1 Senior Survey Officer
- 1 Senior Surveyor
- 2 District Surveyors
- 1 Assistant Surveyor
- 7 Draughtsmen
- 7 Assistant Draughtsmen
- 3 Sub-surveyors
- 1 Temporary Surveyor

- 1 Chief Clerk
- 1 Record Keeper
- 1 Assistant Record Keeper
- 1 Computer
- 1 Typist
- 1 Tracer
- 2 Plotters
- 5 Apprentices
- 1 Plan Custodian
- 3 Peons.

Changes in Staff.

The following among other changes in the Office and Field Staffs took place during the year :—

Messrs. R. H. MORGAN, T. S. LAYU, H. O. FELSINGER, KUNG THEAN SUNG and C. RAMSAMY MODALY were transferred from the Non-pensionable to the Pensionable Establishment on 1st January, on which date these Officers had completed periods of service ranging from twelve to twenty-two years.

The following Officers paid out of the open vote were placed on the Non-pensionable Establishment on 1st January :—

Messrs. CHEON KHAY CHEE, H. H. CORNELIUS, M. R. GOVINDASAMY, SHAIK MYDIN, SHAIK OOSOP, H. L. BAPTIST, MANZUR ALI, P. SREERAMULLOO, MOHAMED DIN, CHAN CHEN PENG, P. V. RUTHNUM PILLAY, C. AROKIASAMY and three Peons.

Mr. A. SUTHERLAND, Senior Survey Officer, returned from leave of absence on 30th July and relieved Mr. R. H. MORGAN who reverted to his former duties.

Mr. A. E. G. COVENEY, Assistant Surveyor, was promoted to District Surveyor, Singapore, on 1st November *vice* Mr. CHIA ONG TIN retired.

Mr. W. A. CLOUGH, Sub-surveyor, was promoted to Assistant Surveyor on 1st November *vice* Mr. A. E. G. COVENEY promoted.

Principal items of Office work.

19. The principal items of work done in the Office in 1902 consisted of (a) the plotting and mapping of sub-divided and altered lots connected with settlement and other work under the Registration of Deeds Ordinance Amendment Ordinance; (b) the preparation of Statutory Grants and other titles; (c) the insertion of sub-divided and altered lots in the 4-chain published sheets; (d) the computation of allotment areas in Town and Country; (e) the insertion of old lots and title numbers taken from Moniot's records, in one set of the 4-chain published sheets; (f) the preparation of tracings for the District Officers and the public, and giving miscellaneous information asked for by them; (g) the preparation of New Mukim Maps for the Collector of Land Revenue and the District Officers, Nibong Tebal and Bukit Mertajam, showing old lots and title numbers; (h) the traverse computations of the Dindings Forest Reserves; (i) the large amount of correspondence with the District Officers concerning questions connected with settlement and other surveys.

Survey of the Dindings.

20. The survey of the Forest Reserves in the Dindings was carried out by Mr. MOHAMED ARIFF from the beginning of the year to 16th September and by Mr. CLOUGH from the latter date to the end of the year. During the year the survey of the following Forest Reserves was completed :—

Telok Muroh Forest Reserve
Tanjong Hantu Forest Reserve

and the three Forest Reserves in Pangkor Island, comprising in all an approximate area of 7,624 acres. In addition to the above the following items of work were performed during the year :—

- (a) Nine and a half miles of connecting traverses.
- (b) One Trigonometrical Station cleared and restored for observation.
- (c) One hundred and fifty-six permanent traverse stations established along Forest Reserve boundaries and connecting traverses.

Sub-division and other Surveys.

21. During the year, in addition to 23½ miles of connecting traverses, the

following parts and other survey lots were surveyed in the Town and Country Districts in Penang and Province Wellesley.

Town lots 151, square feet 2,239,991.

Country lots 1,313, acres 7,837.

Six hundred and forty-eight lots consisting of 1,625 parts and 299 other survey lots, comprising an area of 7,760 acres were plotted, mapped, fitted on original maps, areas computed, tracings prepared and finally supplied to the District Officers with notifications of the Survey fees chargeable.

Arrears of sub-division work.

22. At the end of 1901 the arrears of sub-division work stood at 66 lots, 313 parts and of other surveys 17 lots. During the year 1902, the following fresh applications for survey were received:—

Sub-division surveys, lots 740, parts 1,850, other surveys, 405 lots, making the total to be dealt with during the year as follows:—

Sub-division surveys 806 lots, 2,163 parts, other surveys 422 lots. The surveys remaining to be completed at the end of the year were as follows:—

Sub-division surveys 158 lots or 538 parts, other surveys 123 lots. This may be considered a fair working balance, as, with fresh requisitions for survey constantly coming in, there will always be a similar amount of "floating" work.

Registration Surveys.

23. Surveys required for registration purposes are given priority over all other work and are dealt with as expeditiously as possible. In spite of alterations in boundary and removal of boundary stones the Survey Department has been able to keep these surveys well in hand, the balance of such work at the end of the year being comparatively small.

Preparation of Grants.

24. During the year 470 Statutory Grants and other titles were prepared in duplicate for Province Wellesley, 8 for George Town, and 97 for the Country Districts of Penang, making a total of 575.

At the end of the year 1901, a balance of 31 requisitions for grants remained. During 1902, 562 fresh requisitions were received for George Town, Penang, and Province Wellesley. Adding to these the balance of 31 from 1901, the total number to be dealt with during 1902 amounted to 593, of which 575 were disposed of. The balance of 18 was held back pending reservation and revision surveys. In every case the boundaries of the granted lot were described on the body of the grant by this Department. In 15 cases, reservations to roads, rivers and streams were demarcated on the ground and the position of the stones fixed by actual survey. This branch of his duties takes up much of the Surveyor's time, as the lots are generally scattered, and a great deal of time is spent in searching for the old stones requiring to be shifted, especially in the banks of rivers and streams. The fees recoverable for grants prepared in 1902 amounted to \$1,725.

Corrections in 4-chain published sheets.

25. This work, which is fully described in the Survey Report for 1897, was carried on uninterruptedly throughout the year; 41,988 altered and sub-divided lots were inserted in 11,412 copies of the 4-chain published sheets and 434 tracings sent to the District Officers for correction of their copies. There will be no abatement in this work as long as the sub-division of lots and alteration of boundaries continue.

Preparation of new Mukim Maps.

26. During the year new tracings of Mukims 13 and 17 North East District, Penang, in 3 sections each, and Mukims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 12 and 13, Southern District, Province Wellesley, on the scale of 4 chains to an inch, were completed and supplied to the Collector of Land Revenue, Penang, and District Officer, Nibong Tebal. In all these tracings the old lot boundaries and title numbers were shown in addition to the new survey lots. New Maps of Mukims 9 and 11 Southern District and Mukim 10, Central District (in duplicate) were also partly completed.

Insertion of old lots on 4-chain Marginal Sheets.

27. This work, as described in previous Annual Reports, consists of identifying the old lots in Moniot's Map, on which old titles were issued, with the lots in the

new survey map and inserting them in a set of the 4-chain published sheets. During the year 11 sheets were completed, in which were included the insertion of 2,243 old lots on 2,322 new lots of our survey map.

In addition to the above the positions of 1,095 old titles were fixed on 843 new lots on the 4-chain published sheets for the information of the Collector of Land Revenue and District Officers, in connection with Settlement work.

Court Surveys.

28. Only one survey of a murder scene was made during the year and a large scale plan in duplicate supplied to the Police Authorities.

This survey involved the attendance of the Surveyor for four days in Court to give evidence.

Mounting Maps.

29. Two hundred and thirty-three original and published sheets of Penang and Province Wellesley on a scale of 4-chains to an inch were mounted by the Assistant Record Keeper assisted by the office Peons. A plan of Mr. BRATT'S Estate at Ulu Bruas was also mounted and sold to the owner through the District Officer, Dindings.

Preparation of tracings and miscellaneous Office work.

30. Under this heading (a) 1,802 tracings were prepared for reference to the Surveyor-General and for the use of the District Officers, Collector of Land Revenue and the Field and Office Staffs, (b) 53 tracings were prepared for the general public at a total charge of \$280.50, (c) 229 tracings for the Collector of Land Revenue and District Officers showing the positions of 1,095 old titles on 843 new survey lots, (d) 1,116 lots were reduced and enlarged by scale and Pentagraph, (e) 32 miscellaneous plans and tracings were prepared for the Collector of Land Revenue and District Officers and for Government use, (f) 26 tracings, with bearings and distances inserted, for the use of the Surveyors; (g) the areas of 3,245 lots comprising 22,018 acres were computed; (h) 1,263 granted lots were coloured off on the 4-chain and 5-inch sheets; (i) 907 sub-divided and altered lots were coloured off on a set of the 5-inch sheets, for purposes of reference.

Office Correspondence.

31. During the year 1,781 fresh papers, chiefly from the District Officers and Collector of Land Revenue, were received and registered in the Survey Office and to these should be added previously registered papers which passed through the Office in 1902. Some of these papers passed through the Office several times and had to be dealt with on each separate occasion.

Prai-Parit Buntar Railway.

32. The survey of the whole of the railway line from Prai to Parit Buntar was practically completed in 1902, but owing to the difficulty of reconciling the Railway survey with the former survey on our Maps, only that portion of the line falling within the Central District has been fitted on our Maps, areas and lot boundaries adjusted and tracings supplied to the District Officer. The work in connection with the Southern District is now progressing.

Erection of Boundary and Traverse Marks.

33. A great deal of demarcation work, which should properly devolve on the Land Department, was performed by this Department, especially in the South West District, Penang, where such work owing to the hilly nature of the country is far more arduous than in Province Wellesley. During the year 855 boundary and traverse stones and 66 boundary posts were erected and 5 boundary marks cut on rocks by the Surveyors in Penang and Province Wellesley, and 156 traverse stones erected in the Dindings. The cost of this work cannot be separated from that of actual survey work as the two were done conjointly.

Summary of Office work performed during the year.

Tracings.

34. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five tracings showing 22,025 lots were prepared for the Surveyor General, the Collector of Land Revenue, the District Officers and the public and for field and office use.

Insertion of old lots and titles.

35. Two thousand two hundred and forty-three old lots covering 2,322 new lots were inserted on 4-chain published sheets.

One thousand and ninety-five old titles covering 843 new lots were inserted on 4-chain published sheets and in 229 tracings for the District Officers.

Colouring.

36. One thousand two hundred and sixty-three granted lots were coloured off on the 4-chain and 5-inch published sheets. Nine hundred and seven sub-divided and altered lots were coloured off on a set of the 5-inch published sheets.

Area computation.

37. Three thousand two hundred and forty-five lots, comprising an area of 22,018 acres were computed and balanced.

Insertion of sub-divided and altered lots on 4-chain published sheets.

38. Forty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight insertions and corrections in the 4-chain published sheets.

Preparation of Statutory Grants

39. Five hundred and seventy-five Grants and other titles prepared and completed in duplicate.

Plotting and mapping of sub-divided and altered lots.

40. Six hundred and forty-eight lots showing 1,625 parts plotted and completed. Two hundred and ninety-nine altered lots plotted and completed.

Preparation of new Mukim Maps.

41. Nine Mukim Maps on the 4-chain scale, showing the positions of old lots and title numbers wholly completed and four partially completed for the Collector of Land Revenue and the District Officers. Nibong Tebal and Bukit Mertajam.

Survey fees.

42. The amounts charged as Survey fees for sub-division and other surveys in 1902 are as follows :—

George Town	...	...	\$594.85
North East District, Penang	...	...	293.30
South West District, Penang	...	...	945.27
Northern District, Province Wellesley	...	...	1,005.68
Central District, Province Wellesley	...	...	1,362.26
Southern District, Province Wellesley	...	...	2,126.33
Total			\$6,327.69

The revenue derived from work by this Department during 1902 was as follows :—

Survey fees	...	...	...	\$6,327.69
Fees recoverable on grants	...	...	...	1,725.00
Do. tracings	...	...	...	280.50
Sale of Maps.	...	...	...	204.00
Total				\$8,537.19

Cost of work.

43. The cost of Field Work in 1902 amounted to \$11,665.48 and of Office Work to \$22,187.09, making a total of \$33,852.57. The cost includes about \$2,000 for insertion of alterations and additions to Land Office sheets. The Office cost should therefore be reduced by this amount to ascertain the actual Office expenses against out-door and other miscellaneous work. To the total cost of Office and Field work should be added the cost of Indents on Crown Agents amounting to \$630.74 making the grand total to be \$34,483.31.

The following is a comparative statement of cost of Town and Country surveys and of traverses during 1901 and 1902.

Year.	Town		Country		Cost per acre below		Cost per mile traversed.
	cost per 1,000 sq. ft.	Average size per lot.	Cost per acre (above 100 acres).	Average size per lot.	100 acres.	Average size per lot.	
		sq. ft.		acres.		acres.	
1901	\$0.10	33,603	\$0.40	1,000	\$0.99	3.7	\$9.87
1902	\$0.30	14,834	\$0.35½	1,007	\$1.13	4.6	\$14.92

The lots above 100 acres are mainly Forest Reserves in the Dindings. The increased cost of Town work is due to the allotments being much smaller and of traversing to a part of the ground traversed being over very difficult and rough country.

Leave and sickness.

44. Mr. S. T. SWAMY was certified by a Medical Board as unfit for further service and discharged on the 16th February.

Mr. MOHAMED ARIFF, District Surveyor, was granted 21 days' vacation leave from 3rd January.

Mr. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Assistant Draftsman, was granted 4 months and 17 days' leave from 7th October.

Mr. A. E. G. COVENEY, Assistant Surveyor, was granted leave to proceed to England with the Straits Settlements Coronation Contingent from 29th April to 23rd September.

Mr. W. A. CLOUGH, Sub-surveyor, was granted 3 months' vacation leave from 9th June.

Mr. A. SUTHERLAND, Senior Survey Officer, returned from long leave on 30th July.

Mr. K. S. PILLAY, Plan Custodian, was granted 4 months and 21 days' leave from 20th November.

The weather was drier than in the previous year, but the scattered nature of the work and the long distances travelled by the Surveyors to and from work retarded field progress to some extent. In the Dindings the Surveyor found considerable difficulty in housing himself and getting coolies close to his work.

The general health of the Officers was not good as will be evidenced by the aggregate (364 days) of the shorter periods of sick leave. The Staff both in Field and Office worked satisfactorily.

Store Accounts and Returns of Work.

45. The Store Accounts were kept on the same elaborate system as in the previous year, and this and the preparation of monthly, quarterly and yearly returns of progress and cost of work absorbed a considerable part of the time of some of the best Office men.

MALACCA.

Staff.

46. The staff on the 1st January was composed as follows:—

- 1 Senior Surveyor
- 2 Field Surveyors

3	Draftsmen
2	Surveyors
1	Plan Custodian
1	Record Clerk
13	Temporary Surveyors
3	Temporary Draftsmen

Additions and Changes.

47. The following among other changes and additions took place during the year:—

Mr. R. KANDIAH was transferred from Penang.

Mr. G. A. FERNANDEZ, Temporary Surveyor, left the service on 30th April.

Mr. K. H. MAULE FINCH joined in August and was transferred to Singapore in December.

Mr. C. M. D. DAVIDSON left the service on 20th June.

Mr. J. S. BARTHOLOMEUSZ joined on the 20th January and left on 31st May.

Mr. A. L. D'SOUZA left the service on 9th July.

Mr. M. M. MALAKAR was transferred from Penang on 31st December.

MOHAMED USMAN C. left the service on 3rd December.

Extra Staff of Tracers.

48. A special vote was approved for the employment during the year of 4 tracers to make fresh tracings of Mukims for the Land Office, the old tracings being worn out and useless.

Leave.

49. Varying periods of vacation, sick and leave without pay were granted to Officers during the year, aggregating 95 days' vacation, 173 days' sick and 20 days' leave without pay.

Statement of Surveys.

50. The following statement shows the progress of field work done during the year under the various heads of Allotment Surveys.

Period.	Applica- tion for Statutory Grants.	Mukim Extracts.	Burial Ground Licences.	Tempo- rary Licences.	Sub-divi- sion.	
Arrears on 31st Decem- ber, 1901.	76	2,499	2	12	711	
Received during 1902.	166	751	8	13	644	
Total.	242	3,250	10	25	1,355	
Surveyed during 1902.	237	1,972	7	23	* 946	* The balance has been can- celled.
Arrears on 31st Decem- ber, 1902.	5	1,278	3	2	0	

Applications for Statutory Grants.

51. Of applications above 100 acres in area, 24 were surveyed of a total area of 4,276 acres. Of applications below 100 acres, 213 were surveyed of a total area of 3,517 acres; all these were for Statutory Grants.

Mukim Extracts.

52. Two thousand and twenty-seven lots with a total area of 4,606 acres were surveyed for Mukim Extracts. Of this number 55 were cancelled. These are generally scattered thereby making the survey more expensive.

Sub-divisions.

53. Nine hundred and forty-six sub-divisions, area 1,238 acres, were surveyed. This class of survey is not only unremunerative but not essentially necessary for plan record in this Settlement, *vide* Malacca 7,873/02. Four hundred and nine unsurveyed applications were cancelled.

In cases however where owners require a survey, it will be undertaken on their paying actual cost of such survey.

Miscellaneous Surveys.

54. Under this head the following surveys have been made, *viz* :—

- (a)—Demarcation of the northern boundary of Crown Land at Bukit Sebukor (the old Experimental Gardens).
- (b)—6 Public Works Department Quarries for granite, laterite and gravel at Pulau Besar, Umbei, Lebung, Kuala Linggi and Sungei Siput, total area 31 acres, 3 roods and 10 poles.
- (c)—5 Gutta Reserves at Nyalas, Ulu Batang Malaka and Selandar, total area 224 acres, 2 roods and 13 poles.
- (d)—Sites for 2 Vernacular Schools at Kuala Sungei Baru and Bachang, total area 1 rood and 37 poles.
- (e)—The boundaries of 2 Statutory Grants and one lease at Tanjong Minyak and Pegoh were opened out on the ground, area 285 acres.
- (f)—Portions of 5 lots held under titles were demarcated for the purpose of the Rifle Range at Bukit Baru, total area 8 acres, 3 roods and 12 poles.
- (g)—Two pieces of land for the new Rest House and well at Merlimau, total area 1 acre, 0 rood and 32 poles.
- (h)—Survey of a portion of the Malacca-Tampin boundary and setting up of permanent marks.

Mukim Survey (Cadastral).

55. A portion of Sungei Baru Tengah Mukim was surveyed, comprising 197 lots, all held under Customary tenure. A portion of Klebang Kechil Mukim, containing 112 lots, has also been surveyed to fix old boundaries of holdings; 22 other lots and 63 sub-divisions were surveyed owing to insufficient demarcation. The total area of these surveys is about 700 acres.

Special Service, Roads, etc.

56. Surveys and levels in connection with the following Special Services were undertaken during the year, *viz* :—

- (a)—Harbour Improvements and Improvement to Malacca River.
- (b)—Proposed road to and site of proposed Residency on Pringgit Hill.
- (c)—Rifle Range at Bukit Sebukor-Gondol
- (d)—Footpath extension at Padang Temu.
- (e)—Proposed road improvement to Bukit Katil-Bukit Bruang Road.
- (f)—Improvement to Kandang-Jasin Road and deviations at the IX and XIII mile stones.
- (g)—Improvement to roads and Residency, St. Paul's Hill.

Mining.

57. Three lots in Kesang Mukim and one in Chin Chin Mukim, area 415 acres, 3 roods and 4 poles were surveyed for this purpose.

The survey of another application in the latter Mukim for 258 acres was almost completed, when orders were received to stop operations.

Traverse Surveys.

58. Four hundred and seventeen miles of traverses were run for the purpose of—

- (a)—Connecting allotment surveys to Trigonometrical points and Traverse and Referring Stations.
- (b)—The boundaries of reserve belts between allotments for afforestation purposes.
- (c)—Survey of streams, footpaths and boundaries of allotments in connection with applications.
- (d)—Eight Traverse and Referring Stations have been laid down where required for future reference.

Boundary Stones.

59. To all the Surveys of Statutory Grants, demarcation of which is invariably done by this Department, 2,688 Boundary Stones were set up.

Forest Reserve.

60. A block of land of about 2,133 acres was surveyed for the formation of a new Forest Reserve in Nyalas Mukim.

Office work.

61. The following shows the output of office work for the year:—

Three thousand seven hundred and nine tracings, containing 20,631 lots were prepared for the information of the Surveyor-General, the Land and District Offices, the Public and for Field and Office use.

Insertion of old lots and titles.

62. One thousand nine hundred and forty-four old lots were inserted on the new sheets and on the new mukim tracings.

Colouring.

63. Seven thousand six hundred and eighty-five lots and sub-divisions were coloured off on the 4 and 16 chain sheets.

Area computation.

64. Six thousand five hundred and sixty-six lots comprising an area of 88,215 acres were computed and balanced.

Insertion of sub-divided lots on 4-chain sheets.

65. One thousand nine hundred and eighty-four sub-divisions and alterations were inserted on the 4-chain sheets.

Statutory Grants.

66. Two hundred and two Statutory Grants in duplicate were prepared and completed.

Plotting and mapping of sub-divided and altered lots.

67. Four thousand two hundred and six lots and 163 altered lots with a total of 54,061 stations were plotted and computed.

Miscellaneous.

68. Under this heading 1,568 lots were reduced from 4 to 16 chain by Pentagraph and by scale, 13,485 bearings with a total chainage of 5,030 chains were inserted on tracings forwarded for the guidance of surveyors, 41,124 angles were reduced to bearings or *vice versa* for computing co-ordinates.

The issue of 503 Statutory Grants were recorded on sheets.

Forty-one new 4-chain sheets were commenced and current work plotted thereon.

In connection with Engineering Surveys 20 sheets were prepared and the work done and computed on them.

Comparative Statement.

69. A comparative statement of cost of survey work for the years 1901 and 1902 is given below:—

Year.	Above 100 acres.		Below 100 Acres.		Sub-division.		Cost per mile traversed.
	Cost per acre.	Average size per lot.	Cost per acre.	Average size of lot.	Cost per acre.	Average size of lot.	
1901	\$ c. 0 24	Acres. 190	\$ c. 0 87	Acres. 6½	\$ c. 0 91	Acres. 1½	\$ c. 7 75
1902	0 27	178	0 67 ^a 0 13 ^b	16½ 2	1 21	1½	7 71
	(a) Statutory Grants.						
	(b) Mukim Extracts.						

70. The average cost of work for the year would have been less than last year especially in surveys of Mukim Extracts and Sub-divisions but for the great difficulty experienced in finding out the applications.

The progress of work in these mukims was retarded owing to the fact that the Penghulus of the various mukims were, with few exceptions, ignorant of the lands applied for, which were in most cases demarcated by the Forest Rangers, and owing to the absence from the Settlement of a great number of the landholders who had applied for land in various mukims.

Mukim Tracings.

71. Eighty-two Mukim tracings on cloth on the scale of 4 chains to the inch containing 40,301 allotments were prepared, coloured and completed for the Land and District Offices.

This service was paid from vote "Preparation of Mukim Tracings" for which a sum of \$1,440 was authorised.

A further sum has been approved for 1903 to complete the remainder of the work required.

Survey Records.

72. The Temporary Clerk, who was engaged to bring these records up to date, has completed the work.

All the information appearing on the various Rent Rolls of the Mukims in the three divisions have been recorded in the Reference Registers, of which there are seven in number.

There only remains to record in these books the allotments, the areas of which do not agree on the office sheets with those given in these Rent Rolls and which can only be adjusted by a survey.

Clerical work.

73. The clerical work of the Malacca Survey Department has increased so much that it was found necessary to appoint two clerks in 1903.

Cost of work.

74.	The cost of the Field Establishment was	\$23,811.77
	and the Office Establishment	15,541.77
		<u>\$39,353.54</u>

75. The revenue derived from work by this Department during 1902 was as follows:—

Survey fees	...	...	\$6,012.07
Fees recoverable on grants	...	...	498.00
Do. tracings	...	...	48.25
Sale of Maps	...	...	12.50
Total	...	...	<u>\$6,570.82</u>

A. MURRAY, C.E., MEM. INST. C.E.,

*Colonial Engineer & Surveyor-General,
Straits Settlements.*

Penang, 29th May, 1903.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

OFFICE OF REGISTRAR-GENERAL
OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, S. S.,

Singapore, 30th June, 1903.

Registration
of Births and
Deaths,
Straits Settlements.

SIR,—I have the honour to report as follows on the Registration of Births and Deaths for the year 1902.

2. Appendix *A* shews the estimated population racially and collectively of the Straits Settlements for the year 1902 as calculated from the Census Returns. Also corrected estimates of population for the years 1900 and 1901.

3. The total number of Births registered throughout the Settlements during 1902 was 14,521 and is equal to a crude birth-rate of 24·98 per thousand of the estimated population.

4. Appendix *B* shews the number of Births registered at each Settlement during 1902 and the ratio of births per thousand of the estimated population for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902.

Singapore and the Dindings excepted, the births registered at the several Settlements were less than those for 1901, the proportion of births per thousand of the population being 24·98 against 25·46 in 1901.

In Singapore and Penang the crude birth-rate is low, whereas in the other Settlements it is very much higher. This is readily accounted for by the difference in the sex constitution of the population of these places, the two former having an enormous preponderance of males, the latter being more or less normally constituted as regards the relative proportions of males and females.

5. Of the total number of births registered, 7,512 were males, 7,009 females; the relative proportion of male to female in every 100 births being as 51·73 to 48·27. There were 581 still-births registered, the percentage of still-births to births of live children being 4%, while for 1901 it was 3·85 (*see Appendix C*).

6. Appendices *D* and *E* shew the number of births registered during each month of the year and the birth-rate according to Nationalities: the greatest number of births occurred in March, April and May.

Deaths.

7. Appendix *F* shews the number of deaths registered in the several Settlements during 1902 as compared with the two previous years and the crude death-rate per thousand of estimated population.

The total number of deaths registered throughout the Colony for 1902 was 24,970—18,509 males, 6,461 females—as against 22,876 for 1901 and 22,385 for 1900. The death-rate was 42·96 per mille which is a high one.

8. Appendices *G*, *H*, *I*, and *J* shew the deaths registered during each month of the year: the deaths and mortality rates according to Nationalities: deaths arranged according to age groups: the chief causes of deaths so far as can be ascertained. The greatest number of deaths at the several Settlements occurred during the months of April, May, June and July.

According to Nationalities the death-rate is lowest among Europeans, *viz.*, 21·70 per mille and highest among Chinese, *viz.*, 51·48 per mille. As regards age groups the greatest mortality occurred amongst persons from 25 to 35 and from 35 to 45, while the infantile mortality was slightly more than the previous year, (*see Appendix K*).

The causes of deaths given shew that 1,200 were due to cholera in Singapore, 441 of which were imported cases at the Quarantine Station. Small-pox is responsible for 199 deaths. The greatest number of deaths registered as due to one cause is to fever, and the deaths due to this, as well as to all the other causes given, shew an increase over the two preceding years, the general mortality rate having risen from 39·98 to 42·96 per mille.

I have, &c.,

J. LEASK, M. B.,

Acting Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, S. S.

A.

Population racially and collectively of the Straits Settlements for the year 1902 as taken from the Census Returns.
Also estimated population for the years 1900 and 1901.

Settlement.	European.	Eurasian.	Chinese.	Malays.	Indians.	Other National- ities.	Total.		
							1902.	1901.	1900.
Singapore	3,902	4,191	170,250	36,091	18,060	2,807	235,301	229,896	224,706
Penang	1,008	1,675	72,409	34,103	18,601	1,750	129,546	128,973	128,482
Province Wellesley	176	298	26,470	68,882	19,437	1,004	116,267	115,461	114,690
Dindings	2	3	956	2,930	278	12	4,181	4,126	4,070
Malacca	68	1,579	19,637	73,316	1,236	88	95,924	95,573	95,230
Total...	5,156	7,746	289,722	215,322	57,612	5,661	581,219	574,029	567,178

B.

Births registered in the Straits Settlements during 1902 and the ratio per thousand of Population.

Settlement.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Ratio per mille.		
				1902.	1901.	1900.
Singapore	2,502	2,350	4,852	20'62	19'52	17'85
Penang	1,217	1,162	2,379	18'37	19'35	14'43
Province Wellesley ...	1,929	1,769	3,698	31'82	32'15	35'52
Dindings	64	71	135	32'29	30'87	28'36
Malacca	1,800	1,657	3,457	35'50	39'59	41'84
Total...	7,512	7,009	14,521	24'98	25'46	23'99

C.

Table shewing the relative proportion of male to female children of the births registered in 1902. Also the percentage of still-births to born alive.

Settlement.	Number of Births.			In every 100 Births there were		For every 100 Male Births the Females were	No. of Still-births.	Percentage of Still-births to born alive.		
	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.			1902.	1901.	1900.
Singapore	2,502	2,350	4,852	51'57	48'43	93'92	170	3'50	4'15	4'58
Penang	1,217	1,162	2,379	51'15	48'84	95'48	161	6'76	5'81	5'13
Province Wellesley ...	1,929	1,769	3,698	52'16	47'83	91'70	178	4'81	4'96	4'93
Dindings	64	71	135	47'41	52'59	110'94	10	7'41	...	7'14
Malacca	1,800	1,657	3,457	52'06	47'92	92'05	62	1'79	1'24	1'59
Total...	7,512	7,009	14,521	51'73	48'27	93'30	581	4'00	3'85	3'96

D.

Births registered in the Straits Settlements during each month of 1902.

Month.	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.	Total.
January	399	203	318	14	267	1,201
February	321	169	251	8	290	1,039
March	412	272	288	6	444	1,422
April	453	274	328	6	389	1,450
May	427	211	349	8	351	1,346
June	398	182	307	14	284	1,185
July	391	181	318	13	242	1,145
August	394	177	288	7	211	1,077
September	406	179	329	18	229	1,161
October	417	184	328	10	256	1,195
November	416	169	319	14	240	1,158
December	418	178	275	17	254	1,142
Total...	4,852	2,379	3,698	135	3,457	14,521

E.

Births registered in the Straits Settlements during 1902, according to Nationalities.

Settlement.	European.		Eurasian.		Chinese		Malays.		Indians.		Other Nationalities.				Total.
	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	
Singapore	83	21.27	142	33.88	2,844	16.70	1,348	37.35	362	20.04	73	26.00	4,852	20.02	
Penang	19	18.92	38	22.68	956	13.21	1,052	30.84	288	15.48	26	14.84	2,379	18.37	
Province Wellesley	4	22.85	11	36.91	474	17.95	2,623	38.07	578	29.73	8	7.96	3,698	31.82	
Dindings	...	...	...	...	8	8.37	122	41.64	5	17.98	...	...	135	32.20
Malacca	...	...	76	46.76	456	23.10	2,839	38.05	11	9.15	75	604.11	3,457	35.50
Total...	106	20.56	267	34.47	4,738	16.35	7,984	37.08	1,244	21.59	182	32.15	14,521	24.98	

F.

Deaths registered at the several Settlements for the year 1902, and the Ratio per thousand of Population.

Settlement.	Deaths registered in 1902.			Total for 1901.	Total for 1900.	Ratio per thousand of estimated population.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.			1902.	1901.	1900.
Singapore	10,034	2,451	12,485	10,696	9,785	53·06	46·80	40·81
Penang	4,249	1,538	5,787	5,260	5,685	44·67	40·83	34·51
Province Wellesley	2,205	1,211	3,476	3,543	3,662	29·90	36·74	32·77
Dindings	134	51	185	112	125	44·25	27·23	31·66
Malacca	1,827	1,210	3,037	3,205	3,128	31·66	34·19	32·11
Total...	18,599	6,461	24,970	22,876	22,385	42·96	39·98	36·25

G

Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements during each month of 1902.

Month.	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.	Total.
January	854	445	275	19	331	1,924
February	711	391	219	17	290	1,628
March	813	417	246	22	260	1,758
April	1,205	545	276	11	283	2,320
May	1,817	759	336	13	304	3,229
June	1,385	676	330	18	261	2,570
July	1,138	479	292	14	251	2,174
August	849	423	330	15	209	1,826
September	876	427	322	10	207	1,842
October	966	407	306	21	210	1,910
November	949	386	289	16	218	1,858
December	922	432	255	9	213	1,831
Total ...	12,485	5,787	3,476	185	3,037	24,970

H.

Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements during 1902 according to Nationalities.

Settlement.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Chinese.		Malays.		Indians.		Other Nationalities and Unknown.		Total.	
	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.
Singapore	84	21.01	112	26.96	9,655	56.71	1,716	47.26	767	41.91	151	53.79	12,485	53.06
Penang ...	27	26.79	45	26.86	3,562	49.19	1,300	38.12	791	42.52	62	35.40	5,787	44.67
P. Wellesley	1	5.68	5	16.77	856	32.33	1,641	23.82	956	49.18	17	16.93	3,476	29.90
Dindings ...	...	...	...	...	63	66.03	102	31.81	20	71.94	...	...	185	44.25
Malacca ...	...	...	57	36.09	778	39.61	2,107	28.60	46	38.04	49	556.82	3,037	31.66
Total ...	112	21.70	219	26.98	14,914	51.48	6,866	31.89	2,580	44.78	279	49.28	24,970	42.96

I.

Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements in 1902 under different group of Ages.

	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.	Total.
Under 3 months ...	870	360	427	18	583	2,258
3 months and under 1 year	682	252	143	11	285	1,373
1 year to 5 years ...	426	402	426	11	265	1,530
5 years to 10 „ ...	219	204	171	9	145	748
10 „ to 20 „ ...	533	352	127	10	126	1,148
20 „ to 25 „ ...	1,202	465	160	9	159	1,995
25 „ to 35 „ ...	3,194	1,159	516	36	392	5,297
35 „ to 45 „ ...	2,399	964	495	26	385	4,269
45 „ to 55 „ ...	1,459	687	328	16	255	2,745
55 „ and over ...	1,346	896	679	39	440	3,400
Age unknown ...	155	46	4	...	2	207
Total ...	12,485	5,787	3,476	185	3,037	24,970

Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements from different causes in 1902 and Ratio per mille of population.

Settlement.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Berī-berī.		Fever.		Bowel Complaints.		Injuries.		Poison.		Other and unknown Causes.		All Causes.
	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	
Singapore	11,200	5.10	67	.28	1,091	4.21	3,044	12.93	683	2.90	116	.49	14	.05	6,270	26.64	53.06
Penang	32	.24	91	.70	313	2.41	1,815	14.01	732	5.65	10	.07	...	...	2,794	21.56	44.67
Province Wellesley	33	.28	19	.16	20	.17	1,292	11.11	386	3.31	16	.14	...	...	1,710	14.69	29.90
Dindings	...	...	...	...	14	3.35	91	21.76	...	...	3	.72	...	...	77	18.42	44.25
Malacca	1	.01	22	.23	169	1.66	1,398	14.47	49	.51	19	.20	5	.05	1,374	.32	31.66
Total...	1,266	2.16	199	.34	1,607	2.76	7,640	13.14	1,859	3.18	164	.28	19	.03	12,225	21.63	42.96

a. Includes 441 deaths from Cholera at Quarantine Station, imported cases.

b. 25 deaths took place in the Quarantine Station, Pulau Jerejak.

c. Includes 4 deaths from Plague.

K.

Table shewing the Infant Mortality in the Straits Settlements in 1902.

Settlement.	Ratio per mille.		
	Births.	Deaths.	1900.
Singapore	4,852	1,552	367.99
Penang	2,379	612	254.94
Province Wellesley	3,698	570	158.98
Dindings	135	29	178.57
Malacca	3,457	868	201.42
Total...	14,521	3,631	246.59

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Introductory.

The forests of the Colony were under the charge of the Collectors of Land Revenue, Singapore and Penang, and the District Officers, Province Wellesley, Dindings and Malacca, assisted on technical matters in Penang by Mr. C. CURTIS, Assistant Superintendent of Forests, and in Malacca by Mr. GAGLIARDI, a passed Dehra Dun student. The Chief Forest Officer visited each Settlement and many of the reserves and gave advice on some matters; his duties in the Federated Malay States were however too heavy for him to spare as much time as he could have wished to the Colony and his illness in November and December prevented his completing the 3 months in the Colony which is stipulated.

Forest Administration in the Straits Settlements.

CHAPTER I.

Extension and Constitution of Reserved Forests.

Alteration in Area.

1. From returns submitted (Form I) it is seen that in Penang Island an area of 34 acres was added to block D in North East district and an area of 236 acres to Telok Bahang reserve in the South West district. In Province Wellesley, the Ara Kuda reserve, 561 acres, was disafforested or thrown open to cultivation; also 1,294 acres of the Tasek Glugor reserve was abandoned, leaving an area of 1761 acres to be maintained as a reserve. This was done on the advice of the Chief Forest Officer after he had visited both areas and considered the matter from every point of view. Most of the land abandoned was covered with "lalang" or rank grass and would have cost much money to reafforest, while cultivators were eager to take up the land, thus giving a better return to Government. No other alterations were effected in the area of Forest Reserves.

This table shews the proportion of area reserved to area of the Colony at the close of 1902.

	Area of Settlement Square Mile.	Area of Reserved forests Square Mile.	Area of unreserved forests.	Proportion of reserve to whole area.
Penang	107	18.4	Nil.	17%
Province Wellesley	288	7.1	Nil.	2.4
Dindings	265	31.5	...	11.8
Malacca	659	74.5	Nil.	11.3
Singapore	206	19.4	Nil.	9.4
	1,525	150.9	...	...

The Colony has thus an area of 10.2 per cent. of Forest Reserve which is very satisfactory, being in fact about the ideal amount, and will some day prove a source of considerable revenue.

Demarcation.

See Form 3.

2. The two small additions to the Penang Reserves were demarcated, and boundaries kept clear. The cost is not shewn in this form as it was incurred in the shape of payment to a regular staff of Forest Guards who also had other duties. In Malacca the boundaries were also kept clear by the staff of Forest Guards. The information sent in is very incomplete.

Surveys.*See Form 4.*

3. The small areas added in Penang were surveyed. In the Dindings the Forest Reserves were completely surveyed, but the results of the survey are not yet ready and the maps not yet made.

CHAPTER II.**Management of State Forests.****Working Plans.**

1. None have yet been made. The necessity has hardly yet arisen except in the case of Mangrove Reserves and in these in Singapore and the Dindings the work should be put in hand as soon as officers have been found to fill the posts provided for.

In Malacca some of the Reserves may be worked in the near future under regular plans. These however cannot be made until we have good large-scale maps.

Communications and Buildings.*See Form 6.*

2. In Penang clearing of boundaries and paths wherever required was done at a cost of \$214.

In Malacca, Forest Guards' quarters were erected at Selandar at a cost of \$255.90, coolie lines at Bukit Bruang at \$140, while \$208 were spent on repairs. In the Federated Malay States we are building small houses for the Forest Guards at from \$100 to \$250, and this should be done in the Colony when more revenue is received.

Protection of Forests and Breaches of Rules.

3. The staff was chiefly occupied in every Settlement in patrolling boundaries of reserves and keeping them clear.

In Penang there were 13 cases of illicit extraction of timber or other forest produce with 11 convictions.

In Province Wellesley there were 16 cases with 16 convictions. No damage was done by fire. In the Dindings there were 43 prosecutions; the number of convictions is not stated but \$264.50 was received from fines by the Court.

In Malacca there were 8 cases with 6 convictions, one case being compounded for \$20. The cases are few except in the Dindings where there are Chinese timber cutters. In Singapore 6 persons were charged and all convicted.

Practically speaking there are no forest rules, the only law relating to the Forests at all is found in Ordinance No. X of 1883. The passing of a Forest Enactment and rules thereunder is now engaging the attention of the Chief Forest Officer.

Sylviculture.**Improvement of Forest Growth.**

4. Most of the Forests of the Colony are at present recuperating, having been reserved when in a very poor state. In Penang there is large forest on the hills, but the majority of the reserves in the Island were constituted chiefly with a view to the prevention of erosion of the soil on the steep hill sides, and to the preservation of a regular supply of water, rather than to a successful timber supply. In the Province the small area reserved consists chiefly of hill tops, except Tasek Glugor where there will soon be exploitable timber.

In the Dindings and Malacca we find the best forest. In the former the reserved areas are all hilly except Tanjong Burong which consists of Bakau (Mangrove). Nothing has been done to improve natural growth so far, except to allow the reserves a complete season of rest.

In Malacca the best reserves are Bukit Sedanan, Batang Malacca, Bukit Singgeh and Merlimau. These forests contain large timber trees, chief of which are Rambei-Daun (*Shorea Acuminata*) Gombang (*Diptero-carpus Crinitus*) producing a good wood oil, Resak (*shorea*). Kelat of several kinds, Jelutong (*Dyera Maingayi*), Kayu Gharu (*Aquilaria Malaccensis*) or eagle wood, used for incense. Medang (*Cryptocarya Griffithiana*), Tembusu (*Fagraea Fragrans*), Tampinis, Kumuning (*Mairraya exotica*), besides several useful varieties of canes.

In Singapore the reserves contain little but secondary growth, and the Mangrove forests examined by me are still young and none the worse of a further period of rest.

In Malacca the natural reproduction of Tembusu and Tampinis is reported as very good. Getah Taban (*Palaquium*) is scarce, the only natural trees seen by me being near Nyalas.

Cultural Operations.

In Penang naturally grown seedlings of Getah Taban were assisted by clearing of undergrowth interfering with their growth, in Block C. in the South West district.

Artificial reproduction.

See Form 8.

In Penang about 5 acres were added bringing the area up to 40 acres, in the addition to main Range D.

In 1889-1900 planting of Getah Taban was commenced and carried on till 1901 300 seedlings were planted from seed obtained from a tree in the Waterfall Gardens and were successful. 1,682 saplings were purchased by the Director of Gardens, Singapore, from Borneo and forwarded to Penang in boxes. These and the seedlings were planted 20 feet by 20 feet in partial shade and where natural shade was insufficient para rubber was planted between the lines. The following table gives the result of these in 1902.

Description of trees planted in September-October 1901.	No. of Trees.	Reported	
		alive in May 1902.	Dead in 1902.
Palaquium Getah seedlings from trees growing in Waterfall Valley, Penang ...	300	252	48
Palaquium Sp. Sapplings without leaves sent up from Singapore Botanic Gardens ...	1,682	250	1,432
Para Rubber (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) ...	250	...	...
Kickxia elastica (seeds from W. Africa). ...	12	186	82
Rambong (<i>Ficus elastica</i>) ...	6	...	...

In 1901 the trees of *Palaquium* in the Waterfall Valley produced a good crop of seeds which were collected from day to day and planted in boxes in the Waterfall Garden. As soon as these were 2-3 inches high they were potted off singly in five inch pots and grown on until the end of April when planting was recommenced by supplying the vacancies caused by losses in 1900 and further extending the plantation so long as plants were available.

Description of trees planted April-May 1902.	No. of Trees.
Palaquium Getah seedlings from trees growing in Waterfall Valley, ripened 1901 ...	1,890
Para Rubber (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) planted in more open places to shade Palaquium ...	700
Kickxia elastica (Seeds from W. Africa in 1900 planted as an experiment) ...	40

In order to have a few young trees under closer observation than is possible with those in the plantation commenced in 1901 at Batu Ferringgi
 Getah Taban planted in Waterfall Gardens, Penang, 1,000 plants at twenty feet apart were planted in the Waterfall Valley on the eastern slope of the knoll on which formerly stood the Assistant Superintendent's house.

Fifty of these are seedlings from trees growing in the Valley close by, and fifty are plants raised from cuttings by Mr. BURCHARD at Indragiri in Sumatra.

The fifty cuttings are planted to the south and the seedlings on the north, that is towards the higher ridge.

The planting was done the first week in July, 1901, the blukar having been first thinned out but not sufficient to expose the plants to full sun.

All these plants were about one year old and 6-10 inches high when planted; they are now growing well.

In order to find out the number of Getah Taban trees growing in the Batu Ferringgi Reserve, a careful search was made with the following result. The following Table gives the number of trees at circumferences varying from 6 inches to 6 feet at breast high. The total number was 3,907.

Getah Taban trees growing naturally in Batu Ferringgi Reserve tabulated according to sizes.

	No. of Trees.	6"	1'	1'6"	2'	3'	4'	5'	6'
Sungei Kechil ...	17	...	7	2	5	1	1	1	...
Jalan Chempedak ...	601	310	188	58	31	8	3	2	1
Titi Serai ...	634	304	197	69	39	23	2	...	...
Jalan Burot ...	875	574	199	61	27	13	1	...	...
Jalan Lusong ...	368	233	68	33	12	9	2	1	...
Jalan Titi dua ...	390	251	87	30	13	8	1	...	...
Jalan Pondok Payong ...	841	576	183	50	14	18	...	...	...
Jalan Kabong Ah Tek ...	54	44	5	2	1	2	...	...	...
Jalan Tinggi Basap ...	39	35	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Getah Plantation ...	87	48	18	12	7	2	...	...	...
	3,906	2,385	956	317	149	84	10	4	1

This plantation was visited by the Chief Forest Officer in February, 1902. The failure of a great number of the transplants was undoubtedly due to the fact that the roots had been cut off too short. The work has been in the hands of the Land Officer assisted by an Inspector, Mr. CURTIS giving advice only from time to time. He will in future be in sole charge of this work.

In Malacca 8 acres were planted up with Getah Sundik (*Payena*) in Bukit Bruang, and 125 acres of Getah Taban (*Palaquium*) upkept, 45 acres were also planted up with Tembusu, Rambong, Mahogany and Para, making an area of 70 acres. Getah Taban Plants were bought at a cost of \$1,500 and put into the nursery. The Chief Forest Officer visited the plantations and is of opinion that no more transplants of Getah Taban should be purchased from other countries, but that if possible seed should be sought for and bought. In view of the extensive tracts of naturally grown Getah Taban in the Federated Malay States it seems inadvisable to plant this species in the Colony at a great cost and with put poor results.

In Singapore, Mr. RIDLEY superintended the planting operations; 14,000 trees, chiefly Gutta Percha were planted. Some of the trees in the forest fruited, and seed was obtained.

\$592.13 was spent during the year.

Experiments.

In Province Wellesley 2 acres Lalang land in the Tasek Glugor reserve was planted up with Teak sown *in situ* from seed obtained from Burma. The seeds were sown 6 feet by 6 feet. It is too early as yet to report as to the result. The climate and situation are as favourable as any that can be obtained in such southern latitudes. In Malacca Mahogany has been tried and is doing very well, planted in "lalang" blanks.

Exploitation.

As licences to cut trees were issued on the system of charging royalty according to diameter, and no cut timber measured, no figures are available.

In the Dindings royalty or export duty is levied on measurements, but no figures have been supplied. It is hoped that the system of measurement of all timber cut, and the charging of royalty and export duty at a fixed rate per ton of 50 cubic feet may be introduced during 1903. This has been done all over the Federated Malay States with excellent results. The work of the Chief Forest Officer with regard to the Native States has been so heavy that it has been found quite impossible for him to introduce this system in the Colony during the year. The exploitation of timber is however comparatively trifling, whereas in the Native States it is very heavy and the first thing to be put in order.

CHAPTER III.**Financial Results.**

SEE FORM 11 FOR PARTICULARS.

The following table gives :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Penang ...	648 00	1,338 00	...	690 00
Province Wellesly	487 00	1,160 00	...	673 00
Dindings ...	10,327 21	2,753 29	7,573 92	...
Malacca ...	1,170 13	8,534 46	...	7,364 33
Singapore ...	611 42	1,149 39	...	537 97
	13,243 76	14,935 14	7,573 92	9,265 30

In Penang the cost of staff is nearly covered by revenue, the deficit being due to planting and clearing of boundaries.

In Province Wellesley cost of staff is covered by receipts, but cost of planting, etc., causes a deficit. In the Dindings there is a surplus of \$7,573.92, timber bringing in a revenue of \$6,566.21. This is very satisfactory and I have no doubt it will increase with an improved system of charging royalty and export duty. In Malacca there is a large deficit of \$7,364, but this I hope will be remedied in the near future. The reason is that large amounts were spent on plantations and also that there were 2 European officers in charge at the commencement of the year, one on \$2,400 with compensation the other on \$780. The former was transferred to the Native States on 15th February, 1902. The expenditure will be much reduced therefore in 1903, and a certain amount of revenue derived from the reserves which have hitherto been entirely closed. There is no reason why in a year or two the Colony should not shew a small surplus in its Forest accounts. The nett deficit amounts to \$1,791.

Administration.

The staff of Forest Rangers were occupied partly on land work and partly on forests. This has been remedied and a scheme was submitted by the Chief Forest Officer to His Excellency the Governor for a permanent Forest Staff for the Colony, see appendix B. The staff of Forest Guards were chiefly employed in patrolling and clearing reserve boundaries. The general control has been in the hands of the Collectors of Land Revenue and District Officers.

A. M. BURN-MURDOCH,
Conservator of Forests.

FORM NO. 1.

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	District.	Name of Forest.	Area in Acres on 1-1-1901.	Area added during year.	Excluded or Dis-afforested.	Area on 31-12-1902.	No. & date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Singapore	1		Bukit Timah	847.0.00	...				
	2		Jurong	412.0.00	...				
	3		Pandan	2,140.3.16	...				
	4		Ulu Pandan	4.3.09	...				
	5		Bukit Panjang	117.2.16	...				
	6		Bukit Timah Road						
			10th mile	13.0.28	...				
	7		Chua Chu Kang	49.0.00	...				
	8		Tuas	1,601.3.32	...		Same.		
	9		Sungei Murai	314.1.05	...				
	10		Sungei Buloh	770.2.16	...				
	11		Kranji	756.0.32	...				
	12		Sembawang	1,046.3.38	...				
	13		Mandi	407.0.32	...				
	14		Kranji Rd. 14th mile	9.2.16	...				
	15		Changi	1,393.0.00	...				
	16		Seletar	1,429.1.08	...				
	17		Chan Chu Kang	813.3.08	...				
	18		Ang Mo Kio	296.0.02	...				
	19		Sempang	5.0.00	...				
	20		Seletar Extension	...	...		
				12,428.1.18			12,428.1.18		

FORM NO. I.

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in Acres on 1-1-02.	Area added during year.	Excluded or Disafforested.	Area on 31-12-02	No. & date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Penang.	1	North East	Block <i>D</i>	5,707	34		5,741	382 dated	
	2		Block <i>E</i>	252	...		252	22nd March, 1902.	
			Block <i>F</i>	233	...		233		
			Part of Block <i>I</i> .	18	...		18		
			Pulau Jerejak	887	...		887		
			Pantei Acheh	3,208	...		3,208		
			Laksamana	465	...		465		
			Telok Bahang	380	...		616	342 dated	
			Do.	...	236		21	12th March, 1902.	
			Genting Hills	21	...		205		
			Bukit Gumoroh	205	...		151		
			Relau Hills	151	...				
				11,527	270		11,797		

FORM NO. 1.

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in Acres on 1-1-1902.	Area added during year.	Excluded or Dis-afforded.	Area on 31-12-1902.	No. & date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Province Wellesley		Northern District	Ara Kuda	561		*561	...		
			Tassek Glugor	3,055		1,294	1,761	1,287 10th Oct. 1902	Abandoned: Land covered with Lalang.
		Central District	Bukit Seraya	112			112		
			Bukit Mertajam	162			162		
			Juru Hill	417			417		
			Gajah Mati	94			94		
			Govt. Exp. Gardens	3			3		
		Southern District	Bukit Gua Ipoh	330			330		
			Lot 435	189			189		
			Lot 323 I.	13			13		
			Bukit Panchor	1,476			1,476		
			Total	6,412		1,855	4,557		

*Proposed to be abandoned.

FORM No. 1.

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in Acres on 1-1-1902.	Area added during year.	Excluded or Dis-afforded.	Area on 31-12-1902.	No. & date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Dindings	A		Tanjong Burong	3,000			3,000		
	B		Telok Serai	5,000			5,000		
	C		Gunong Tunggal	1,225			1,225		
	D		Tanjong Hantu	1,000			1,000		
	E		Pangkor Island	3,750			3,750		
	F		Lumut	1,225			1,225		
	G		Ulu Bruas	2,000			2,000		
	H		Telok Muroh	3,000			3,000		
			Total	20,200			20,200		

FORM NO. 1.

Settlement.	No. of Reserves.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in Acres on 1-1-1902.	Area added during year.	Excluded or Dis-afforded.	Area on 31-12-1902.	No. & date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Malacca.	1	Jasin District	Ayer Panas	3,242			3,242		
	2		Merlimau	6,217			6,217		
	3		Batang Malaka	3,549			3,549		
	4		Bukit Senggeh	9,430			9,430		
	5		Bukit Sedanan	7,806			7,806		
	6	Alor Gajah District	Bukit Panchor	a. 3,356	r. 3 29		3,356 3 29		
	7		Sungei Udang	4,392	0 35		4,392 0 35		
	8		Brisu and Ramuan	2,591	2 09		2,591 2 09		
	9		Sungei Siput	911	2 19		911 2 19		
	10	Central District	Bukit Bruang	6,174	0 0		6,174 0 0		
	11		Bukit Sebukor	44	0 0		44 0 0		
			Total	47,712			47,712		

FORM NO. 2.

Statement shewing progress made in forming new Reserves during the year 1902.

Settlement.	Area of reserves already finally gazetted on 31 Dec. 1901. Acres.	Areas finally gazetted during year.			Total area finally gazetted at close of year 1902 Acres.	Areas proposed and not yet finally gazetted.		REMARKS.
		Name of Reserve.	No. of Noti- fication in <i>Gazette</i> .	Area of acres.		Name.	Area.	
PENANG.								
North East District	7,097	Extension Block D.	382/22 ³ / ₀₂	34	7,131			} 1,855 acres abandon- ed during year. <i>Ga- zette</i> Not. 1,287/10 ¹⁰ / ₀₂
South West District	4,430	" C. Teluk Batang	342 12.3.02	236	4,666			
	11,527			270	11,797			
PROVINCE WELLESLEY.								
Northern district	3,616				1,761			
Central-district	1,320				1,320			
Southern district	1,476				1,476			
	6,412				4,557			
DINDINGS	20,200				20,200	Nyalas	2,000	
MALACCA	47,712				47,712			
SINGAPORE	...				...

FORM No. 3.
Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries for 1902.

Settlement and name of Forest.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at close of year.	Length still to be demarcated at close of year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring demarcation.	Total length of Boundaries.	Expenditure.		Remarks.
								New Work.	Repairs.	
PENANG.	M. F.	M. F.		M. F.		M. F.	M. F.			
North East District	...	Nil.		37.4½		8.3	45.7½			
South West District	...	...		...		...	...
A. Pantei Acheh	...	9.4		9.4		5.4½	15.0½			
B. Laksamana	...	6.5	Nil.	6.5		...	6.5			
C. Telok Bahang	...	5.0		5.0		...	7.7			
G. Genting Hills	2.7	0.6		0.6		...	0.6			
H. Bukit Gumuroh	...	5.2		5.2		...	5.2			
I. Relau Hills	...	4.6		4.6		...	4.6			
Total	2.7	31.7		69.3½		13 7½	86 2			

FORM No. 3.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries for 1902.

Settlement and Name of Forest.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during year.	Length of pre- viously existing boundaries repaired.	Length not repaired.	Total Length of artificially marked boundaries at close of year.	Length still to be demarcated at close of year.	Length of natural boundaries not re- quiring demar- cation.	Total Length of Boundaries.	Expenditure.		Remarks.
								New Work.	Repairs.	
PROVINCE WELLESLEY		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.	M. F.			
<i>Northern District—</i> Tasek Glugor	...	6.3½		6.3½		...	6.3½			
<i>Central District—</i> Bukit Seraya	...	2.1½		2.1½		...	2.1½			
Bukit Mertajam	...	4.0		4.0		...	4.0			
Juru Hill	...	4.1		4.1		0.1	4.2			
Gajah Mati	...	2.0½		2.0½		...	2.0½			
Govt. Exp. Garden	...	0.3¼		0.3¼		...	0.3¼			
Bukit Gua Ipoh	...	8.0		8.0		...	8.0			
Lot 435	...	2.1		2.1		...	2.1			
Lot 323 I.	...	0.5		0.5		...	0.5			
<i>Southern District—</i> Bukit Panchor	...	11.5		11.5		0.1	11.6			
Total	...	41.4½		41.4½		0.2	41.6½			

FORM No. 4.

Statement of Area Surveyed and Unsurveyed during the year 1902.

Settlement.	By Survey Department.				Name of Forest	Surveys by Chain and Compass or by local Offices.				
	With interior details.		Boundary Surveys.			With interior details	Boundary Surveys.		Area remain- ing to be surveyed.	Cost.
	Previous.	During year.	Previous.	During year.						
							Previous.	During year.		
PENANG.	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>						
North East District	5,637	...	...	...	<i>D</i> Govt. Hill	...	...	...	...	...
	252	...	...	...	<i>E</i> High land	...	...	...	...	...
	233	...	...	...	<i>F</i> Penara Bukit	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	18	...	Part of Relau Hill	...	...	...	...	...
South West District	887	...	...	...	Pulau Jerejak	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	3,208	...	<i>A</i> Pantai Acheh	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	465	...	<i>B</i> Laksamana	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	380	236	<i>C</i> Telok Bahang	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	21	...	<i>G</i> Genting Hills	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	205	...	<i>H</i> Bukit Gumuruh	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	151	...	<i>I</i> Relau Hills	...	...	...	...	...
Province Wellesley	...	...	...	...	All	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	20,200	{ not stated		...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...

FORM No. 6.

Communications and Buildings 1902.

New Work undertaken during year.				Repairs executed during year.			
Description of building.	Buildings.	Roads and Paths.	Length of road.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expended on New Work.		Total Expenditure on Repairs.
					M.	F. \$ c.	
Penang	...	Forest Reserve } C. Teluk Ba- tang	2	7	not known	...	214 00
Province Wellesley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guards Quarters	255 90	...	...	...	255	90	138 99
Selandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coolies Quarters	140 00	...	...	...	140	00	70 00
Bukit Bruang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM No. 7.
Register of Breaches of Forest Rules for 1903.

Settlement and District.	Cases pending from 190 .	New cases of the year.				Grand total cases.	Disposed of during year.		Pending at close of year.	Remarks.
		Theft of timber and minor pro- duce.	Other offences.	Total new cases.	Convic- tions.		Acquittals.			
Penang	Nil.	12	1	13	13	11	2	..	Fines \$264.50. 1 case compounded \$20.	
Province Wellesley	Nil.	16	..	16	16	16	..	..
Dindings	..	43	..	43	43	..	..	..
Malacca	..	7	1	8	8	7	..	..
Singapore	..	9	..	9	9	6	..	..

FORM No. 8.

Area of Plantations.

Settlement and District.	Name of Reserve.	Kind of Plantation.	Area in acres.			of year.		Remarks.	
			on 1st January 1902.	Added during year.	On 31st December 1902.	Receipt.	Charge.		
PENANG.									
North East District	Block D. ...	Getah ...	35 ...	about 5 ...	40 ...	Nil ...	842 ...	Included wages of coolies, Gardeners, Mandor and the cost of plants which latter works out to more than \$1,500.	
South West									
Total.			35	5	40		842		
PROVINCE WELLESLEY									
Northern District	Tasek Glugor	Teak	Nil	2	2	...	571		
Central do.	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Southern do.	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
MALACCA.			Nil	...	...	...	...
Alor Gajah	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Jasin	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Central	Bukit Bruang	Getah Percha Getah Sundeh Tembusu Merbau Mahosan Para & Rambong &c.	125 Nil 25	Nil 8 45	125 8 70	Nil Nil Nil	4,693.35		

SINGAPORE.

FORM NO. 11.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure 1902.

Revenue.	Expenditure A.	Expenditure B.	\$	c.
I. Revenue on Timber and other Forest produce removed from Forests by Government Agency.			\$	c.
Total I ...				
II. Revenue on Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers.				
<i>a.</i> Timber			478	32
<i>b.</i> Charcoal and firewood			54	00
<i>c.</i> Bamboos and Canes			23	00
<i>d.</i> Other produce			56	10
Total II ...			611	42
		Salaries, uniforms etc., of the Forest Guards		1,149 39

PENANG—NORTH EAST AND SOUTH WEST DISTRICTS

FORM No: II.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure 1902.

Revenue.		Expenditure A.		Expenditure B.		Total A. and B.
	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
I. Revenue on Timber and other forest produce removed from Forests by Government Agency	...	A. Conservancy of Works	...	B. Establishments	...	
		(1) Purchase of Stores, tools and plant	...	(1) Salaries of Forest Subordinates	...	
Total I. ...	...	(2) Other Works	8 00	(2) Special Allowances	867 00	
		(3) Clearing and Maintaining Boundaries of Forest Reserves	310 00		40 00	
II. Revenue on Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers			113 00			
a. Timber	564 00					
b. Charcoal and firewood	40 00					
c. Bamboos and Canes	...					
d. Other Produce	...					
e. Fines Collected in Police Courts	44 00					
Total II. ...	648 00	Total A. ...	431 00	Total B. ...	907 00	1,338 00

PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

FORM No. II.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure 1902.

Revenue.	Expenditure A.	Expenditure B.	To al A. and B.
I. Revenue on Timber and other Forest produce removed from Forests by Government Agency.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Total I. ...	...	...	...
II. Revenue on Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
a. Timber	112 00	...	...
b. Charcoal and firewood	...	...	...
c. Bamboos and Canes	...	...	...
d. Other Produce	...	...	...
e. Fines recovered	375 00	...	...
Total II.	487 00	...	...
	Total A. ...	Total B. ...	Total ...
	740 00	420 00	1,160 00

DINDINGS.

FORM No. II.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure 1902.

Revenue.	\$ c.	Expenditure A.	\$ c.	Expenditure B.	\$ c.	Total A. and B.
I. Revenue on Timber and other Forest produce removed from For- ests by Government Agency. ...	...	A. Conservancy of Works Maintenance of Forest Reserves, Clearing boundaries etc. ...	...	B. Establishments (1). Salaries of Subordinate Staff ... (2). 15% Dindings allowance on above salaries ... (3) Rice allowance ...	1,860 00 279 00 156 00	
Total I.	...					
II. Revenue on Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers. ...	...				
a. Timber. ...	6,566 21					
b. Charcoal and firewood ...	1,911 00					
c. Bamboos and Canes. ...	...				
d. Other Produce ...	1,121 50					
e. Rent of Fruit Farm (1902) ...	464 00					
f. Fines recovered in Police Court ...	264 50					
Total II.	10,327 21	Total A. ...	458 29	Total B. ...	2,295 00	21,753 29

MALACCA.

FORM NO. II.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure 1902.

Revenue.	Expenditure. A.	Expenditure B.	
			\$ c.
I. Revenue on Timber and other Forest produce removed from Forests by Government Agency. ...	Personal Emoluments ...	Other Charges.	
Removed by P. W. D. no Revenue collected ...		Expenses of Getah Plantations ...	2,665 20
	10 02	Maintenance of Nursery of Forest trees &c., ...	513 55
TOTAL I ...	\$10 02	Maintenance of Forest Reserves ...	449 60
		Transport ...	324 90
II. Revenue on Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers ...		Contingent expenses ...	51 21
a. Timber ...	525 16	Temporary Rice Allowance ...	228 00
b. Charcoal and Firewood ...	30 00		
c. Bamboos and Canes ...	57 72		
d. Other Produce ...	557 25		
TOTAL II \$1,170 13			5,332 46
			3,202 00

Sterling Salaries for the Forest Department Straits Settlements.

Settlement.	Sanctioned title.	Grade.	Present salary.	Sanctioned salary.	Triennial increments.	Remarks.
Straits Settlements Penang	Conservator of Forests Superintendent of Forests and Gardens	...	£750	£800	2 of £100	$\frac{1}{3}$ paid by the Straits Settlements Government.
		...	...	...	...	Mr. Curtis receives an allowance of \$50 per mensem over and above salary as Superintendent of Gardens non-pensionable.
Malacca (1)	Forest Ranger	I grade	£120	£150	2 of £30	Pensionable.
Dindings (1)	Do.	II grade	\$960	£120	2 of £30	Do.

Sanctioned Dollar salaries for the Forest Department Straits Settlements

Singapore (1)	Forest Ranger	III grade	\$960	None	Pensionable.
Penang (1)	Do.	VI grade	540	2 of \$60	Do.
Malacca (1)	Do.	Do.	540	2 of \$60	Do.
Dindings (1)	Deputy Ranger	I grade	420	2 of \$60	Do.
Singapore (1)	Do.	II grade	300	2 of \$60	Non-pensionable.
Malacca (2)	Foresters	...	240	2 of \$30	Do.
Penang (2)	Do.	Do.	240	2 of \$30	Do.
Dindings (1)	Do.	Do.	240	2 of \$30	Do.
Province Wellesley (1)	Do.	Do.	240	2 of \$30	Do.
Malacca (6)	Forest Guards	...	144	4 of \$24	Do.
Penang (4)	Do.	...	144	...	Do.
Province Wellesley (1)	Do.	...	144	...	Do.
Dindings (6)	Do.	...	144	...	Do.
Singapore (10)	Do.	...	\$84-120	...	Do.
Malacca (10)	Forest Guards	...	\$96-120	...	Do.
Province Wellesley (1)	Do.	...	\$120	...	Do.

C. S. 6307/02.

A. M. BURN-MURDOCH,
*Conservator of Forests Federated Malay States
and Straits Settlements*

FINANCIAL REPORT AND STATEMENT.

THE TREASURY,
Singapore, 23rd July, 1903.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Financial Statements of the Colony for the year 1902. They consist of:—

Financial
Report and
Statement

Statements of Revenue, Expenditure and Balances, *viz.*:—

- 1.—Statement of Assets and Liabilities on the 1st January, 1902, and on the 1st January, 1903.
- 2.—Abstract of Revenue and Expenditure and of Receipts and Payments on Personal Accounts, 1902.
- 3.—Statement of Revenue Detailed, 1902.
- 4.—Statement of Expenditure Detailed, 1902.

Comparative Statements of Revenue and Expenditure, *viz.*:—

- 5.—Revenue, 1901 and 1902.
- 6.—Expenditure, 1901 and 1902.
- 7.—Estimated and Actual Revenue, 1902.
- 8.—Estimated and Actual Expenditure, 1902.
- 9.—Statement of Expenditure in excess of the Items of the Schedule to the Supply Ordinance for 1902.
- 10.—Abstract of Expenditure, 1902, distinguishing Expenditure authorised by Ordinance, from Expenditure incurred in anticipation of such authority.
- 11.—Statement of the Colony's Investments on 31st December, 1902.
- 12.—Statement of the Transactions of the Government Savings Bank and its Assets and Liabilities.

2. The following table gives a comparison of the Estimated and Actual Transactions of the year:—

1902.	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Saving.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	7,054,514	7,754,733	700,219	...
Expenditure	8,316,542	7,600,734	...	715,808
Estimated Deficit	1,262,028	...	...	...
Actual Surplus ... ..	...	153,999	...	...

Revenue.

3. The Actual Revenue was \$700,219 in excess of the amount estimated, and an increase of \$713,048 over the Revenue for 1901. The transactions of the year, which had been estimated to show a deficit of \$1,262,028, showed an actual surplus of \$153,999.

This result is due not only to the large excess of Revenue but to the non-completion of Public Works which were unfinished or not taken up in 1902

4. Statement No. 7 contains information as to the Revenue, Actual and Estimated, showing the excesses and deficits under the different heads and sub-heads. All the more important sources of Revenue show excesses.

The most important are :—

		\$
Stamps	...	209,128
Reimbursements	...	148,543
Land Sales	...	131,663
Post and Telegraphs	...	60,239
Interest	...	42,365
Port and Harbour Dues	...	33,190
Land Revenue	...	23,176
Fees of Office	...	21,975
Miscellaneous Receipts	...	13,282

5. In Statement No. 5 will be found details of the Revenue for 1902 as compared with that for the preceding year. It is satisfactory to note that the principal sources of Revenue continue to show an advance. The principal increases are :—

		\$
Land Sales	...	163,546
Stamps	...	133,341
Reimbursements	...	123,267
Fees of Office	...	95,288
Post and Telegraphs	...	83,139
Licences	...	64,119
Interest	...	17,511
Miscellaneous Receipts	...	15,545
Port and Harbour Dues	...	13,497
Land Revenue	...	10,497

This progress is evidence of the wonderful powers of expansion which the Colony possesses in the face of the influence of the declining dollar and the resurrected rupee.

6. The amounts obtained from land rents continue to increase. The figures since 1894 are as follows :—

Year.	Land Rents.	Increase.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
1894 ...	197,958 42	...
1895 ...	200,688 37	2,729 95
1896 ...	208,606 31	7,917 94
1897 ...	214,188 06	5,581 75
1898 ...	222,452 23	8,264 17
1899 ...	233,958 95	11,506 72
1900 ...	241,430 34	7,471 39
1901 ...	249,631 74	8,201 40
1902 ...	260,314 49	10,682 75

Expenditure.

7. The actual Expenditure was \$7,600,734, a decrease of \$715,808 on the Estimates, and of \$285,734 as compared with the Expenditure of 1901.

8. Statement No. 8 shows the Expenditure, Actual and Estimated, in detail.

The principal savings are :—

	\$
Works and Buildings, Special Services	457,922
Land and Houses purchased ...	331,028
Miscellaneous Services ...	52,677
Personal Emoluments ...	45,154
Roads, Streets, &c., Special Services	21,014

The chief excesses are :—

Special Expenses ...	108,182
Interest ...	39,907
Pensions ...	39,799
Transport ...	10,001

9. The amount to be covered by the Final Supply Bill comes to \$730,835.40 as compared with \$824,627 in 1901. Details will be found in Statement No. 9. In the former year there were exceptionally large amounts spent on Personal Emoluments, owing to the grant during the year of double Exchange Compensation and the Bonus to Clerks, and large amounts beyond the Estimates were spent on the purchase of Lands for the Singapore-Kranji Railway and Special Expenses, which last named heading included the welcome to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

10. Details of Expenditure as compared with those for 1901 are given in Statement No. 6. There is an increase of \$285,734.

11. The Surplus of Revenue over Expenditure referred to in paragraph 3 means a corresponding amount added to the Credit Balance of the Colony as follows :—

Credit Balance on 1st January, 1902,	\$1,814,294.03
Do. do. 1903,	1,973,793.18

The Dependencies under Assets, which include two small advances to the Municipalities at Penang and Malacca, stood as follows :—

1st January, 1902,	\$33,000
Do. 1903,	27,500

12. Full details of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony for the years 1902-3 are given in Statement No. 1. It shows the Credit Balance as \$1,973,793.18 exclusive of Dependencies (\$27,500). The Singapore-Johore Railway on which to the end of last year \$1,657,026 had been spent must, however, be looked on as a new Asset of value.

13. The Cash Balances on the 1st January, 1903, including the Currency Note Reserve were \$8,844,764.62. If this reserve (\$7,714,555.75) be deducted, the balance is \$1,130,208.87 as against \$924,803.64. This amount does not include copper coin to the value of \$47,125. A large amount was received during the year as Court Deposits.

14. The Investments of the Savings Bank have increased by \$72,724.74; those of the Widows and Orphans' Fund by \$32,415.25.

15. Statement No. 11 shows how the Investments of the Colony stood at the end of last year.

16. Government Currency Notes to the value of \$13,393,440 were in circulation on the 31st December, 1902, as compared with \$9,476,000 at the end of the previous year, and with \$6,205,000 for 1900. The Coin Reserve increased from \$6,979,715 to \$7,714,555, though, during the year, the legal proportion was reduced from two-thirds to one-half.

17. The average circulation of the local Banks for the two past years was—

1901	...	\$5,473,755
1902	...	4,966,518

The decrease is principally caused by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation steadily withdrawing its local issue.

18. The value of the British dollars imported by the local Banks was as follows :—

1901	...	\$17,281,263
1902	...	32,547,677

Dollars, other than British, were imported by the Banks to the value of \$5,318,404.

19. The value of subsidiary silver coin imported by the Government was \$550,000 as against \$600,000 in the preceding year. The Federated Malay States now get their supplies direct from home.

New copper coin to the value of \$107,365 was imported as against \$55,000 in 1901.

20. The average rate of sterling exchange for the last three years was as follows :—

	<i>Demand.</i>	<i>4 Months' sight.</i>
1900	$2\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{9}{16}$
1901	$1/11\frac{3}{8}$	$1/11\frac{11}{16}$
1902	$1/8\frac{1}{2}$	$1/8\frac{5}{16}$

The highest 4 months' sight rate was $1/10\frac{11}{16}$ in January, the lowest $1/6\frac{5}{8}$ in December. Indian Exchange averaged $129\frac{1}{2}$, falling from $139\frac{3}{4}$ in January to $114\frac{1}{2}$ in December.

21. Appended are the usual Statements of Revenue and Expenditure for the last six years.

I have, &c.,

FRED. G. PENNEY,

Treasurer, S. S.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, 1897 TO 1902, CORRECTED FOR ARREARS

HEADS OF REVENUE.				1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LAND REVENUE—(exclusive of Land Sales)									
Rents and Commuted Tenths	...	...	...	222,295	230,460	242,896	250,161	261,942	274,463
Uncommuted Tenths, Royalties and Fees	...	...	...	37,306	45,111	40,795	38,379	38,075	36,051
RENTS, EXCLUSIVE OF LAND	...	...	...	6,287	8,602	7,044	5,640	11,878	15,164
LICENCES—									
Opium and Spirits	...	...	...	2,481,101	3,127,052	3,129,721	3,130,846	4,631,674	4,629,954
Pawnbrokers	...	...	...	115,950	129,765	188,032	186,852	177,877	243,716
STAMPS—									
Commercial	...	...	...	237,514	267,673	296,590	391,206	418,674	614,128
PORT AND HARBOUR DUES—									
Straits Light Dues	...	...	...	134,829	139,785	143,256	140,582	178,873	189,077
Other Items	...	...	...	39,374	38,930	39,481	61,357	41,605	44,898
POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS—									
Stamps	...	...	...	165,517	177,429	168,397	173,995	194,150	232,598
Collections, &c.	...	...	...	46,307	53,102	54,500	61,410	54,100	98,791
RAILWAY RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	559
FINES, FORFEITURES, AND FEES—									
Cash	...	...	...	70,151	87,960	99,575	115,095	126,135	103,779
Stamps	...	...	...	63,381	62,304	62,887	58,692	62,112	
FEES OF OFFICE—									
Cash and Stamps	...	...	...	92,606	107,288	120,627	135,412	139,019	234,306
REIMBURSEMENTS—									
Contributions from Municipalities	...	...	...	72,000	72,200	72,200	72,200	72,200	72,200
Other Items	...	...	...	121,893	130,652	143,412	155,370	164,578	287,846
SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	...	...	...	5,010	5,549	5,615	2,890	3,261	6,348
INTEREST—									
Interest on Investments	...	...	...	83,603	119,139	90,529	77,307	88,627	73,838
Profit on Silver Coin	...	...	...	13,333	29,618	35,219	34,759	17,273	55,896
Do. Copper Coin	...	...	...	9,446	6,008	22,901	7,951	13,674	7,351
Adjustment of Exchange	...	...	...	...	14,435	...	...	...	...
DISTRICT COLLECTIONS—	...	...	...	96,689	102,517	110,159	121,762	129,459	138,324
MISCELLANEOUS AND SPECIAL—									
Recoveries from Defaulters	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...
Court Deposits unclaimed	...	...	...	443	27	1,452	1,027	108	82
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	4,488	4,792	5,516	71,213	31,275	46,701
LAND SALES—									
Premium on Leases	...	...	...	53,386	69,113	118,345	39,546	72,110	61,932
Do. Special	...	...	...	95,476	...	...	64,292	113,007	286,731
TOTAL,...				4,268,385	5,029,689	5,199,149	5,388,944	7,041,686	7,754,733

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, 1897 TO 1902, CORRECTED
FOR ARREARS.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.				1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	...	...	...	1,554,606	1,708,448	1,789,785	1,774,210	2,062,239	2,321,665
OTHER CHARGES	...	...	...	798,010	824,189	963,184	964,457	1,036,474	1,283,939
PENSIONS, Political	...	...	...	13,775	13,370	14,340	13,370	13,355	11,950
Do., Malacca Lands	...	...	...	3,955	4,357	4,188	4,188	3,922	10,183
Do., Superannuation	...	...	...	133,778	142,233	142,602	152,905	160,894	168,016
Do., Difference of rate for payment of Pensions				83,592	94,487	86,823	84,972	94,044	125,868
CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES	...	...	...	18,568	21,120	19,531	18,682	13,806	15,413
TRANSPORT	...	...	...	12,259	13,086	16,305	10,383	9,985	15,201
INTEREST	...	...	...	64,124	76,162	69,715	93,768	77,948	116,027
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	..	...	...	66,847	58,254	56,471	59,899	90,904	87,866
WORKS AND BUILDINGS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT	...		...	114,244	119,316	115,165	117,505	142,030	144,212
ROADS, STREETS, &c., ANNUALLY RECURRENT	...		...	166,711	169,823	176,806	185,398	195,898	199,801
LAND AND HOUSES PURCHASED	...	...	...	389	2,901	1,300	18,194	283,001	11,870
MILITARY EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	1,027,164	944,826	969,254	956,651	1,283,109	1,383,830
EXPENSES UNDER THE VOLUNTEER ORDINANCE	...		...	11,200	9,457	14,216	44,192	51,028	81,392
NATIVE STATES	...	...	...	601	627	1,898	804	598	719
SPECIAL EXPENSES	...	...	...	124,638	13,437	66,049	21,835	87,667	108,182
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	29,648	18,790	...	...	...	...
WORKS AND BUILDINGS, SPECIAL SERVICES	...		...	133,768	165,642	393,487	1,326,228	1,523,065	1,247,138
ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES, Do.	...		...	79,639	182,426	162,765	185,490	185,034	267,462
TOTAL				4,437,516	4,582,951	5,063,884	6,033,131	7,315,001	7,600,734

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, FOR 1897 TO 1902.

ITEMS.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Crown Agents' Allowances and Contingencies ...	2,335	2,664	2,453	2,866	2,584	3,626
Teacher's Allowance and Language Bonus to Officers S. S. ...	3,693	3,575	2,431	3,268	2,715	1,700
Stationery for all Departments ...	12,102	12,610	13,087	13,160	14,745	15,255
Grants to Libraries and Museum ...	11,000	11,000	6,755	6,755	7,255	9,900
Grant to Sailors' Home ...	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Water Supply to Public Buildings ...	9,821	10,194	10,351	12,769	13,509	15,358
Subsidy for Marine Telegraph to Malacca ...	3,970	2,875	...	...	...	...
Maintenance of Collection at Imperial Institute ...	331	657	632	511	405	468
Re-survey of the Colony ...	7,498	...	...	...	...	...
Printing and Binding a new Edition of the Ordinances of the Straits Settlements ...	...	658	6,591	109	...	...
Contribution towards Agricultural Show, Malacca ...	...	1,000	...	500	...	1,000
Contribution towards the cost of a new Map of the Malay Peninsula ...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
Expenses under the Quarantine Ordinance ...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Purchase of 25 copies of Wilkinson's Malay-English Dictionary ...	...	...	...	...	...	450
Survey of Singapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,580
Establishment of a Survey School ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,521
Cost of Standard Measures ...	644	1,829	...	...	...	...
Destruction of Wild Beasts ...	...	...	...	...	...	615
Cost of Survey in connection with the proposed Singapore-Johore Railway ...	3,021	410	384	...	...	...
Expenses of the Shipping Commission under Ordinance VIII of 1876 ...	408	640	480	...	...	...
Repairs, &c. to Tunku MARIAM's house at Kampong Glam ...	290	...	...	...	...	...
Cost of Re-survey of the proposed Railway Line, Malacca ...	208	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Assessment on Government Buildings let for profit ...	227	201	1,993	1,776	2,543	2,668
Half Cost of Dr. R. ROSR's Library and packing charges ...	1,238	...	...	...	...	...
Professional charges relative to proposed Railway from Parit Buntar, Perak, to Prai Dock, P. W., Jeddah ...	557	23	...	...	...	...
Allowance to Cavass attached to British Consulate, Jeddah ...	257	144	182	217	275	314
Date Press, Books, &c., for the Registry of Deed's Office, Singapore ...	662	...	...	...	...	...
Cost of Survey of traces of proposed Roads from Holland Road and Alexander Roads to Pasir Panjang Road ...	...	430	...	...	...	...
Compensation to Villagers for vacating Gertak Sunggal Village ...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Contribution towards Agricultural Show P. W. ...	...	...	1,000	...	1,50	...
Fees to Roman Catholic Priests for returns under the Christian Marriages Ordinance ...	...	...	38	63	84	72
Preliminary expenses in connection with proposed Railway between Malacca and Tampin ...	...	...	175	...	...	...
Fee to Mr DELAY for appearing as Counsel in an Appeal Case during the absence of the Attorney-General ...	...	...	50	...	...	...
Fee to Mr. T. de M. BRADDELL for conducting cases for the Attorney-General at the Assizes ...	...	...	585	...	...	...
Grant to the Committee in charge for the purchase of a more powerful Coil for the Rontgen Ray Apparatus ...	...	...	500	...	...	...
Fee to Messrs. Sisson and DELAY for making an application to the Supreme Court on behalf of the Attorney-General to change the venue of case from Singapore to Penang ...	...	...	40	...	...	...
Taxed Bill of Costs in three unsuccessful actions for encroachments on Crown Land ...	...	...	...	1,591	...	...
Honorarium to Mr. TOMLINSON for his report on the foundations of Central Police Administration Block ...	...	...	...	100	...	...
Hydrographic Observations on the Harbour Works... Preliminary expenses for taking the Census of 1901... Printing Debates of the Legislative Council ...	...	...	...	227 1,766 300	177	...
Compensation to Owners of Cattle for Bullocks destroyed to prevent the spread of rinderpest ...	...	...	...	1,103	...	...
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	59,462	51,310	48,927	48,281	46,992	61,848

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, FOR 1897 TO 1902—*Continued.*

ITEMS.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	59,462	51,310	48,927	48,281	46,992	61,848
Experimental inoculation of cattle against Rinderpest ...	...	...	...	...	500	180
Expenses of Census ...	...	...	...	...	31,209	...
Charges in connection with Messrs. KERR STUART & Co, London re' Penang Tramways ...	...	...	...	...	23	...
Suppression of Rinderpest ...	...	...	...	...	420	110
Fee to Mr. Young for report on Penang Tramways...	...	...	...	...	500	...
Contribution to Imperial Memorial in Memory of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,463
Repairs to the Sultan's House at Kampong Glam ...	...	...	...	...	...	555
Lighting and decorating Government Buildings on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,290
Cost of W. Pereyra's training as Veterinary Inspector including travelling allowances ...	...	...	...	...	...	165
Miscellaneous ...	7,385	6,944	7,544	11,618	11,260	12,256
Total,...	66,847	58,254	56,471	59,899	90,904	87,867

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND BALANCES.

1902.

1. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1ST JANUARY, 1902, AND 1ST JANUARY, 1903.
2. ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, AND OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS, 1902.
3. STATEMENT OF REVENUE DETAILED, 1902.
4. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(1.)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,

1st January, 1902.

1st January, 1903.

1st JANUARY, 1902, AND 1st JANUARY, 1903.

LIABILITIES.			1st January, 1902.	1st January, 1903.
			\$ c.	\$ c.
Deposits, Judicial, Singapore	...	...	251,527 51	515,840 94
Do., do., Penang	...	...	200,268 54	171,593 02
Do., do., Malacca	...	...	13,910 72	6,875 21
Do., Sheriff, Singapore	...	...	2,141 17	2,243 34
Do., do., Penang	...	...	3,077 22	2,961 98
Do., Bankruptcy Estates Account, Singapore	...	...	71,464 17	80,191 81
Do., do. do., Penang	...	...	22,362 63	17,178 77
Do., Court of Requests Singapore	...	...	2 00	17 03
Do., do., Penang	...	...	217 91	218 87
Do., do., Malacca	...	...	30 66	52 46
Do., Currency Commissioners	...	...	9,287,366 50	13,393,440 00
Do., Depreciation Fund, Currency Commissioners.	...	...	...	42,195 39
Do., Police Reward Fund	...	...	38,559 48	41,669 48
Do., Savings Bank,	...	...	2,435 73	2,470 20
Do., Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund	...	...	324,393 50	357,246 79
Do., Magistrates, Singapore	...	...	2,581 50	4,034 43
Do., do., Penang	...	...	117 89	14 22
Do., do., Malacca	...	...	274 94	276 54
Do., Municipalities, Singapore	...	...	4,185 94	3,151 00
Do., do., Penang	...	...	442 50	279 02
Do., do., Malacca	...	...	10 50	124 00
Do., Miscellaneous, Singapore	...	...	22,975 16	23,889 12
Do., do., Penang	...	...	4,638 87	8,175 86
Do., do., Malacca	...	...	6,861 83	2,360 58
Drafts between Stations	...	...	2,334 20	5,400 89
Pahang Government	...	...	39 51	39 51
Suspense Account, Indian Rupee Account	...	...	3 20	...
Do., Interest	...	...	109,106 75	26,812 28
Do., Silver Coin	...	...	13,767 96	...
Do., Copper Coin	...	...	326 04	...
Advance from Crown Agents	...	...	...	75,661 82
Balance to the credit of the Colony	...	...	10,385,424 53	14,784,714 56
			1,814,294 03	1,973,793 18
			12,199,718 56	16,758,507 74

(2.)

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

AND OF

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS

1902.

Dr.

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, AND OF RECEIPTS AND PAY-

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
To Balance on the 1st January, 1902 ...	7,368,362 21	208,314 02	28,943 26	...	7,605,619 49
To Land Revenue, (exclusive of Land Sales) ...	75,980 00	108,994 65	125,533 67	5 85	310,514 17
„ Rents, exclusive of Land ...	6,361 03	7,149 41	1,653 49	...	15,163 93
„ Licences ...	3,030,524 50	1,578,471 00	264,674 00	...	4,873,669 50
„ Stamps ...	403,193 51	203,715 29	7,218 92	...	614,127 72
„ Port and Harbour Dues ...	189,256 47	41,779 36	2,939 25	...	233,975 08
„ Post Office and Telegraphs ...	235,274 70	90,922 63	5,191 69	...	331,389 02
„ Railway Receipts ...	559 00	...	...	...	559 00
„ Fines and Forfeitures ...	53,149 82	43,329 04	7,300 62	...	103,779 48
„ Fees of Office ...	142,616 02	83,066 42	8,623 89	...	234,306 33
„ Reimbursements ...	276,369 01	55,601 09	28,053 79	22 00	360,045 89
„ Sale of Government Property ...	4,471 00	1,690 94	186 28	...	6,348 22
„ Interest ...	95,615 49	8,377 98	540 00	32,551 32	137,084 79
„ Miscellaneous Receipts ...	2,105 75	1,754 13	291 48	42,631 29	46,782 65
„ District Collections ...	8,924 29	102,667 59	26,732 40	...	138,324 28
	4,524,400 59	2,327,519 53	478,939 48	75,210 46	7,406,070 06
„ Land Sales ...	307,847 87	9,990 27	30,825 03	...	348,663 17
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS ...	4,832,248 46	2,337,509 80	509,764 51	75,210 46	7,754,733 23
Carried forward ...	12,200,610 67	2,545,823 82	538,707 77	75,210 46	15,360,352 72

MENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

Cr

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
By Personal Emoluments ...	1,246,072 10	765,217 20	250,613 49	59,761 83	2,321,664 62
„ Other Charges ...	642,673 62	298,622 69	98,121 71	244,521 10	1,283,939 12
	1,888,745 72	1,063,839 89	348,735 20	304,282 93	3,605,603 74
By Pensions, &c. ...	45,410 77	29,441 37	19,169 56	221,994 79	316,016 49
„ Charitable Allowances ...	7,470 35	5,380 00	1,200 00	1,362 40	15,412 75
„ Transport ...	7,138 59	229 34	296 01	7,537 28	15,201 22
„ Interest ...	27,075 80	1,975 60	70 20	86,905 86	116,027 46
„ Miscellaneous Services ...	42,595 25	9,618 83	3,567 87	32,081 74	87,866 69
„ Works and Buildings, Annually Recur- rent ...	68,762 37	53,950 49	19,549 09	1,949 95	144,211 90
„ Roads, Streets, &c., Annually Recur- rent ...	31,558 53	120,906 23	47,336 41	...	199,801 17
„ Land and Houses purchased ...	7,700 00	4,170 05	...	...	11,870 05
„ Military Expenditure ...	1,383,830 00	...	...	...	1,383,830 00
„ Expenditure under “The Volunteer Ordinance, 1888” ...	49,198 44	11,166 52	5,262 01	15,765 49	81,392 46
„ Native States ...	718 55	...	...	...	718 55
„ Special Expenses ...	82,403 24	21 00	41 81	25,716 35	108,182 40
	3,642,607 61	1,300,699 32	445,228 16	697,599 79	6,086,134 88
„ Works and Buildings, Special Services ...	559,225 18	391,213 89	25,174 59	271,524 07	1,247,137 73
„ Roads, Streets, &c., Special Services ...	74,934 83	123,478 95	51,802 47	17,245 22	267,461 47
	4,276,767 62	1,815,392 16	522,205 22	986,369 08	7,600,734 08
TOTAL SERVICE PAYMENTS ...	4,276,767 62	1,815,392 16	522,205 22	986,369 08	7,600,734 08
Carried forward ...	4,276,767 62	1,815,392 16	522,205 22	986,369 08	7,600,734 08

Dr.

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, AND OF RECEIPTS AND PAY.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ..</i>	12,500,616 67	2,545,823 82	538,707 77	75,210 46	15,360,352 72
To Deposits, Judicial ...	682,961 34	47,760 62	4,427 41	...	735,149 37
Do., Sheriffs ...	110 27	269 23	...	...	379 50
Do., Bankruptcy Estates Account ...	181,726 10	4,460 41	...	...	186,186 51
Do., Courts of Requests ...	24 38	2,030 53	466 57	...	2,521 48
Do., Magistrates ...	13,224 80	4,337 84	550 20	...	18,112 84
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	7,962 84	1,730 05	65 73	...	9,758 62
Do., Prisons Reward Fund ...	158 25	28 50	1 00	...	187 75
Do., Municipalities ...	35,651 02	7,104 48	1,026 32	...	42,781 82
Do., Widows' and Orphans' Fund ...	50,089 64	9,924 15	2,867 92	...	62,881 71
Do., Savings Bank ...	26,491 29	...	...	25,659 36	52,150 65
Do., Miscellaneous ...	88,078 41	11,688 17	9,990 86	1 338 28	111,095 72
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	4,220,000 00	...	...	...	4,220,000 00
Do., Currency Depreciation Fund ...	12,000 00	...	...	195 39	42,195 39
Advances, Heads of Departments ...	11,870 00	4,516 00	1,207 80	...	17,593 80
Do., Miscellaneous ...	45,897 29	418 88	2,538 97	4,506 69	53,361 83
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	109,366 50	...	...	...	109,366 50
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	5,639,950 29	5,639,950 29
Do., Municipalities ...	...	...	121 50	...	121 50
Drafts between Stations ...	1,173,539 27	207,783 27	107,066 39	...	1,488,389 23
Do., India ...	16,507 66	...	...	...	16,507 66
Remittances between Stations ...	124,866 24	92,105 01	89,522 91	...	306,494 26
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	3,949,374 78	3,949,374 78
Do., India ...	194,229 51	...	...	...	194,229 51
Do., Hongkong ...	2,413 94	...	...	...	2,413 94
Do., Ceylon, ...	4,531 43	...	...	...	4,531 43
Investments, Loans to Municipalities ...	268,155 00	215,000 00	500 00	...	483,655 00
Do., Colonial Treasurer ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., Indian Loan ...	140,011 66	...	...	...	140,011 66
Do., Gold ...	...	...	...	410,291 38	410,291 38
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	604,903 53	604,903 53
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	1,451 78	...	...	149,373 38	150,825 16
Do., Depreciation Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., Widows' & Orphans' Pension Fund ...	4,000 00	...	...	...	4,000 00
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	400 00	...	...	...	400 00
Imperial Government ...	152 90	...	...	...	152 90
Indian do. ...	5,435 80	...	...	...	5,435 80
Ceylon do. ...	166 48	...	...	...	166 48
Hongkong do. ...	31 02	...	...	...	31 02
Mauritius, do. ...	...	...	...	43 50	43 50
Seychelles do. ...	...	...	...	...	...
British Guiana Government ...	...	...	...	...	...
Perak do. ...	18,157 37	...	...	1,312 56	19,469 93
Selangor do. ...	3,904 94	...	...	2,735 59	6,640 53
Negri Sembilan do. ...	981 43	...	...	328 46	1,309 89
Pahang do. ...	636 99	...	...	...	636 99
Sarawak, do. ...	10,955 17	...	...	...	10,955 17
Suspense Account, Silver Coin ...	500,000 00	50,000 00	...	250,000 00	800,000 00
Do., Copper Coin ...	81,940 00	34,500 00	...	...	116,440 00
Do., Interest Currency Com- missioners ...	32,509 91	...	...	67,356 06	99,865 97
Do., Indian Rupee Account ...	18 15	...	...	...	18 15
Do., Penang Pier Account ...	...	8 40	...	0 31	8 71
Over-issues ...	25,801 72	15,448 51	3,817 45	4,450 45	49,518 13
TOTAL RECEIPTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS ...	8,126,416 90	709,114 05	224,171 03	11,111,850 01	20,171,515 99
TOTAL ...	20,327,021 57	3,254,937 87	762,878 80	11,187,030 47	35,531,668 71

MENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1902, - *Continued.* Cr.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	4,276,767 62	1,815,392 16	522,205 22	986,369 08	7,6 0,734 08
By Deposits, Judicial ...	418,647 91	76,436 14	11,462 92	...	506,546 97
Do., Sheriffs ...	8 10	384 47	...	...	392 57
Do., Bankruptcy Estates Account ...	172,998 46	9,344 27	...	...	182,342 73
Do., Courts of Requests ...	9 35	2,029 57	444 77	...	2,483 69
Do., Magistrates ...	11,771 87	4,441 51	548 60	...	16,761 98
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	4,922 62	1,665 27	60 73	...	6,648 62
Do., Prisons Reward Fund ...	150 00	...	...	...	150 00
Do., Municipalities ...	36,685 96	7,267 96	909 82	...	44,863 74
Do., Widows' and Orphans' Fund ...	4,201 92	9,819 43	2,867 92	13,139 15	30,028 42
Do., Savings Bank ...	28,116 18	...	...	24,000 00	52,116 18
Do., Miscellaneous ...	87,690 99	6,969 59	14,406 76	2,119 43	111,186 77
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	113,926 50	...	...	...	113,926 50
Do., Currency Depreciation Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...
Advances, Heads of Departments ...	12,600 00	4,491 00	1,128 00	...	18,219 00
Do., Miscellaneous ...	39,623 97	840 00	27,615 98	6,635 52	74,765 47
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	5,547,080 18	5,547,080 18
Do., Municipalities ...	...	...	121 51	...	121 51
Drafts between Stations ...	314,101 30	1,057,043 89	114,172 35	...	1,485,322 54
Do., India ...	16,507 66	...	...	...	16,507 66
Remittances between Stations ...	152,020 81	108,810 04	45,810 69	...	306,641 54
Do., Crown Agents ...	3,919,374 78	...	...	...	3,919,374 78
Do., India ...	194,229 51	...	...	...	194,229 51
Do., Hongkong ...	2,413 94	...	...	...	2,413 94
Do., Ceylon ...	4,531 43	...	...	...	4,531 43
Investments, Loans to Municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., Colonial Treasurer ...	444,000 00	...	...	...	444,000 00
Do., Indian Loan ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., Gold ...	...	...	...	410,291 38	410,291 38
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	501,816 10	501,816 10
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	837,159 03	...	...	2,385,969 73	3,223,158 76
Do., Currency Depreciation Fund ...	...	...	...	42,000 00	42,000 00
Do., Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	36,415 25	...	...	...	36,415 25
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	6,524 45	...	...	...	6,524 45
Imperial Government ...	204 05	...	...	...	204 05
Indian do. ...	2,980 41	1,219 33	...	...	4,199 74
Ceylon do. ...	1,450 13	...	...	...	1,450 13
Hongkong do. ...	38 70	...	...	...	38 70
Mauritius, do. ...	60 22	...	...	...	60 22
Seychelles do. ...	1,806 66	...	...	...	1,806 66
British Guiana do. ...	...	1,329 03	...	...	1,329 03
Perak do. ...	17,431 59	...	...	1,871 39	19,302 98
Selangor do. ...	3,016 02	...	...	3,573 65	6,589 67
Negri Sembilan do. ...	981 43	...	...	323 46	1,309 89
Pahang do. ...	271 73	...	...	365 26	636 99
Sarawak do. ...	8 01	...	...	...	8 01
Suspense Account, Silver Coin ...	63,327 87	97 95	...	1,211,665 32	1,275,091 14
Do., Copper Coin ...	160,746 55	206 12	...	...	160,952 67
Do., Interest Currency Com- missioners ...	181,656 35	...	...	504 09	182,160 44
Do., Indian Rupee Account ...	33 23	...	...	...	33 23
Do., Penang Pier ...	...	4,861 07	...	38,333 83	43,194 90
Over-issues ...	21,723 53	21,167 81	3,330 65	10,917 90	57,139 89
TOTAL PAYMENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS ...	7,344,398 47	1,318,429 45	222,880 70	10,200,661 39	19,086,370 01
BY BALANCES ON 31 ST DECEMBER, 1902 ...	991,299 73	121,116 26	17,792 88	...	1,130,208 87
Do. CURRENCY NOTE RESERVE ...	7,714,555 75	...	...	...	7,714,555 75
TOTAL ... \$	20,327,021 57	3,254,937 87	762,878 80	11,187,036 47	35,531,863 71

(3.)

REVENUE DETAILED.

1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED, 1902.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	LAND REVENUE:—					
	Land-Rents	58,816 76	84,782 14	116,709 74	5 85	260,314 49
	Beach-Rents	10,260 00	357 99	...	...	10,617 99
	Grazing Lands, &c.	353 77	387 00	...	...	740 77
	LICENCES:—Coral and Granite	2,012 06	93 00	364 65	...	2,469 71
	Tin ... ..	...	...	176 20	...	176 20
	Brick-fields, &c. ... ..	...	...	144 00	...	144 00
	Timber Royalty	611 42	10,890 00	1,099 29	...	12,600 71
	FEES—On Issue of Notices, &c.	1,422 00	2,241 50	1,296 00	...	4,959 50
	For Search, Registration, &c.	268 00	1,593 85	3,909 05	...	5,770 90
	For Registration and Preparation of Grants	471 00	1,641 00	498 00	...	2,610 00
	Expenses of Preliminary Survey (recoverable)	130 81	765 95	...	...	896 76
	Miscellaneous	1,634 18	6,242 22	1,336 74	...	9,213 14
		75,980 00	108,994 65	125,533 67	5 85	310,514 17
2	RENTS, EXCLUSIVE OF LAND:—					
	Goods Sheds, Weld Quay ... ..	...	4,583 75	...	...	4,583 75
	Public Buildings	4,805 67	2,565 66	1,653 49	...	9,024 82
	Miscellaneous	1,555 36	...	...	...	1,555 36
		6,361 03	7,149 41	1,653 49	...	15,163 93
3	LICENCES:—					
	Opium	2,400,000 00	1,140,000 00	192,000 00	...	3,732,000 00
	Spirits	433,200 00	360,000 00	50,400 00	...	843,600 00
	Fees for Public Houses (Hotels, Taverns, &c.)	8,758 50	6,600 00	912 00	...	16,270 50
	Fees for Licensed Opium Shops	11,885 50	1,909 00	934 50	...	14,729 00
	Fees for Licensed Spirit Shops	9,418 50	2,448 00	877 50	...	12,744 00
	Fees for Licensed Warehouses	6,770 00	3,840 00	...	...	10,610 00
	Fees under Pawnbrokers' Ordinance	160,492 00	63,674 00	19,550 00	...	243,716 00
		3,030,524 50	1,578,471 00	264,674 00	...	4,873,669 50
4	STAMPS:—					
	REVENUE	403,193 51	263,715 29	7,218 92	...	614,127 72
		403,193 51	263,715 29	7,218 92	...	614,127 72
5	PORT AND HARBOUR DUES:—					
	Straits Light Dues	121,983 56	28,044 25	1,592 50	...	151,620 31
	Do., collected in India	37,456 29	...	...	...	37,456 29
	FEES—Registration of Vessels	1,467 00	169 00	...	...	1,636 00
	Measuring Vessels	900 00	20 00	...	...	920 00
	Shipping Seamen	9,598 77	2,282 46	...	...	12,181 23
	Surveying Passenger Vessels	3,113 00	304 00	...	...	3,417 00
	Do. Steam Vessels	6,785 00	2,366 00	...	...	9,151 00
	Registration of Tongkangs and Junks	678 00	1,818 00	341 00	...	2,837 00
	Do. of Boats	5,687 90	4,207 65	613 55	...	10,509 10
	Do. of Fishing Stakes	1,095 95	2,167 40	392 20	...	3,955 55
	Certificates of Competency	151 00	51 00	...	...	202 00
	Miscellaneous	40 00	49 60	...	...	89 60
		189,256 47	41,779 36	2,939 25	...	233,975 08

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED. 1902.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.		PENANG.		MALACCA.		CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		\$	c.
6	POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS:—									
	Postage Stamps	174,191	82	54,311	43	4,095	07	...	232,598	32
	Postage Collections	12,997	44	8,064	72	482	78	...	21,544	94
	Commission on Money Order Business	9,294	48	4,774	58	612	92	...	14,681	98
	Foreign Postage on Correspondence <i>à décou-</i> <i>vert</i> through Singapore	34,170	38	...	...	...	...	...	34,170	38
	Telegraph Messages ... ..	...	...	14,679	98	...	...	...	14,679	98
	Penang Telephone Exchange ... ..	...	...	7,315	62	...	...	...	7,315	62
	Miscellaneous	4,620	58	1,776	30	0	92	...	6,397	80
		235,274	70	90,922	63	5,191	69	...	331,389	02
7	RAILWAY RECEIPTS:—									
	Singapore Government Railways ..	559	00	...	...	...	...	...	559	00
		559	00	...	...	...	...	...	559	00
8	FINES, AND FORFEITURES:—									
	Supreme and Civil Courts and Magistrates:—									
	Supreme Court and Sheriff	3,399	77	270	00	...	...	...	3,669	77
	Police Courts and Courts of Requests	47,806	92	42,065	61	7,230	02	...	97,102	55
	Police	1,943	13	993	43	70	60	...	3,007	16
		53,149	82	43,329	04	7,300	62	...	103,779	48
9	FEEs OF OFFICE:—									
	Arms, Processions, Wayangs, Gunpowder, Fireworks, &c.	6,140	00	6,798	60	1,249	90	...	14,188	50
	Bankruptcy Estates—Commission, &c.	9,914	88	531	57	...	...	...	10,446	45
	Bills of Health	7,110	00	390	00	...	...	...	7,500	00
	Births and Deaths, Registration of	259	60	218	00	...	...	...	477	00
	Burials Ordinance	100	00	100	00	100	00	...	300	00
	Chinese Immigration Ordinance... ..	16,579	00	4,502	93	518	00	...	21,599	93
	Consular Fees ... ..	...	...	133	10	...	...	...	133	10
	Deeds and Bills of Sale, Registration of	15,008	35	14,268	50	...	...	...	29,276	85
	Explosives Ordinance	4,647	50	2,546	59	...	...	...	7,194	09
	Government Analyst... ..	5,735	66	2,690	75	172	50	...	8,598	91
	Hackney Carriages Ordinance ... ..	...	...	3,079	80	119	20	...	3,199	00
	Hides, Certificates to accompany	237	00	9	00	...	...	...	246	00
	Inspection of Animals	13,716	90	12,120	00	712	40	...	26,549	30
	Inventions, Copy-rights, &c.	727	00	...	...	...	...	...	727	00
	Joint-Stock Companies, Registration of	766	50	352	50	...	...	...	1,119	00
	JUDICIAL:—									
	Supreme Court and Sheriff	26,591	07	14,417	40	2,399	91	...	43,408	41
	Police Courts including Marine	7,271	10	4,336	83	384	70	...	11,992	63
	Court of Requests	14,382	00	11,830	25	1,655	50	...	27,867	75
	Land Engineers and Engine Drivers' Certifi- cates	143	00	6	00	3	00	...	152	00
	Marine Engineers and Engine Drivers' Certi- ficates	691	50	112	00	...	...	...	803	50
	Marriages, Registration of	154	00	4	00	...	...	...	158	00
	Native Passenger Lodging House Ordin- ance	1,522	00	706	00	...	...	...	2,228	00
	Naturalization and Passports	2,579	00	541	50	...	...	...	3,120	50
	Petroleum Storage	2,400	00	297	00	84	00	...	2,781	00
	Pounding Stray Animals	1,233	00	1,464	25	555	00	...	3,252	25
	Public and Eating Houses	1,076	00	443	00	127	00	...	1,646	00
	Steam Boilers Ordinance	2,270	00	710	00	465	00	...	3,445	00
	Weights and Measures Ordinance	1,014	70	426	15	77	75	...	1,518	60
	Miscellaneous	346	86	30	70	...	...	...	377	56
		142,616	02	83,066	42	8,623	89	...	234,306	33

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS-REVENUE DETAILED, 1902.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
10	REIMBURSEMENTS:—					
	Books for Government Schools, Sale of S.S.	402 50	315 60	...	...	718 10
	Boundary Stones, Sale of ...	372 00	1,837 83	1,820 82	...	4,030 65
	Dog Badges, Sale of ...	283 50	...	1,299 50	...	1,583 00
	Dutch Post Office Allowance ...	480 00	240 00	...	...	720 00
	Electric Light, Supply of ...	1,438 06	...	...	...	1,438 06
	Escorts for Estates' Coolies ...	...	65 38	...	...	65 38
	Expenses of and incidental to the execution of "The Currency Note Ordinance 1899"	139,656 35	...	...	...	139,656 35
	Freight, Government Steamers...	...	180 00	...	...	180 00
	Gazette, Advertising in and Sale of, S. S. ...	3,329 64	...	...	...	3,329 64
	Gunpowder Storage Fees ...	1,366 34	73 49	...	...	1,439 83
	Hospital Charges recoverable ...	41,682 19	10,850 93	437 95	22 00	52,993 07
	Jasin Road Contribution towards up-keep of ...	...	...	100 00	...	100 00
	Lunatic Asylum Manufactures, Sale of ...	9 75	...	...	...	9 75
	Malay Home, Grant-in-aid of, by the Estate of Syed SHERIFF Tunku Syed HUSSAIN deceased ...	...	1,287 13	...	...	1,287 13
	Malay training College, Contribution of Federated Malay States towards...	...	...	2,257 23	...	2,257 23
	Maps and Plans, Sale of ...	591 00	584 00	60 75	...	1,235 75
	Medical Stores, Sale of ...	49 62	...	...	...	49 62
	Medical Attendance on Estate Coolies ...	...	1,286 04	...	...	1,286 04
	Medical Examination of Coolies at Negapatam ...	...	2,051 38	...	...	2,051 38
	Municipal Contributions ...	48,000 00	24,000 00	200 00	...	72,200 00
	Municipal Payment for Water Supply ...	...	...	4,210 26	...	4,210 26
	Municipal Registration of Deaths, half cost of improved ...	2,117 83	1,222 00	...	...	3,339 83
	Ordinance V of 1900, Charges under ...	...	231 05	...	...	231 05
	Pauper and Leper Hospitals, Contributions for ...	...	...	1,475 01	...	1,475 01
	Percentage on furniture on Government Quarters ...	480 63	355 40	...	...	836 03
	Plants and Flowers, Sale of ...	...	738 90	...	...	738 90
	Police to Private Persons, Hire of ...	7,876 95	167 76	1 68	...	8,046 39
	Postal Services, Contribution by Perak ...	1,320 00	...	...	...	1,320 00
	Prisons—					
	Breaking Stone ...	4,571 59	1,382 76	...	...	5,954 35
	Cost of Subsistence of Military and Native States Prisoners recoverable	1,591 20	...	...	...	1,591 20
	Sale of Manufactures ...	7,531 92	236 09	24 75	...	7,792 76
	Miscellaneous ...	664 61	198 40	4 40	...	867 41
	Private Water Supply, Payments for	...	273 10	6,254 31	...	6,527 41
	Reformatory, Sale of Manufactures ...	510 32	...	...	...	510 32
	Savings Bank, for Expenses of Management	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools, Fees in Government ...	8,234 50	...	3,303 00	...	11,537 50
	Sultan of Kedah, Grant by H. H. for Kedah Patients treated in Penang and Bukit Mertajam Hospitals ...	...	300 00	...	...	300 00
	Survey Fees ...	804 10	6,703 94	6,012 07	...	13,520 11
	Telegraph line to connect Penang with Siam, Maintenance of ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines half cost of upkeep of ...	...	...	215 00	...	215 00
	Miscellaneous ...	3,004 41	1,019 91	377 06	...	4,401 38
		276,369 01	55,601 09	28,053 79	22 00	360,045 89

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED, 1902.

ITEM OF ESTIMATE.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
11	SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	Sale of Unserviceable Stores	1,054 53	1,385 77	153 26	...	2,593 56
	Sale of Disused Government Buildings ... ..	...	108 00	...	...	108 00
	Miscellaneous	454 11	197 17	33 02	...	684 30
	Sale of the <i>Horsburgh</i>	2,962 36	...	...	...	2,962 36
		4,471 00	1,690 94	186 28	...	6,348 22
12	INTEREST:—					
	Interest on Investments, S. S.	3,566 87	...	...	29,696 25	33,263 12
	Interest on Bank Accounts	19,752 19	3,454 24	...	2,549 00	25,755 43
	Interest on Loans and advances to Municipalities	9,003 29	4,800 00	540 00	...	14,343 29
	Profit on Silver Coin, S. S.	55,896 18	...	...	...	55,896 18
	Profit on Copper Coin, S. S.	7,351 23	...	...	...	7,351 23
	Profit on Exchange on Money Order Business ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	45 73	123 74	...	306 07	475 54
		95,615 49	8,377 98	540 00	32,551 32	137,084 79
13	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:—					
	Christmas Island Revenue	478 21	...	...	42,404 51	42,882 72
	Presents received from Native Chiefs, S. S. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Court Deposits unclaimed ... ..	...	78 42	3 16	...	81 58
	Miscellaneous	1,627 54	1,675 71	288 32	226 78	3,818 35
		2,105 75	1,754 13	291 48	42,631 29	46,782 65
14	DISTRICT COLLECTIONS:—					
	Under the Municipal Ordinance	8,924 29	102,667 59	26,732 40	...	138,324 28
		8,924 29	102,667 59	26,732 40	...	138,324 28
15	LAND SALES:—					
	Premia on Grants	21,116 65	9,990 27	30,825 03	...	61,931 95
	Premia on Special Sales of Town Lands	286,731 22	...	...	...	286,731 22
		307,847 87	9,990 27	30,825 03	...	348,663 17

(4.)

EXPENDITURE DETAILED.

1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(A)—PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
CIVIL :—					
The Governor ...	77,326 47	...	...	...	77,326 47
Colonial Secretary and Resident Councillors ...	49,906 44	18,899 60	17,374 13	{ a 1,554 00 b 3,880 85	91,615 02
Cadets ...	25,531 22	...	...	183 60	25,714 82
Councils Branch ...	2,303 43	..	...	...	2,303 43
Government Printing Office ...	28,838 39	...	...	...	28,838 39
Land Office ...	14,008 66	14,027 06	15,854 11	{ a 1,856 45 b 10 71	45,756 99
Government Plantations and Forests ...	...	...	3,466 92	...	3,466 92
Registry of Deeds ...	3,472 39	4,698 38	...	b 864 39	9,034 77
District Officers ...	5,748 26	27,325 62	5,874 16	{ b 504 24 c 1,312 00	40,764 28
District Office, Christmas Island ...	5,368 13	...	...	...	5,368 13
District Office, Dindings ...	...	13,296 70	...	..	13,296 70
District Office, Balik Pulau, Penang ...	...	7,116 68	...	...	7,116 68
District Office, Butterworth, P. W. ...	...	13,944 34	...	...	13,944 34
District Office, Bukit Mertajam, P. W. ...	...	9,700 97	...	...	9,700 97
District Office, South, P. W. ...	...	9,320 96	...	...	9,320 96
District Office, Alor Gajah, Malacca ...	...	...	7,931 89	...	7,931 89
District Office, Jasin, Malacca ...	...	...	6,676 47	...	6,676 47
Treasury ...	43,370 06	16,251 06	4,598 44	a 1,731 10	65,950 66
Audit Office ...	22,235 99	10,445 74	...	a 2,348 39	35,030 12
Public Works and Survey Department ...	71,837 04	73,205 00	43,824 22	{ a 4,444 49 b 2,747 80	196,058 55
Chinese Protectorate ...	33,753 67	13,895 50	...	b 2,390 10	50,039 27
Marine Department,—					
Harbour Department ...	58,998 00	29,672 76	7,563 31	{ a 1,888 51 b 266 94	98,389 52
Light-houses ...	18,841 78	4,415 87	...	...	23,257 65
Colonial Steamer ...	16,019 58	...	..	a 1,254 57	17,274 15
Government Marine Surveyors ...	10,082 82	5,801 76	...	a 653 94	16,538 52
Post Office ...	78,744 04	44,590 88	4,079 60	{ a 400 00 b 344 54	128,659 06
Telephone Exchange ...	...	2,892 00	...	..	2,892 00
Indian Immigration Department ...	{ 660 00 b 9,311 18 }	{ 8,144 39 }	...	..	18,115 57
	576,357 55	327,645 27	117,243 25	29,136 23	1,050,382 30
JUDICIAL :—					
Supreme Court,—					
Judges ...	42,399 53	20,907 68	...	b 3,758 13	67,065 34
Registry ...	29,784 41	22,095 40	10,162 71	b 1,137 95	63,480 47
Attorney-General's Department ...	{ 26,113 39 }	6,943 38	...	{ a 790 24 b 1,303 06	35,150 07
Carried forward ...	98,297 33	49,946 46	10,162 71	7,289 38	165,695 88
Carried forward ...	576,357 55	327,645 27	117,243 25	29,136 23	1,050,382 30

a—On account of Singapore.

b—On account of Penang.

c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	(A)—PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		576,357 55	327,645 27	117,243 25	29,136 23	1,050,382 30
JUDICIAL,— <i>Contd.</i>						
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		98,297 33	49,946 46	10,162 71	7,289 38	165,695 88
Bankruptcy Office ...		14,134 02	1,677 00	...	...	15,811 02
Police Courts ...		44,688 82	38,326 86	3,753 04	{ a 1,661 92 b 92 00 }	{ 88,522 64
Courts of Requests ...		13,949 95	6,648 34	177 57	..	20,775 86
Sheriffs' Department ...		8,892 76	7,713 30	1,744 81	...	18,350 87
Coroner's Department ...		900 00	...	...	...	900 00
		180,862 88	104,311 96	15,838 13	9,043 30	310,056 27
ECCLESIASTICAL ...		9,383 19	8,361 16	5,698 03	...	23,442 38
EDUCATION ...		39,226 65	27,689 59	48,111 31	{ a 1,623 09 b 736 00 }	{ 117,386 64
MEDICAL ...		118,035 69	55,407 91	17,822 78	{ a 2,500 95 b 3,136 94 c 1,065 33 }	{ 197,969 60
Do.. P. W.	17,876 01	...	450 67	18,326 68
Government Analyst ...		7,666 92	...	...	a 440 30	8,107 22
GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS ...		6,137 17	6,880 46	424 40	b 853 25	14,295 28
RAFFLES LIBRARY AND MUSEUM ...		5,837 37	...	...	a 394 29	6,231 66
POLICE ...		215,765 94	185,944 42	41,731 07	{ a 4,666 63 b 811 22 c 1,369 02 }	{ 450,288 30
PRISONS ...		75,671 93	24,713 01	3,744 52	{ a 1,800 03 b 304 38 }	{ 106,233 87
BOTANIC GARDENS ...		11,126 81	6,387 41	...	a 1,420 20	18,944 42
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS...		1,246,072 10	765,217 20	250,613 49	59,761 83	2,321,664 62

a—On account of Singapore.
b—On account of Penang.
c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

DEPARTMENT.	(A) PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.		(B) OTHER CHARGES.		TOTAL.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
The Governor	77,326	47	7,687	96	85,014	43
Colonial Secretary, and Resident Councillors	91,615	02	20,180	38	111,795	40
Cadets	25,714	82	1,992	90	27,707	72
Councils Branch	2,303	43	528	99	2,832	42
Government Printing Office	28,838	39	12,713	83	41,552	22
Land Office	45,756	99	25,043	21	70,800	20
Government Plantations and Forests	3,466	92	5,363	37	8,830	29
Registry of Deeds	9,034	77	1,062	55	10,097	32
District Officers	40,764	28	...	...	40,764	28
District Office, Christmas Island	5,368	13	5,350	33	10,718	46
Do., Dindings	13,296	70	4,704	49	18,001	19
Do., Balik Pulau, Penang	7,116	68	3,895	05	11,011	73
Do., Butterworth, P. W.	13,944	34	7,362	03	21,306	37
Do., Bukit Mertajam, P. W.	9,700	97	4,854	02	14,554	99
Do., South, P. W.,	9,320	96	6,098	01	15,418	97
Do., Alor Gajah, Malacca	7,931	89	3,351	19	11,283	08
Do., Jasin, Malacca	6,676	47	2,746	69	9,423	16
Treasury	65,950	66	37,184	41	103,135	07
Audit Office	35,030	12	1,695	83	36,725	95
Public Works and Survey Department	196,058	55	51,493	24	247,551	79
Chinese Protectorate	50,039	27	2,972	84	53,012	11
Marine Department,—						
Harbour Department	98,389	52	51,886	69	150,276	21
Light-houses	23,257	65	113,885	10	137,142	75
Colonial Steamer	17,274	15	22,972	24	40,246	39
Government Marine Surveyors	16,538	52	1,221	91	17,760	43
Post Office	128,659	06	203,300	72	231,959	78
Telephone Exchange	2,892	00	22,172	10	25,064	10
Indian Immigration Department	18,115	57	3,456	98	21,572	55
Supreme Court,—						
Judges	67,065	34	99	10	67,164	44
Registry	63,480	47	6,081	25	69,561	72
Attorney-General's Department	35,150	07	1,707	66	36,857	73
Bankruptcy Office	15,811	02	318	95	16,129	97
Police Courts and Courts of Requests:—						
Police Courts	85,522	64	1,817	87	96,340	51
Courts of Requests	20,775	86	1,289	13	22,064	99
Sheriffs' Department	18,350	87	1,663	25	20,014	12
Coroners' Department	900	00	6,952	74	7,852	74
Ecclesiastical	23,442	38	2,621	15	26,063	53
Education	117,386	64	136,300	37	253,687	01
Medical	216,296	28	206,602	54	422,898	82
Government Analyst	8,107	22	1,307	18	9,414	40
Government Veterinary Surgeons	14,295	28	3,250	18	17,545	46
Raffles Library and Museum	6,231	66	...	...	6,231	66
Police	450,288	30	185,321	14	635,609	44
Prisons	106,233	87	84,749	93	190,983	80
Botanic Gardens	18,944	42	18,679	62	37,624	04
	2,321,664	62	1,283,939	12	3,605,603	74

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
THE GOVERNOR:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Horse Allowance to Aide-de-Camp	216 00	...	...	...	216 00
Horse Allowance to Private Secretary	216 00	...	...	...	216 00
Travelling Expenses of the Governor and Suite	1,961 04	...	...	...	1,961 04
Incidental Expenses	771 47	...	...	...	771 47
Up-keep of Furniture of Government House	1,723 05	...	...	246 78	1,969 83
Up-keep of Grounds at Government House and Domain	1,974 57	...	...	...	1,974 57
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	579 05	...	...	...	579 05
	7,441 18	...	...	246 78	7,687 96
COLONIAL SECRETARY AND RESIDENT COUNCILLORS:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances	111 54	807 95	777 71	...	1,697 20
Telegrams	13,141 23	208 45	40 95	...	13,390 63
Subscriptions to Newspapers, Telegrams, &c.	2,430 50	119 50	80 00	...	2,630 00
Working Lithographic Press and Book-binding Department	...	33 09	49 95	a 97 32	180 36
Contingent Expenses	680 90	290 12	125 29	...	1,096 31
Expenses connected with the British Consulate at Kedah, &c.	...	417 69	...	...	417 69
Purchase of Type-writer	...	224 65	...	...	224 65
Purchase of Safe	...	...	100 00	...	100 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	250 05	133 49	60 00	..	443 54
	16,614 22	2,234 94	1,233 90	97 32	20,186 38
CADETS:—					
Instruction and Expenses of Cadets	1,992 90	...	...	...	1,992 90
	1,992 90	...	...	...	1,992 90
COUNCILS BRANCH:—					
Travelling Allowances to Unofficial Members of Council	...	225 50	...	...	225 50
Contingent Expenses	279 49	...	...	...	279 49
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	24 00	...	...	...	24 00
	303 49	225 50	...	...	528 99
GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE:—					
Contingent Expenses	1,536 96	...	...	...	1,536 96
Purchase of new Type, &c.	643 13	...	...	...	643 13
Purchase of Printing Paper, &c.	9,524 72	...	...	437 28	9,962 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	571 74	..	...	...	571 74
	12,276 55	...	...	437 28	12,713 83
LAND OFFICE:—					
Rent Allowance to Ranger Eastern Division	...	...	...	...	...
Travelling and Personal Allowances	2,054 44	621 34	1,316 42	...	3,992 20
Clerical Assistance	67 50	37 95	..	...	105 45
Contingent Expenses	115 60	82 75	76 96	...	275 31
Auctioneers' Charges on Land Sales	2,300 00	...	...	...	2,300 00
<i>Carried forward</i>	4,537 54	742 04	1,393 38	..	6 672 96

a—On account of Penang.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
LAND OFFICE,—Continued.					
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	\$ 4,537 54 c.	\$ 742 04 c.	\$ 1,393 38 c.	\$... c.	\$ 6,672 96 c.
Allowances to Penghulus ..	60 00	..	750 00	..	810 00
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable) ...	229 60	..	1,922 65	..	2,152 25
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances ...	..	54 95	339 59	..	394 54
Collection of Rates and Taxes in Country Districts ...	73 62	101 90	317 55	..	493 07
Village Conservancy ...	..	239 60	..	..	239 00
Clearing Rivers and Canals ...	..	..	1,425 67	..	1,425 67
Expenses of Registration of Hackney Carriages in Country Districts ...	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance of Forest Reserves ..	141 93	93 77	..	..	235 70
Clearing Boundary of Forest Reserves ...	..	45 75	..	..	45 75
Planting Trees on Beach Road reclamation ...	..	..	..	..	..
Reward for collecting seeds of valuable trees ...	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ...	26 00	..	..	..	26 00
Expenses of Work under the Boundaries Ordinance ...	10,522 14	..	..	..	10,522 14
Expenses of forming a plantation of Gutta Percha Trees ...	..	1,029 86	..	..	1,029 86
Purchase of a Type-writer ..	100 00	..	..	..	100 00
Maintenance of Gutta Percha plantation ...	..	..	..	..	..
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	248 44	196 60	451 23	..	896 27
	15,939 27	2,503 87	6,600 07	..	25,043 21
GOVERNMENT PLANTATIONS AND FORESTS.					
Expenses of forming a plantation of Gutta Percha Trees ...	..	..	3,665 60	..	3,665 60
Maintenance of Nursery of Forest Trees and re-afforestation of part of Bukit Bruang Forest Reserve with valuable timber..	..	..	649 15	..	649 15
Transport Allowance ...	..	..	313 08	..	313 08
Contingent Expenses ...	..	..	48 79	..	48 79
Maintenance of Forest Reserves...	..	..	466 75	..	466 75
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ..	..	..	220 00	..	220 00
	..	..	5,363 37	..	5,363 37
REGISTRY OF DEEDS:—					
Clerical Assistance ...	100 00	342 45	..	..	442 45
Contingent Expenses ...	69 52	78 36	..	a 434 67	582 55
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	23 55	14 00	..	..	37 55
	193 07	434 81	..	434 67	1,062 55
DISTRICT OFFICE, CHRISTMAS ISLAND.					
Furnishing House of District Officer ...	243 70	..	..	..	243 70
Passage of Officers &c. ...	2,131 13	..	..	..	2,131 13
Contingencies ...	45 26	..	..	..	45 26
Upkeep of Boat ...	84 62	..	..	..	84 62
General Expenses of Lock-up ...	277 64	..	..	..	277 64
Personal Allowances ...	61 20	..	..	..	61 20
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	2,843 55	..	..	..	2,843 55

a—On account of Penang.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DISTRICT OFFICE, CHRISTMAS ISLAND,— <i>Continued.</i>					
<i>Brought forward</i> ..	2,843 55	...	...	...	2,843 55
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ...	56 58	...	...	...	56 58
Furnishing of Court and Office ...	253 05	...	...	...	253 05
Expenses of transfer of Prisoners to Singapore ...	1,072 71	...	...	...	1,072 71
Miscellaneous ...	658 55	...	...	...	658 55
Erection of Flagstaff and Expenses in connection with Signals ...	252 39	...	...	...	252 39
Good Conduct Pay to Sikh Police ...	56 50	...	...	...	56 50
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	157 00	...	...	...	157 00
	5,350 33	...	...	...	5,350 33
DISTRICT OFFICE,—DINDINGS:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	...	599 66	...	...	599 66
Remuneration of Penghulu ...	...	75 00	...	...	75 00
Contingent Expenses ...	...	74 29	...	...	74 29
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ...	...	32 10	...	...	32 10
Miscellaneous (Justice), ...	...	25 00	...	...	25 00
General Expenses (Hospital) ...	...	487 10	...	...	487 10
Up-keep of Launch and Boats ...	...	1,398 33	...	...	1,398 33
Clearing Boundaries of new Forest Reserve ...	...	368 95	...	...	368 95
Clothing for Boatmen ...	...	141 40	...	...	141 40
Up-keep of Buoys and Lights ...	...	175 00	...	...	175 00
Boat Numbers (recoverable) ...	...	117 00	...	...	117 00
Miscellaneous (Marine) ...	...	50 00	...	...	50 00
General Expenses (Lock-up) ...	...	233 98	...	...	233 98
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable) ...	...	99 94	...	...	99 94
Vernacular Schools ...	...	50 07	...	...	50 07
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	150 00	...	...	150 00
Maintenance of Forest Reserves ...	...	109 07	...	...	109 07
Miscellaneous ...	...	60 28	...	...	60 28
Purchase of seeds and plants for distribution to poor cultivators and for planting on waste Crown Land ...	...	16 20	...	...	16 20
Rewards for collecting seeds of valuable trees ...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	...	441 12	...	...	441 12
	...	4,704 49	...	...	4,704 49
DISTRICT OFFICE,—BALIK PULAU PENANG:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	...	1,590 88	...	...	1,590 88
Contingent Expenses ...	...	119 14	...	...	119 14
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ...	...	86 55	...	...	86 55
Furniture for Relau Court House ...	...	41 70	...	...	41 70
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable) ...	...	99 75	...	...	99 75
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	1,938 02	...	...	1,938 02

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL
DISTRICT OFFICE,—BALIK PULAU	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
PENANG :— <i>Continued.</i>					
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,938 02	...	...	1,938 02
Collection of Rates and Taxes	93 00	...	...	93 00
Grant to Recreation Club	150 00	...	...	150 00
Village Conservancy	1,085 50	...	...	1,085 50
Expenses of Registration of Hackney Carriages in Country Districts	3 04	...	...	3 04
Expenses of Works under the Lands Ordinances...	84 16	...	...	84 16
Maintenance of Forest Reserves	...	214 87	...	...	214 87
Clearing Boundaries of Forest Reserves	106 10	...	...	106 10
Reward for collecting seeds of valuable trees
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	220 36	...	...	220 36
...	...	3,895 05	...	...	3,895 05
DISTRICT OFFICE,—BUTTERWORTH, P. W. :—					
Travelling Allowances	2,306 90	...	...	2,306 90
Transport of Bailiffs when executing Process	138 85	...	...	138 85
Remuneration of Penghulus	535 00	...	...	535 00
Contingent Expenses	207 75	...	...	207 75
Office Furniture	30 00	...	...	30 00
Extra Interpreters	7 00	...	...	7 00
Extra Clerical Assistance for Rent Rolls	181 00	...	...	181 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters	95 60	...	...	95 60
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable)	263 65	...	...	263 65
Expenses of Work under Lands Ordinances	144 00	...	70 48	214 48
Collection of Rates and Taxes	395 42	...	...	395 42
Village Conservancy	1,454 00	...	...	1,454 00
Grant to Recreation Club	200 00	...	...	200 00
Expenses of Registration of Hackney Carriages, P. W.	522 28	522 28
Irrigation Improvements	70 00	...	...	70 00
Maintenance of Forest Reserves	2 40	...	...	2 40
Rewards to Forest Guards, Penghulus, etc., for collecting seeds of valuable trees for P. W.
Improvement of Forest Reserves	534 57	...	...	534 57
Temporary Rice allowance to Native Employés	203 13	...	...	203 13
...	...	6,769 27	...	592 76	7,362 03
DISTRICT OFFICE,—BUKIT MERTAJAM, P. W. :—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances	1,317 91	...	...	1,317 91
Contingent Expenses	242 76	...	...	242 76
Extra Clerical Assistance	210 00	...	...	210 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters	77 25	...	...	77 25
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable)	133 85	...	...	183 85
<i>Carried forward</i>	2,031 77	...	...	2,031 77

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902

(B) — OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DISTRICT OFFICE, —BUKIT MERTAJAM, P. W.:— <i>Continued.</i>					
<i>Brought forward</i>	2,031 77	...	...	2,031 77
Expenses of Work under Lands Ordinances	350 26	...	48 17	398 43
Collection of Rates and Taxes	241 70	...	...	241 70
Village Conservancy	1,675 47	...	...	1,675 47
Grant to Recreation Club	150 00	...	...	150 00
Rent Allowance to Clerks	48 00	...	...	48 00
Maintenance of Forest Reserves	119 65	...	...	119 65
Temporary Rice allowance to Native Employés	189 00	...	...	189 00
	...	4,805 85	...	48 17	4,854 02
DISTRICT OFFICE, SOUTH, P. W.:—					
Travelling and Personal allowances	1,646 82	...	...	1,646 82
Contingent Expenses	198 46	...	...	198 46
Up-keep of Government Grounds	59 75	...	...	59 75
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters	88 34	...	...	88 34
Expenses of Work under Lands Ordinances	305 55	...	57 51	363 06
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable)	793 93	...	...	793 93
Collection of Rates and Taxes	245 05	...	...	245 05
Grant to Recreation Club	150 00	...	...	150 00
Village Conservancy	2,102 20	...	...	2,102 20
Up-keep of Piles at Mouth of Krian River	72 00	...	...	72 00
Maintenance of Forest Reserves	50 00	...	...	50 00
Improvement of Recreation Club Ground	98 40	...	...	98 40
Rent Allowance to Clerks	48 00	...	...	48 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	182 00	...	...	182 00
	...	6,040 50	...	57 51	6,098 01
DISTRICT OFFICE, —ALOR GAJAH, MALACCA:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances	2,090 58	...	2,090 58
Contingent Expenses	64 94	...	64 94
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances	33 20	...	33 20
Allowances to Penghulus	620 00	...	620 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters	88 11	...	88 11
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	454 36	...	454 36
	3,351 19	...	3,351 19
DISTRICT OFFICE, —JASIN, MALACCA:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances	1,660 79	...	1,660 79
Contingent Expenses	34 45	...	34 45
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances	91 95	...	91 95
Allowances to Penghulus	415 00	...	415 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters	76 54	...	76 54
Grant to Recreation Club	150 00	...	150 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	317 96	...	317 96
	2,746 69	...	2,746 69

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
TREASURY:—					
Contingent Expenses ...	406 50	99 65	59 42	...	565 57
Purchase of Stamps, S.S. ...	...	...	...	14,227 86	14,227 86
Clerical Assistance ...	960 00	31 00	...	...	991 00
New Dies for Impressed Stamps...	...	...	...	5,554 89	5,554 89
Dies for New Issue of Adhesive Stamps ...	...	...	...	2,159 47	2,159 47
Dies for Copper Coin ...	...	...	...	211 18	211 18
Transport of Clerk on Probate Duty	...	22 96	...	...	22 96
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	119 61	84 00	24 00	...	227 61
CURRENCY NOTE ISSUE:—					
Cost of Notes, Safes &c. ...	...	...	...	11,093 32	11,093 32
Transport of Coin, and notes ...	1,743 38	...	...	...	1,743 38
Contingent Expenses ...	387 17	...	...	...	387 17
Cancellation of Currency Notes	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,616 66	237 61	83 42	33,246 72	37,184 41
AUDIT OFFICE:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	983 32	53 26	...	...	1,036 58
Clerical Assistance ...	198 50	61 00	...	...	259 50
Contingent Expenses ...	242 32	74 93	...	...	317 25
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	58 50	24 00	...	...	82 50
	1,482 64	213 19	...	...	1,695 83
PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	3,583 09	7,572 31	7,691 61	...	18,847 01
Rent Allowances for Surveyors ...	...	368 75	...	b 280 83	649 58
Contingent Expenses ...	193 66	435 13	44 61	b 1 43	674 83
Furniture and Repairs ...	95 30	30 00	...	...	125 30
Purchase of Photographic and Zincographic Materials ...	376 99	...	...	a 97 70	474 69
Purchase of Books and Papers ...	130 09	9 76	22 15	{ a 19 17 c 33 33 }	214 50
Purchase and Repairs of Tools and Plant ...	1,495 44	1,896 10	999 39	...	4,390 93
Purchase and Repairs of Instruments, S. S. ...	242 89	...	...	807 13	1,050 02
Purchase of Drawing Materials	...	...	...	...	...
Drawing Paper, &c., ...	195 62	...	...	a 1,235 03	1,430 65
Field and Surveyors' Quarters ...	...	...	...	...	...
Pay of Chain-bearers (Survey Department) ...	1,999 25	3,682 54	7,468 09	...	13,149 88
Pay of Chain-bearers (Public Works Department) ...	...	549 96	...	...	549 96
Lithographing Maps, S. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Demarcation of reserves in existing grants ...	30 85	...	...	...	30 85
Up-keep of Survey, and Expenses under the Registration of Deeds Ordinance, Amendment Ordinance (part recoverable) ...	...	1,487 61	...	b 620 95	2,108 56
Extra Clerical Assistance ...	...	...	295 00	...	295 00
Clearing off Arrears of Survey ...	...	...	5,430 77	...	5,430 77
Renewal of Mukim Tracings ...	...	...	1,438 08	...	1,438 08
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	202 63	274 00	156 00	...	632 63
	8,545 81	16,306 16	23,545 70	3,095 57	51,493 24

a—On account of Singapore.
b—On account of Penang.
c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
CHINESE PROTECTORATE:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Travelling and Personal Allowances... ..	1,128 02	421 22	...	...	1,549 24
Secret Service	271 80	196 80	...	...	468 60
Contingent Expenses	449 83	121 18	...	...	571 01
Upkeep of Boat	140 53	...	...	...	140 53
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	168 00	75 46	...	...	243 46
	2,158 18	814 66	...	...	2,972 84
MARINE DEPARTMENT:—					
HARBOUR DEPARTMENT:—					
Horse Allowance to Master Attendant	240 00	...	...	...	240 00
Horse Allowance to Harbour Master ... ..	...	216 00	...	...	216 00
Transport and Travelling Allowances	443 75	...	29 02	...	472 77
Contingent Expenses	220 44	74 25	15 80	a 22 67	333 16
Maintenance and Repairs of Steam Launches, Vessels, and Plant of the Marine Department	3,786 41	2,394 59	959 45	a { 186 26 b { 8 87	7,335 58
Rations and Clothing	1,196 00	386 51	552 55	b { 855 36 c { 452 76 e { 2 90	3,446 08
Gharry and Boat-hire	375 23	59 47	...	...	434 70
Lighting	144 00	31 90	...	...	175 96
Bunting	18 05	40 52	33 60	a { 309 35 b { 181 65	583 17
Fees for Courts of Enquiry and Pilot Boards	380 35	125 00	...	...	505 35
Clearing Rivers and Harbours	894 70	97 50	...	...	992 20
Tin, Paint, &c., for registering Boats	1,671 90	1,179 26	121 09	...	2,372 25
Quarantine Expenses	357 00	...	...	...	357 00
Fuel and Water for Steam Launches	6,053 50	2,661 75	1,398 30	...	10,113 55
Ship's Stores	1,248 84	1,476 74	200 73	...	2,926 31
Services in connection with Time Balls	355 25	...	...	...	355 25
New Boiler for Steam launch <i>Dolphin</i>	2,337 25	...	...	...	2,337 25
Miscellaneous	246 14	273 64	32 90	...	552 68
Purchase of two new boats ... ..	...	500 00	...	...	500 00
Rent Allowance to Boarding Officer ... ..	...	80 00	...	...	80 00
Purchase of three Wigham Buoys	802 79	...	...	14,094 12	14,896 91
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés	1,533 72	827 00	299 86	...	2,660 58
	21,705 32	10,424 13	3,643 30	16,113 94	51,886 69
LIGHT-HOUSES, &c.:—					
Maintenance of Buoys, &c., and Light-house Plant	1,810 20	2,342 59	82 32	...	4,235 11
Gas for Harbour Lights	779 18	...	...	...	779 18
Rations and Clothing	5,958 32	2,378 67	1,951 71	a 1,048 08	11,336 78
Rations and Clothing Dindings ... ..	...	338 22	...	...	338 22
Oil and Stores	3,363 26	892 85	...	a { 600 49 b { 1 71	4,858 31
Oil and Stores Dindings ... ..	...	102 70	...	...	102 70
Substitutes for Light-keepers and Men	59 00	12 60	...	...	71 60
Fuel and Water for Steam Tender	1,845 61	...	...	...	1,845 61
Stores	639 35	...	...	...	639 35
New steamer to replace <i>Horsburgh</i>	87,512 89	...	...	...	87,512 89
Carried forward	101,967 81	6,067 63	2,034 03	1,650 28	111,719 75

a—On account of Singapore.

b—On account of Penang.

c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
LIGHT-HOUSE, &c.:— <i>Continued.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward...</i>	101,967 81	6,067 63	2,034 03	1,650 28	111,719 75
Temporary fittings &c., to the Railway Ferry Boat <i>Johor</i> ...	1,860 00	...	...	...	1,860 00
Miscellaneous ...	147 93	97 94	10 00	...	255 87
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés Dindings ...	...	49 48	...	...	49 48
	103,975 74	6,215 05	2,044 03	1,650 28	113,885 10
COLONIAL STEAMER, <i>Sea Belle</i> :—					
Docking and Repairs ...	3,940 62	...	...	...	3,940 62
Fuel and Water ...	10,962 72	...	...	...	10,962 72
Rations and Clothing ...	3,049 78	...	...	...	3,049 78
Ship's Stores and Bunting ...	3,544 09	...	...	...	3,544 09
Extra Lascars and Firemen ...	750 00	...	...	...	750 00
Miscellaneous ...	329 03	...	...	...	329 03
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	396 00	...	...	...	396 00
	22,972 24	...	...	...	22,972 24
GOVERNMENT MARINE SURVEYORS:—					
Horse Allowance to Government Marine Surveyors ...	271 32	240 00	...	...	511 32
Horse Allowance to Assistant Government Marine Surveyor ...	208 66	...	...	...	208 66
Travelling and Personal Allowances... ..	...	3 00	322 80	...	325 80
Contingent Expenses ...	92 09	48 04	...	...	140 13
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	24 00	12 00	...	...	36 00
	596 07	303 04	322 80	...	1,221 91
POST OFFICE:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowance	240 04	488 94	...	...	728 98
Contribution to Imperial Post Office ...	...	...	...	55,416 92	55,416 92
Foreign Postage ...	18,035 80	...	...	...	18,035 80
Subsidy for Fortnightly Mail Service <i>via</i> India ...	...	29,708 90	...	...	29,708 90
Bounties to Commanders of Vessels for Conveyance of Mails	5,196 76	2,339 65	926 92	...	8,463 33
Conveyance of Mails to and from Vessels ...	7,886 43	90 32	...	...	7,976 75
Conveyance of Mails to and from Province Wellesley ...	...	768 99	...	...	768 99
Expenses in connection with the Chinese Sub-Post Office ...	6,796 08	1,679 64	...	...	8,475 72
Purchase of Printed Forms ...	937 69	...	...	...	937 69
Passage of Marine Sorters ...	1,389 97	...	...	...	1,389 97
Foreign Parcel Post ...	1,846 45	...	...	...	1,846 45
Purchase and Repair of Mail Bags	499 50	...	...	...	499 50
Remuneration to Savings Bank Secretaries, Penang & Malacca	...	240 00	60 00	...	300 00
Good Service Allowances to Postmen ...	139 32	177 00	24 00	...	340 32
Clothing for Postmen ...	...	572 55	...	...	572 55
Purchase of Books and papers ...	...	23 43	...	...	23 43
Rent of Sub-Post Office, Kandang Kerbau ...	84 00	...	...	...	84 00
Do., South Bridge Road ...	300 00	...	...	...	300 00
Do., Kampong Glam ...	216 00	...	...	...	216 00
Do., Orchard Road ...	300 00	...	...	...	300 00
Remuneration to Postal Clerks District Offices ..	...	...	35 00	...	35 00
Expenses of fitting up the new Sub-Post Office at Orchard Road	90 15	...	...	...	90 15
Maintenance of Telegraphs ...	...	678 56	...	a 239 97	918 53
Maintenance of Telephones ..	...	882 09	...	a 596 06	1,478 15
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	43,958 19	37,650 07	1,045 92	86,252 95	168,907 13

a—On account of Penang

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
POST OFFICE— <i>Continued.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	43,958 19	37,650 07	1,045 92	86,252 95	168,907 13
Maintenance of Telegraphs and Telephones ...	...	...	1,244 96	c 850 59	2,095 55
Compensation under Registration and Insurance System ...	200 00	...	...	...	200 00
Lodging Allowance to Clerk ...	...	...	55 00	...	55 00
Maintenance of Post Office Clock	120 00	...	...	...	120 00
Rent of Quarters ...	...	600 00	...	...	600 00
Miscellaneous ...	4,417 71	1,695 31	509 90	b 518 99	7,141 91
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	806 63	718 67	155 83	...	1,681 13
Subsidy for a fortnightly Home- ward Mail Service <i>via</i> Madras or Negapatam and Bombay ...	22,500 00	...	...	...	22,500 00
	72,002 53	40,664 05	3,011 61	87,622 53	203,300 72
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE:—					
Maintenance of Exchange ...	...	116 39	...	...	116 39
SPECIAL SERVICES:—					
Additions to Exchange ...	...	5,253 05	...	16,802 66	22,055 71
	...	5,369 44	...	16,802 66	22,172 10
INDIAN IMMIGRATION DE- PARTMENT:—					
Clerical Assistance ...	180 00	...	...	...	180 00
Transport and Travelling Allow- ances ...	...	244 49	...	...	244 49
Contingent Expenses ...	b 253 57	74 84	...	...	328 41
Expenses connected with Dépôt at Negapatam ...	b 2,173 63	...	...	...	2,173 63
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	11 50	422 95	...	...	434 45
Medical treatment for Coolies at Negapatam Dépôt ...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	...	96 00	...	...	96 00
	2,618 70	838 28	...	...	3,456 98
SUPREME COURT:—					
JUDGES:—					
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	54 10	45 00	...	...	99 10
	54 10	45 00	...	...	99 10
REGISTRY:—					
Travelling & Personal Allowances	1,684 92	...	...	...	1,684 92
Furniture and Repairs ...	100 00	73 18	...	...	173 18
Contingent Expenses ...	395 24	225 71	77 95	...	698 90
Purchase of Law Books ...	...	165 64	...	{ a 312 10 b 481 04 c 267 18 }	1,225 96
Compensation, &c., to Witnesses	429 18	431 09	52 60	...	912 87
Legal Assistance to Prisoners in Capital Cases ...	400 00	300 00	125 00	...	825 00
Extra Interpreters ...	20 00	12 00	...	...	32 00
Allowance to Jurors, P. W. ...	...	337 00	...	...	337 00
Maintenance of Clock ...	86 00	...	...	...	86 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	58 00	35 42	12 00	...	105 42
	3,173 34	1,580 04	267 55	1,060 32	6,081 25

a—On account of Singapore.

b—On account of Penang.

c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:—					
Office Expenses, Deputy Public Prosecutor ...	583 35	...	...	...	583 35
Fees to Counsel employed in Crown Prosecutions ...	390 00	125 00	...	...	515 00
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	123 70	14 99	...	...	138 69
Contingent Expenses ...	164 74	113 86	...	b 120 02	398 62
Purchase of Typewriter ...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	48 00	24 00	...	...	72 00
	1,309 79	277 85	...	120 02	1,707 66
BANKRUPTCY OFFICE:—					
Contingent Expenses ...	100 00	39 05	...	...	139 05
Contingency Fund (Legal Expenses, &c.) ...	125 00	...	...	...	125 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	35 90	19 00	...	...	54 90
	260 90	58 05	...	...	318 95
POLICE COURTS AND COURTS OF REQUESTS:—					
POLICE COURTS:—					
Travelling Allowances ...	...	54 94	...	...	54 94
Clerical Assistance ...	317 31	...	...	...	317 31
Contingent Expenses ...	388 92	192 00	41 00	...	621 92
Extra Interpreters ...	131 00	134 00	1 00	...	266 00
Serving Process and Extra Bailiffs Expenses of Witnesses ...	1 92	...	...	...	1 92
Fees for Crown Prosecutions in Special cases ...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Law Books ...	50 00	...	...	...	50 00
Purchase of Furniture ...	170 00	...	...	...	170 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	180 74	96 00	59 04	...	335 78
	1,239 89	476 94	101 04	...	1,817 87
COURTS OF REQUESTS:—					
Transport of Bailiffs when executing Process, ...	437 95	339 55	31 63	...	809 13
Contingent Expenses ...	164 76	93 75	...	...	258 51
Purchase of Law Books ...	33 00	...	...	a 23 38	56 38
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	72 00	72 00	21 11	...	165 11
	707 71	505 30	52 74	23 38	1,289 13
SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENT:—					
Furniture ...	495 20	...	...	...	495 20
Transport of Bailiff ...	165 00	...	...	...	165 00
Contingent Expenses ...	18 11	...	...	...	18 11
Furniture and Repairs ...	...	2 32	...	...	2 32
Serving Processes and Extra Bailiffs ...	49 65	239 88	...	...	289 53
Miscellaneous ...	95 35	269 71	30 25	...	395 31
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	130 78	143 00	24 00	...	297 78
	954 09	654 91	54 25	...	1,663 25

a—On account of Singapore.

b—On account of Penang.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
CORONERS' DEPARTMENT:—					
Transport Allowances ...	216 00	87 75	98 70	...	402 45
Extra Clerical Assistance ...	279 83	...	...	...	279 83
Purchase of Typewriter ...	210 00	...	...	...	210 00
Fees to Coroners ...	4,060 00	960 00	285 00	...	5,305 00
Conveyance of Witnesses and Jurors ...	69 60	25 03	25 00	...	119 63
Miscellaneous ...	187 75	424 08	...	...	611 83
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	24 00	..	...	...	24 00
	5,047 18	1,496 86	408 70	...	6,952 74
ECCLESIASTICAL:—					
Allowance for Clerk ...	396 00	264 00	180 00	...	840 00
Contingent Expenses connected with the performance of Divine Service ...	200 00	150 00	295 15	...	645 15
Grant-in-aid for providing Divine Service in Province Wellesley ...	...	600 00	...	...	600 00
Purchase of New Harmonium ...	...	...	500 00	...	500 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ..	...	...	36 00	...	36 00
	596 00	1,014 00	1,011 15	...	2,621 15
EDUCATION:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	810 15	2,261 25	1,632 00	...	4,703 40
Contingent Expenses ...	92 41	28 50	25 35	...	146 26
Grants for Results ...	32,312 21	24,526 52	3,488 00	...	60,326 73
Raffles Institution ...	7,940 00	...	...	...	7,940 00
Raffles Girls' School ...	1,200 00	...	...	...	1,200 00
Free School ...	...	2,400 00	...	...	2,400 00
High School ...	...	...	264 59	...	264 59
Government English School ...	595 22	...	...	a 243 47	838 69
Vernacular Boys' Schools ...	791 13	2,910 18	2,460 78	b 64 34	6,226 43
Vernacular Girls' Schools ...	79 57	1,047 70	300 29	...	1,427 56
Tonku Syed Husein's Malay Home ...	...	993 15	...	...	993 15
Queen's Scholarships, S. S. ...	1,153 88	...	...	21,180 06	22,333 94
English do. ...	480 00	...	...	...	480 00
Malay do. ...	...	756 60	...	...	756 00
Industrial Scholarships and Apprenticeships ...	2,832 00	419 03	...	...	3,251 03
French Mission School Rent ...	...	...	420 00	...	420 00
Province Wellesley Tamil Schools ...	...	600 00	...	...	600 00
Purchase of Books ...	105 00	499 73	249 92	...	854 65
Grant for School Library ...	175 89	245 01	...	...	420 90
Miscellaneous ...	7 59	78 89	...	...	86 48
Expenses connected with the Malay Training College ...	...	...	4,662 22	...	4,662 22
Building Grant to St. Joseph's Institution ...	4,000 00	...	...	...	4,000 00
Expenses in connection with the Reformatory ...	5,177 13	...	...	...	5,177 13
Grant to Anglo-Tamil School ...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ..	690 44	1,958 17	1 892 60	...	4,541 21
Contribution towards the cost of reconstructing the ground floor of St. Joseph's Institution ...	2,250 00	...	...	...	2,250 00
	60,692 62	38,724 13	15,395 75	21,487 87	136,300 37

a—On account of Singapore.

b—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)--OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
MEDICAL:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	2,883 61	1,811 27	2,224 54	...	6,919 42
Do., P. W. ...	...	2,039 52	...	...	2,039 52
Conveyance of Medical Stores ...	111 71	24 36	...	...	136 07
Contingent Expenses ...	122 53	48 27	31 06	...	201 86
Cost of improved Municipal Registration of Deaths ...	...	1,146 10	121 50	b 61 46	1,329 06
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	1,442 56	757 90	...	...	2,200 46
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés, P. W. ...	...	342 75	520 74	...	863 49
Cost of Instruments for the Port Health Officer's Department ...	...	...	...	a 2,539 36	2,539 36
GENERAL EXPENSES:—					
Medicines and Instruments from England ...	1,409 94	438 71	...	{ a 15,691 74 b 4,124 66 }	21,665 05
Do., P. W. ...	...	174 48	...	1,200 23	1,374 71
Clothing, etc. ...	1,268 93	1,888 53	220 00	a 2,317 23	5,694 69
Do., P. W. ...	...	3 60	...	...	3 60
Cost of Apprentices in India ...	4,521 68	...	...	...	4,521 68
Upkeep of Quarantine Station ...	1,381 70	196 24	...	...	1,577 94
Upkeep of Civil Dispensaries ...	95 49	72 03	57 28	...	224 80
Upkeep of Medical Stores ...	8 90	...	...	...	8 90
Upkeep of Small-Pox Hospital ...	...	192 00	...	...	192 00
Passage of Lepers ...	375 16	...	...	...	375 16
Telephone to Government Dispensary ...	234 00	...	...	...	234 00
Conveyance of Lunatics ...	...	566 58	...	...	566 58
Expenses in connection with the prevention and suppression of contagious and infectious disease ...	110 61	1,938 21	...	...	2,048 82
Expenses in connection with local investigations into the etiology of Beri Beri ...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Ambulance ...	280 00	...	...	...	280 00
HOSPITALS.					
GENERAL HOSPITAL:—					
Diets for Patients and Servants ...	17,876 43	5,000 00	384 27	...	23,260 70
Rations for Nurses ...	3,803 41	...	...	...	3,803 41
Clothing for Patients and Servants ...	162 59	59 00	...	...	221 59
Clothing for Nurses ...	349 01	...	...	...	349 01
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	5,333 47	1,197 74	389 02	...	6,920 23
Furniture ...	200 00	44 00	...	...	244 00
Improving & maintaining Grounds ...	...	21 95	...	...	21 95
Rebinding books in Library ...	...	74 75	...	...	74 75
Furnishing new Female Wards... ..	769 23	...	...	...	769 23
Piano for Nurses ...	250 00	...	...	...	250 00
LUNATIC ASYLUM:—					
Diets for Patients and Servants ...	12,288 96	...	...	...	12,288 96
Clothing for Patients and Attendants ...	378 43	...	...	...	378 43
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	2,299 06	...	...	...	2,299 06
Good Conduct Pay ...	130 00	...	...	...	130 00
Furniture ...	196 62	...	...	...	196 62
Raw Materials for Manufacturing purposes ...	300 00	...	...	...	300 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	58,584 03	18,037 99	3,948 41	25,934 68	106,505 11

a—On account of Singapore.
b—On account of Penang.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
MEDICAL,— <i>Continued.</i>					
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	58,584 03	18,037 99	3,948 41	25,934 68	106,505 11
HOSPITALS,— <i>Continued.</i>					
LUNATIC ASYLUM— <i>Continued.</i>					
Gratuities to Patients on discharge	238 51	...	...	...	238 51
Entertainment of Patients	46 57	...	...	...	46 57
Expenses in connection with a Beri-beri Ward at Pasir Panjang	1,193 57	...	...	...	1,193 57
LOCK HOSPITAL:—					
Diets for Patients	1,849 48	788 42	...	...	2,637 90
Clothing for Patients	29 20	9 36	...	...	38 56
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	501 48	106 97	...	...	608 45
Furniture	109 66	9 42	...	...	119 08
TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL, SINGAPORE:—					
Diets for Patients and Servants	23,000 00	...	...	...	23,000 00
Clothing for Patients	300 00	...	...	...	300 00
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	9,500 00	...	...	...	9,500 00
Attendants and Cooking	4,450 00	...	...	...	4,450 00
Furniture	50 00	...	...	...	50 00
PAUPER HOSPITALS:—					
Diets for Patients and Servants	...	17,077 42	4,358 21	...	21,435 63
Clothing for Patients	...	222 30	70 55	...	292 85
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	...	3,157 74	2,618 19	...	5,775 93
Furniture	...	63 50	...	...	63 50
MATERNITY HOSPITAL:—					
Diets for Patients	461 39	...	...	...	461 39
Clothing for Patients	49 93	...	...	...	49 93
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	306 47	...	...	...	306 47
Furniture	49 00	...	...	...	49 00
PRISON HOSPITAL:—					
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	1,198 78	199 89	...	...	1,398 67
DISTRICT HOSPITAL, BALIK PULAU:—					
Diets for Patients	...	1,973 48	...	...	1,973 48
Clothing for Patients	...	21 74	...	...	21 74
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	...	664 67	...	...	664 67
Furniture	...	9 00	...	...	9 00
DISTRICT HOSPITALS, BUTTERWORTH AND BUKIT MERTAJAM:—					
Diets for Patients	...	3,158 54	...	...	3,158 54
Clothing for Patients	...	244 39	...	...	244 39
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	...	1,696 29	...	...	1,696 29
DISTRICT HOSPITAL, SUNGAI BAKAP:—					
Diets for Patients	...	1,118 97	...	...	1,118 97
Clothing for Patients	...	30 90	...	...	30 90
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	...	783 95	...	...	783 95
Furniture	...	16 40	...	...	16 40
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	101,918 07	49,391 34	10,995 36	25,934 68	188,239 45

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
MEDICAL,—Continued.					
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	101,918 07	49,391 34	10,995 36	25,934 68	188,239 45
HOSPITALS—Continued.					
LEPER HOSPITAL, PULAU JEREJAK:—					
Diets for Patients ...	..	9,503 61	...	...	9,503 61
Clothing for Patients ...	...	111 29	...	...	111 29
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	5,713 35	...	...	5,713 35
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	50 00	...	...	50 00
DISTRICT HOSPITALS, MALACCA:—					
Diets for Patients ...	...	...	1,899 70	...	1,899 70
Clothing for Patients ...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	...	750 98	...	750 98
LEPER ASYLUM, MALACCA:—					
Diets and Attendance ...	...	...	334 16	...	334 16
	101,918 07	64,769 59	13,980 20	25,934 68	206,602 54
GOVERNMENT ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	224 11	...	...	...	224 11
Contingent Expenses ...	521 39	...	...	...	521 39
Chemical Stores from England ...	...	...	...	a 525 68	525 68
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	36 00	...	...	...	36 00
	781 50	...	...	525 68	1,307 18
GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS:—					
Travelling Allowances ...	552 82	1,299 24	655 85	...	2,507 91
Contingent Expenses ...	216 31	216 22	177 76	...	610 29
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	48 00	72 00	11 98	...	131 98
	817 13	1,587 46	845 59	...	3,250 18
POLICE:—					
Transport of Inspector-General of Police ...	936 00	...	...	...	936 00
Allowances for Wives and Children of Sikh Contingent, S.S. ...	901 63	...	...	...	901 63
Allowances to European Police at Out-Stations ...	643 89	266 77	...	...	910 66
Extra Pay to Detective Police ...	3,335 97	1,944 93	...	...	5,280 90
Good Conduct Pay, S. S. ...	2,469 13	2,512 05	969 74	...	5,950 92
Special Allowance to Malay, Kling and Chinese Contingent ...	15,055 18	8,151 50	1,258 28	...	24,464 96
Rent of Quarters ...	432 00	360 00	...	...	792 00
Rent Allowance in lieu of Quarters for Married Men of the Malay and Kling Contingent, S. S. ...	72 00	...	...	...	72 00
Travelling, Personal and Horse Allowances ...	8,325 86	6,301 12	2,649 99	...	17,276 97
Ponies for Inspectors, S. S. ...	240 00	...	...	...	240 00
Clothing and Accoutrements for the whole Force ...	13,045 98	8,597 16	1,852 96	{ a 3,442 98 b 6,926 22 c 223 18 { a 710 87 b 904 56 c 567 31	} 31,088 48 } 2,965 52
Ammunition & Repairs of Arms ...	160 42	488 12	134 24	...	...
Boats and Boat Stores ...	988 68	392 84	100 46	...	1,481 98
Furniture and Fittings ...	2,389 16	767 60	199 94	...	3,356 70
Lighting ...	2,462 17	1,971 48	301 88	...	4,735 53
Up-keep of Fire Engines in Country Districts and Purchase of Hose, &c. ...	...	4 85	...	b 247 04	251 89
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	51,458 07	31,758 42	7,467 49	13,022 16	103,706 14

a—On account of Singapore.

b—On account of Penang.

c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL
POLICE— <i>Continued.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	51,458 07	31,758 12	7,467 49	13,022 16	103,706 14
Up-keep of Rifle Ranges ...	150 00	16 76	10 00	...	176 76
Up-keep of Police Vans & Horses	929 38	...	...	a 128 74	1,058 12
Conveyance of Witnesses and Prisoners ...	1,164 49	2,651 85	165 72	...	4,282 06
Rations for Prisoners, &c. ...	547 05	788 58	192 96	...	1,528 59
Pay of Additional Constables ...	4,908 33	108 00	...	...	5,016 33
Re-engagement of Police and Recruiting Charges, S. S. ...	...	...	...	6,215 19	6,215 19
Agency for the Suppression of Crime ...	3,027 10	1,000 00	85 00	...	4,112 10
Gambling Suppression ...	695 00	...	...	...	695 00
Expenses of Hackney Carriages Department in Country Districts and Purchase of Badges, &c. ...	...	...	...	c 64 09	64 09
Police School ...	644 34	...	19 22	...	663 56
Miscellaneous Expenses for whole Force ...	3,937 59	4,426 95	494 93	{ a 725 27 b 234 14 c 47 19 }	9,866 07
Maintenance of Powder Magazines	104 19	19 50	...	...	123 69
Expenses under the Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1886 ...	410 50	929 93	60 00	...	1,400 43
Signboards, for Farm Shops ...	297 60	195 00	75 85	..	568 45
Allowances for Wives and Children of European Police, S. S. ...	34 00	...	...	...	34 00
Passage of Police to and from the Colony ...	8,283 18	...	...	12,937 39	21,220 57
Purchase of fifty new Snider Carbines ...	...	...	...	24 18	24 18
Purchase of new Prison Van ...	1,000 00	...	...	...	1,000 00
Purchase of Boat ...	...	...	50 00	...	50 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	10,586 85	10,141 36	2,787 60	...	23,515 81
	88,477 67	52,036 35	11,408 77	33,398 35	185,321 14
PRISONS:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	452 49	...	...	...	452 49
Allowance for instruction in Prison School ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rations for Warders & Prisoners	40,831 29	11,220 68	1,994 81	...	54,046 78
Expenses in connection with the identification of Criminals by finger impressions ...	60 00	73 36	...	...	133 36
Clothing for Prisoners ...	3,269 89	799 51	38 54	...	4,107 94
Clothing and Accoutrements for Warders ...	2,436 61	520 40	77 41	{ a 1,203 64 b 292 83 c 28 11 }	4,559 03
Lighting ...	1,812 84	500 00	82 89	...	2,395 73
Passage of Prisoners ...	1,386 52	353 24	164 24	...	1,904 00
Materials for Manufactures ...	5,686 29	249 88	...	...	5,936 17
Gratuities to Prisoners on discharge	883 53	92 94	...	...	976 47
Purchase of Photographic Materials	633 45	149 75	...	...	783 20
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	6,989 58	1,098 96	100 00	...	8,188 54
Allowance to Officer in charge of Prison ...	...	...	120 00	...	120 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	656 90	417 32	72 00	...	1,146 22
	65,099 39	15,476 04	2,649 89	1,524 61	84,749 93

a—On account of Singapore.

b—On account of Penang.

c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

(B)—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
BOTANIC GARDENS:—					
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	479 03	412 22	...	...	891 25
Grant to Botanic Gardens ...	8,000 00	...	...	...	8,000 00
Up-keep of Economic Garden ...	1,728 38	...	...	...	1,728 38
Expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Coco-nut Trees Preservation Ordinance ...	327 58	124 95	...	...	452 53
Maintenance of Waterfall Garden ...	...	4,946 95	...	...	4,946 95
Up-keep of Grounds of Governor's Hill Bungalow ...	..	1,176 56	...	...	1,176 56
Expenses of planting Gutta-percha and Para-rubber ...	294 13	...	...	...	294 13
Expenses in connection with the publication of the Flora of the Malay Peninsula ...	...	...	...	...	...
Planting in Forest Reserves ...	298 00	..	...	...	298 00
Re-afforesting site of Experimental Nursery ...	..	99 08	...	...	99 08
Expenses in connection with the Publication of the Agricultural Bulletin ...	300 00	...	...	...	300 00
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	332 22	160 52	...	...	492 74
	11,759 34	6,920 28	...	...	18,679 62

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
PENSIONS AND RETIRED ALLOWANCES:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Political Pensions ...	1,110 00	9,999 96	840 00	...	11,949 96
Superannuation Allowances ...	{ 26,861 24 b 1,622 37 }	{ 11,789 00 }	4,437 35	{ a 57,996 69 b 26,518 35 c 5,677 37 }	{ 134,902 37 }
Difference of rate for payment of Pensions ...	...	...	...	125,868 33	125,868 33
Annuities to Landed Proprietors ...	...	...	3,540 16	286 32	3,826 48
Police Pensions ...	{ 10,458 06 b 1,036 44 c 277 19 }	{ 7,652 41 }	3,995 60	{ a 1,400 23 b 3,567 52 c 513 32 }	{ 28,900 77 }
Commutation of Annuity to ADRIAN KOEK ...	...	...	4,233 29	...	4,233 29
Arrears of Annuity to ADRIAN KOEK ...	...	...	2,123 16	...	2,123 16
Gratuities to Officers, S. S., not entitled to Pensions, and to Families of deceased Officers, S.S.	4,045 47	...	...	166 66	4,212 13
	45,410 77	29,441 37	19,169 56	221,994 79	316,016 49
CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES:—					
Grants to Police Court Poor-boxes	470 00	200 00	...	...	670 00
Relief of distressed British Subjects	1,275 81	99 50	...	...	1,375 31
Relief of distressed Women, Chinese and others	237 04	65 00	...	...	302 04
Relief of distressed Colonial Sailors, S.S. ...	330 00	...	...	...	330 00
Do., Masters, Mates and Engineers, S. S. ...	300 00	...	...	...	300 00
Orphanages	2,340 00	3,360 00	1,200 00	...	6,900 00
Contribution to Po Leung Kuk	2,000 00	...	...	...	2,000 00
Special Grant to Po Leung Kuk for the teaching of Malay to inmates of the Home	150 00	...	...	...	150 00
Allowance to two daughters of Kairam	...	60 00	...	...	60 00
Special Allowance to—					
Mrs. DRUM	...	...	...	159 16	159 16
SLEYMAH	...	36 00	...	...	36 00
Miss LEWIS	...	1,200 00	...	...	1,200 00
Mrs. DENT	...	...	...	564 72	564 72
„ HOAD	...	...	...	480 00	480 00
„ SYMONDS	...	...	...	158 52	158 52
„ RODYK	...	300 00	...	...	300 00
„ JENNIE FAIRHURST	110 00	...	...	...	110 00
MOLINO	120 00	...	...	...	120 00
Miscellaneous	137 50	59 50	...	...	197 00
	7,470 35	5,380 00	1,200 00	1,362 40	15,412 75
TRANSPORT:—					
Passage of Officers to and from the Colony, S.S. ...	4,984 42	...	...	7,537 28	12,521 70
Miscellaneous Travelling and Personal Allowances	2,154 17	229 34	296 01	...	2,679 52
	7,138 59	229 34	296 01	7,537 28	15,201 22
INTEREST:—					
Difference of Exchange on Remittances to the Crown Agents for Salaries payable in England, S.S.	908 36	...	...	78,948 91	79,857 27
Difference of Exchange on Remittances to the Crown Agents for Widows and Orphans' Pensions payable in England, S.S.	...	...	...	7,872 65	7,872 65
Carried forward...	908 36	...	...	86,821 56	87,729 92

a—On account of Singapore.
b—On account of Penang.
c—On account of Malacca

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
INTEREST:—Continued.					
<i>Brought forward...</i>	908 36	...	...	86,821 56	87,729 92
Interest on Widows and Orphans' Fund Deposits ...	6,162 75	...	...	...	6,162 75
Interest on Court Deposits ...	3,772 75	1,975 60	70 20	...	5,818 55
Miscellaneous Interest, S.S. ...	77 04	...	...	84 30	161 34
Loss in Exchange on remittances to India ...	10,397 00	...	...	...	10,397 00
Loss on sale of Government of India 3% Stock of the nominal value of Rs 349,800 ...	5,757 90	...	...	...	5,757 90
	27,075 80	1,975 60	70 20	86,905 86	116,027 46
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES:—					
Crown Agents' Allowance, S.S. ...	...	...	...	1,653 99	1,653 99
Do., Contingencies, S.S. ...	...	...	...	1,972 09	1,972 09
Teachers' Allowance and Language Bonus to Officers, S.S. ...	1,700 36	...	...	...	1,700 36
Stationery for all Departments ...	1,252 51	1 318 74	620 07	{ a 7,178 27 b 3,403 79 c 1,481 38 }	15,254 76
Grant to Library and Museum ...	7,400 00	2,000 00	500 00	...	9,900 00
Grant to Sailors' Home ...	1,200 00	...	...	...	1,200 00
Water Supply to Public Buildings	10,011 49	5,347 00	...	...	15,358 49
Quarantine Expenses at Aden (partly recoverable from Shippers) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Fees to Roman Catholic Priests for returns under Christian Marriage Ordinance ...	71 50	...	...	...	71 50
Maintenance of Collection at Imperial Institute ...	...	...	...	468 05	468 05
Experimental inoculation of Cattle against Rinderpest ...	...	...	180 10	...	180 10
Expenses under the Quarantine Ordinance ...	...	...	120 60	...	120 60
Allowance to Cavass attached to British Consulate at Jeddah, ...	...	...	...	313 55	313 55
Contribution towards Agricultural Show, Jasin District ...	...	...	1,000 00	...	1,000 00
Municipal Assessment on Government Buildings let for profit ...	2,560 10	...	107 64	...	2,667 74
Purchase of 25 copies of WILKINSON'S Malay-English Dictionary	450 00	...	...	...	450 00
Cost of Survey of Dindings (on account) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Survey of Singapore (1st Vote on Estimate of \$200,000) ...	4,001 07	...	...	1,579 39	5,580 46
Establishment of a Survey School	3,485 54	...	...	35 96	3,521 50
Destruction of Wild Beasts ...	...	50 00	565 00	...	615 00
Contribution to Imperial Memorial in Memory of Her Late Majesty Queen VICTORIA ...	...	...	...	11,462 69	11,462 69
Repairs to the Sultan's House at Kampong Glam ...	554 97	...	...	...	554 97
Lighting and decorating Government Buildings on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation ...	1,289 66	...	...	...	1,289 66
Cost of W. PEREYRA'S training as Veterinary Inspector including travelling allowances from Bombay to Muktesar and back ...	165 27	...	...	...	165 27
Compensation to Owners of cattle destroyed to prevent the spread of Rinderpest ...	...	...	110 00	...	110 00
	34,142 47	8,715 74	3,203 41	29,549 16	75,610 78

a—On account of Singapore.
b—On account of Penang.
c—On account of Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES— <i>Continued.</i>	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	34,142 47	8,715 74	3,203 41	29,549 16	75,610 78
MISCELLANEOUS :—					
Advertisements ...	3,254 09	14 85	...	...	3,268 94
Conservancy of Public Buildings ...	...	636 50	...	...	636 50
Freight, &c., for Printed Forms and Stationery &c., sent to Out-Stations ...	292 62	...	...	...	292 62
Special Expenses incurred by Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor as directed by the Governor ...	200 00	...	...	...	200 00
Expenses in connection with the Official visit of Mr. L. H. CLAYTON to the Cocos Island ...	132 00	...	...	...	132 00
Law Charges ...	240 00	...	...	...	240 00
Rental and Maintenance of Telephone Lines ...	307 10	...	...	...	307 10
Remuneration to Mr. W. C. SUTER as Short-hand Reporter in connection with the Education Committee ...	125 00	...	...	...	125 00
Postage on Letters to Government Departments ...	118 38	...	...	...	118 38
Despatch Box for His Excellency the Governor ...	168 84	...	...	...	168 84
Travelling Expenses of Sri Adika Raja on his Special Mission to Kelantan and Tringganu ...	296 15	...	...	...	296 15
Remuneration to Mr. A. KNIGHT as Short-hand Writer to the Shipping Conference Commission ...	350 00	...	...	...	350 00
Fees to Solicitors for conducting certain cases in the Law Courts on behalf of the Crown ...	146 36	...	...	...	146 36
Books and Periodicals for Public Offices ...	23 99	...	...	1,043 14	1,067 13
Remuneration to Messrs. POWELL & Co., for taking Inventory of Government House furniture... ..	359 37	...	...	...	359 37
Remuneration to Mr. W. J. PILLING for taking Short-hand notes on the Education Commission ...	100 00	...	...	...	100 00
Remuneration to Mr. A. P. AGER for taking down Verbatim Short-hand notes and transcription of report on Detective Enquiry ...	177 44	...	...	...	177 44
Expenses in connection with the official visit of Mr. E. G. BROADRICK and Dr. C. W. CURTIS to the Cocos Island ...	328 50	...	...	...	328 50
Cost of constructing drain at Ann Siang's Hill ...	189 00	...	...	...	189 00
Remuneration to Mr. A. STUART for acting as Secretary to the Shipping Commission ...	200 00	...	...	...	200 00
Cost of one patent Prismatic Binocular and engraving inscription ...	120 00	...	...	...	120 00
Expenses of detaining two Frenchmen named MACO and VILLA to give evidence in the case of GOUIN... ..	100 00	...	...	...	100 00
<i>Carried forward...</i>	41,371 31	9,367 09	3,203 41	30,592 30	84,534 11

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES,— <i>Continued.</i>					
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	41,371 31	9,367 09	3,203 41	30,592 30	84,534 11
MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Continued.</i>					
Expenses incurred for taking charge of a prisoner named LAM KIM accused of murder in Christmas Island ...	115 32	...	..	...	115 32
Expenses incurred in connection with the Coronation Service held at St. Andrew's Cathedral	247 16	...	...	...	247 16
Contribution to Stranger's Home for Asiatics ...	...	...	...	119 64	119 64
Fees of Medical Officers for attending the London School of Tropical Medicines ...	...	...	...	318 96	318 96
Cost of Books, Forms, &c., for the Registrar of Deeds ...	...	...	...	a 431 81	431 81
Fees for Medical examination of Officers for service in the Colony	...	...	...	236 09	236 09
Copies of E. ROBERTS Tide Tables	...	...	...	351 62	351 62
Commission paid to the Malacca Municipality for collecting Domestic Water Rate ...	...	...	291 96	...	291 96
Miscellaneous ...	861 46	251 74	72 50	34 32	1,220 02
	42,595 25	9,618 83	3,567 87	32,084 74	87,866 69

a—On account of Singapore.

TOTAL WORKS AND BUILDINGS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE, S. S. ...	144,211 90
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[TOTAL ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE,—S. S. ...	199,801 17
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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
LAND & HOUSES PURCHASED:—					
Compensation for Land and Fruit Trees, Batu Ferringi Road ...	...	697 05	...	...	697 05
Acquisition of and compensation for Land for Railway Extension	...	...	...	...	...
Compensation to Owners of Huts at Pulau Brani ...	700 00	...	...	...	700 00
Purchase of Land at Orange Grove corner as a site for houses of Government Officers (revote)...	7,000 00	...	...	...	7,000 00
Compensation for Land and Fruit Trees, Road to Panchor Reservoir, Province Wellesley ...	...	1,323 00	...	...	1,323 00
Purchase of sites for Houses for Public Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...
Site of Quarters of Assistant Superintendent of Works, Province Wellesley ...	...	1,050 00	...	...	1,050 00
Site for School Sungei Nibong ...	...	450 00	...	...	450 00
Site for Quarters Government Veterinary Inspector, Province Wellesley ...	...	650 00	...	...	650 00
	7,700 00	4,170 05	...	...	11,870 05
MILITARY EXPENDITURE:—					
Military Contribution ...	1,361,039 00	...	...	...	1,361,039 00
Balance of Military Contribution for 1901 ...	22,791 00	...	...	...	22,791 00
	1,383,830 00	...	...	...	1,383,830 00
EXPENDITURE UNDER "THE VOLUNTEERS ORDINANCE 1888":—					
Capitation Allowance, S. V. A. ...	1,875 00	...	...	...	1,875 00
Capitation Allowance, S. V. R. ...	3,075 00	2,000 00	...	...	5,075 00
Capitation Allowance, S. V. E. ...	575 00	...	...	...	575 00
General Expenses ...	2,024 50	651 42	...	{ a 9 76 b 226 89 }	2,912 57
Staff, S. V. A. ...	3,602 62	...	...	...	3,602 62
Staff, S. V. R. ...	1,831 00	3,465 53	1,193 79	...	6,490 32
Staff, S. V. I. ...	868 46	...	...	...	868 46
Staff, S. V. E. ...	837 17	...	...	...	837 17
Ammunition, S. V. A. ...	6,015 42	...	...	...	6,015 42
Ammunition, S. V. R. ...	4,792 10	...	1,028 68	b 327 62	6,148 40
Ammunition, S. V. I. ...	3,416 35	...	...	...	3,416 35
Ammunition, S. V. E. ...	594 50	...	...	...	594 50
Transport, S. V. A. ...	985 07	...	...	...	985 07
Transport, S. V. R. ...	465 80	864 17	166 44	...	1,496 41
Transport, S. V. I. ...	256 37	...	...	...	256 37
Transport, S. V. E. ...	264 27	...	...	...	264 27
Camp Equipment, S. V. A. ...	192 50	...	...	...	192 50
Camp Equipment, S. V. R. ...	641 00	...	...	...	641 00
Clothing and Accoutrements, S. V. A. ...	770 94	...	...	248 46	1,019 40
Clothing and Accoutrements, S. V. R. ...	1,317 21	...	1,073 33	{ a 201 11 c 257 48 }	2,852 13
Clothing and Accoutrements, S. V. I. ...	4,519 27	...	...	800 84	5,320 11
Clothing and Accoutrements, S. V. E. ...	634 26	...	...	191 14	825 50
Equipment, Maintenance of, S. V. R. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Maintenance of, S. V. R. ...	124 71	...	12 74	...	137 45
Arms, Maintenance of, S. V. I. ...	71 45	...	...	...	71 45
Arms, Maintenance of, S. V. E. ...	1 50	...	...	...	1 50
Upkeep of Range, S. V. R. ...	400 00	...	...	...	400 00
Upkeep of Range, S. V. A. ...	250 00	...	...	...	250 00
Upkeep of Range, S. V. I. ...	400 00	...	...	...	400 00
Upkeep of Range, S. V. E. ...	150 00	...	...	...	150 00
Repairs ...	...	95 40	...	...	95 40
Carried forward ...	40,951 57	7,076 52	3,474 98	2,266 30	53,769 37

a.—On account of Singapore
b.—On account of Penang
c.—On account of Malacca

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE [DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
EXPENDITURE UNDER "THE VOLUNTEERS ORDINANCE 1888":— <i>Continued.</i>					
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	40,951 57	7,076 52	3,474 98	2,266 30	53,769 37
Clerical Assistance ...	...	200 00	...	...	200 00
Horse Allowance to Adjutant ...	...	196 13	...	...	196 13
Clothing ...	...	1,494 90	...	...	1,494 90
Improving and Repairing Range ...	...	997 91	...	...	997 91
Purchase of Arms, S. V. I. ...	...	...	...	6,611 45	6,611 45
Purchase of Arms, S. V. E. ...	...	...	...	1,331 71	1,331 71
Engineers Stores, S. V. E. ...	333 11	...	...	...	333 11
Quarters for Sergeant Major ...	1,500 00	...	...	...	1,500 00
Formation of Reserve of Ammunition ...	6,085 20	...	...	...	6,085 20
Conversion of Maxims to '303 bore, S. V. A. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Current Expenses, S. V. I. ...	328 56	...	...	...	328 56
Current Expenses, V. R. ...	...	...	292 71	...	292 71
Arms ...	...	6 00	...	a 2,580 22	2,586 22
Targets ...	...	588 09	...	a 396 75	984 84
Magazine ...	...	361 49	...	...	361 49
Rockets &c. ...	...	245 48	...	...	245 48
Improvement of Rifle Range ...	...	...	1,494 32	b 278 43	1,772 75
Purchase of Arms, V. R. ...	...	...	...	b 2,300 63	2,300 63
	49,198 44	11,166 52	5,262 01	15,765 49	81,392 46
NATIVE STATES:—					
Miscellaneous ...	718 55	...	...	...	718 55
	718 55	...	...	...	718 55
SPECIAL EXPENSES:—					
Refund of Revenue ...	11 03	21 00	41 81	...	73 84
Contribution towards the enlargement of the Town Hall as a Memorial of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria ...	50,000 00	...	...	...	50,000 00
Passages of the Straits Settlements Auxiliary Forces for the Coronation of His Majesty the King	32,392 21	...	...	25,716 35	58,108 56
	82,403 24	21 00	41 81	25,716 35	108,182 40

a—On account of Penang

b—On account of Malacca

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.
WORKS AND BUILDINGS,	
<i>Special Services.</i>	
SINGAPORE.	\$ c.
1. Aide-de-Camp and Cadets' Bungalows, Reconstruction of Stables in ...	1,443 00
2. Beach Road Reclamation, Raising and Maintenance of ...	4,998 66
3. Beacon No. 3, Renewing in masonry and iron to ...	1,185 92
4. Boarding Officers' Quarters, Erection of a dwarf wall with cast iron railing at the ...	2,963 14
5. Botanic Gardens, General repairs, painting, white-washing, &c. in Director's and Assistant Superintendent's Quarters at ...	800 60
6. Botanic Gardens, Special Services at ...	659 03
7. Cavenagh Bridge, on account ...	...
8. Central Police Station, Erection of a new Administration Block to complete, including a Court of Requests ...	3,710 83
9. Chinese Protectorate, Limewhiting and painting the whole buildings ...	749 33
10. Colonial Secretary's Bungalow, General repairs, painting, Limewhiting, &c., out houses ...	297 70
11. Colonial Secretary's Bungalow, Paving floor of Billiard Room with Minton Tiles in ...	680 59
12. Cross Street School, Erection of a shed at ...	...
13. Elgin Bridge, Raising of ...	...
14. Fort Canning, New Light-house at ...	5,068 46
15. General Hospital, Erection of a house for Nurses at ...	6,996 63
16. General Hospital, Repairs, painting and limewhiting House Surgeon's Quarters at ...	350 00
17. General Post Office, Painting and Colour-washing ...	1,999 35
18. General Post-Office, Alterations to ...	3,493 89
19. Government Analyst's Buildings, Cleaning gas pipes and providing a gasometer to the ...	...
20. Government Analyst's Office, Improvement to Lighting and ventilation of the laboratory in the ...	246 45
21. Government Hill Electric Station, Special Services to the ...	1,478 33
22. Government House, Special Services at ...	3,499 92
23. Government Printing Office, Repairs to ...	245 00
24. Government Veterinary Surgeon's Office, Special Services to the ...	291 85
25. Havelock Road Police Station, Repairs to roof of ...	360 00
26. Horsburgh Light-house Pier, Providing new girders, tension rods, roof of Davits of ...	990 78
27. Improvement of the One Fathom Bank Light in the Straits of Malacca ...	3 80
28. Kampong Glam Chinese Branch School at Beach Road, Painting, white-washing, &c., to the ...	300 00
29. Kampong Glam Chinese Branch School at Beach Road, Renewing fence all round of ...	299 97
30. Kandang Kerbau Hospital, Extra Ward for patients at ...	...
31. Kandang Kerbau Hospital, General Repairs, painting &c., Assistant Surgeon's Quarters, Medical Stores and Out-houses at the ...	765 00
32. Kandang Kerbau Station, Barracks and Inspector's Quarters, General Repairs, painting, &c., to the ...	1,484 92
33. Kreta Ayer Police Station, painting, white-washing, &c., to ...	298 55
34. Land Office, Improvements to lighting of Clerks Office in ...	459 11
35. Leper Asylum, Rebuilding permanent Wards in ...	4,999 89
36. Lunatic Asylum Buildings, Repairs to roof timbers, floorings, &c., and limewhiting in the ...	4,981 22
37. Lunatic Asylum Buildings, Special Services to the ...	1,199 93
38. Magistrates' Court, Alterations to ...	14,978 83
39. Marine Magistrate's Court, Refastening flooring of verandah at the ...	329 38
40. Marine Police Station, Providing an office for Inspector at the ...	...
41. Marine Police Station, Tanjong Rhu, and Teluk Blanga Stations, Additional accommodation for Constables at the ...	5,038 78
42. Maternity Hospital, Special Repairs to ceiling, painting, white-washing, &c., Assistant Surgeon's Quarters at ...	750 00
43. New Bridge Road Police Station, painting, white-washing, &c., to ...	287 01
44. Orchard Road and Kumah Mirkin Police Stations, Replacing wooden rails of pounds with iron at the ...	1,389 67
45. Orchard Road Police Station, Barracks and Out-houses General Repairs, white-washing, painting, &c., to ...	744 12
46. PO LEUNG HUK Buildings, Special Services to ...	560 00
47. Police Bharu, Improvements and alterations to Quarters occupied by the armourer at ...	289 69
48. Police Courts, Repairs to roof timbers, floor, &c., painting, limewhiting, &c., to ...	998 71
49. Port Health Officer, Office for ...	1,498 44
50. Prison (Criminal) Improvements to work-yard and gallows in the ...	17,998 68
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	102,101 56

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
WORKS AND BUILDINGS—Continued.		\$ c.
<i>Special Services—Continued.</i>		
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		102,101 56
SINGAPORE—Continued.		
51. Prison (Criminal) Repairing roof of timber and woodwork in ...	...	498 45
52. Prison (Criminal) Special Services at ...	...	899 83
53. Prison Cells, Converting partitions to brickwork of (on account) ...	...	1,499 60
54. Providing new gate, &c., at Brass Bassa Road entrance to Raffles Institution ...	...	389 54
55. Public Buildings, Sanitary Improvements to ...	...	999 96
56. Pulau Brani, Erection of new Quarters for Marine Department workmen at ...	...	5,392 17
57. Purchase of a Mud Shifter ...	...	1,121 97
58. Purvis Creek, Filling up of ...	...	12,499 09
59. Public Works Department Store at Kandang Kerbau, Additional accommodation to the ...	...	4,000 00
60. Quarantine Camp at Ballestier, Construction of three small observation wards in the ...	...	792 20
61. Quarters for Colonial Surgeon ...	...	...
62. Raffles Library and Museum, Repainting of Bird and Fish Rooms in ...	...	295 85
63. Ranger's Quarters, Eastern Division, Erection of ...	...	2,000 00
64. Reclamation and mole near Post Office (on an Estimate of \$125,000) Final Vote ...	...	13,743 45
65. Residences for Government Officers ...	...	...
66. Rochore Police Station, &c., Repairs to roof of ...	...	349 70
67. Sepoy Lines, Erection of Quarters for Sergeant-Major at ...	...	1,075 24
68. Sikh Married Quarters, Sepoy Lines, Additional latrines for ...	...	490 00
69. Sikhs' Barracks and Married Quarters, Sepoy Lines, General repairs, painting, limewhiting, &c., to ...	...	396 79
70. Small-pox and Cholera Camp, Repairing fence and building of ...	...	264 52
71. Supreme Court, Special Repairs, limewhiting and painting to the ...	...	1,199 88
72. Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, General Repairs, white-washing and painting to ...	...	4,987 17
73. Tanjong Pagar Police Station and Barracks, General Repairs and limewhiting to ...	...	299 93
74. Telegraphic Communication with Horsburgh Light ...	...	...
75. Telephone Instruments, Renewing ...	...	297 50
76. Telephone Switch Board at Central Police Station ...	...	538 54
77. Telok Ayer Reclamation, Completion of (on an estimate of \$48,000) final vote ...	...	5,820 86
78. Telok Blangah Police Station and Barracks, General Repairs, painting, limewhiting to ...	...	499 04
79. Victoria Bridge School Buildings, Special Services to the ...	...	999 51
80. Wire Gauze for Mosquito rooms in Government Residence ...	...	700 23
Quarters for Superintendent of Works and Surveys (revote) ...	...	1,383 89
Dredging Singapore River and removing rocks near entrance (revote) ...	...	6,130 33
Improvements to Rifle Range, Balestier Plain (revote) ...	...	916 85
Quarters at Christmas Island for the District Officer, Interpreter and Police (revote) ...	...	18,506 48
Separate rooms for Sick girls at Po Leung Kuk ...	...	...
Engineering Surveys for Harbour Improvement... ..	...	41,709 99
Two Small rooms for refractory patients attached to the Female Ward, Pasir Panjang ...	...	1,235 56
Improvements to Office of Deputy Public Prosecutor ...	...	668 57
Renovating Machinery and plant in P. W. D. Store (revote) ...	...	2,604 71
Additions and Improvements to Immigration Dépôt at Negapatam ...	...	392 77
Extending Quarantine Accommodation, St. John's Island ...	...	7,998 91
Converting the Old Lunatic Asylum at Kandang Kerbau into Quarters for Dressers, &c., (on account) ...	...	3,000 00
Extension of Female Ward at the Lunatic Asylum, Pasir Panjang ...	...	996 61
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES,—SINGAPORE ...		249,697 31
PENANG, PROVINCE WELLESLEY AND DINDINGS.		
PENANG.		
1. Replacing wooden fences at Police Stations with galvanised iron pipe and Standard fences (1st Vote on an Estimate of \$2,652) ...	...	1,162 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>		1,162 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>		249,697 31

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.

AMOUNT.

\$ c.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS,—*Continued.**Special Services,—Continued.*PENANG,—*Continued.*

<i>Brought forward ...</i>		249,697 31
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		1,162 00
2. Chowrasta, School for Girls and Teacher's Quarters at	...	...
3. Drill Hall for Penang Volunteers (Estimate \$25,000)	...	11,819 24
4. Exchange and Club Building	...	6,007 09
5. General Hospital, Filling in Earth Drains	...	490 89
6. Do., Native Ward, Extension of	...	5,000 00
7. Do., New Latrines and Bath room	...	1,808 85
8. Government Buildings, Improving Sanitation of	...	495 52
9. Government Offices, Extension of, (Estimate \$50,000)	...	29,413 72
10. Government Veterinary Surgeon, Re-erection of Kennels of	...	2,966 91
11. Houses for Public Officers	...	11,991 80
12. Kampong Java, Wall round Vernacular Boys' Schools at	...	400 00
13. Marine Police and Harbour Master's Buildings, Re-construction of	...	6,031 72
14. Muka Head Lighthouse, Improving Water Supply to	...	1,987 20
15. Pier, Completion of	...	60,027 74
16. Police Station Detective, Stall for Chief Inspector's horse and Quarters for Sais	...	300 00
17. Police Station Pitt Street, New roof for Inspector's Quarters	...	2,915 85
18. Post Office, Replacing decayed wooden Telegraph Poles with Iron	...	1,905 99
19. Do., Construction of Telephone to Padang Manorah	...	2,445 89
20. Do., do Bamar Laut to Bruas	...	3,500 00
21. Do., Replacing Service Telephones with those of modern type	...	2,811 41
22. Do., Wireless Telegraphic communication between Pulau Jerejak and Penang	...	...
23. Do., Duplicating Telegraph line along Railway from Prai to Parit Buntar	...	21,488 06
24. Pulau Jerejak Drain from Dresser's Quarters to sea	...	638 02
25. Do., Drain Cementing main	...	997 44
26. Do., Quarters, Dresser's, Verandah for	...	1,500 00
27. Do., Quarters, New, for two Dressers	...	1,374 05
28. Do., Quarters, for Servants, Completion of	...	3,500 00
29. Do., Recreation Ground for Staff	...	597 10
30. Do., Rubble Retaining Wall	...	1,999 10
31. Do., Wards, Grading and turfing round	...	492 29
32. Do., Wards, Verandahs, &c., Renewing in stone	...	1,995 06
33. Do., Quarantine Station, New Reservoir for (final vote)	...	10,445 72
34. Reclamation, New, Erection of Goods sheds on	...	11,507 67
35. Do., North of Iron Pier (2nd Vote on an Estimate of \$157,764)	...	52,035 04
36. Do., Penang, Soundings and Borings for	...	395 26
37. Do., Sungei Pinang (final Vote)	...	23,560 86
38. Do., Weld Quay	...	4,921 46
39. Residency, Railing grounds of along, York Road and Ross Road	...	2,299 45
40. Do., New Quarters for Gardeners	...	2,997 57
41. Do., New Crockery, &c.,	...	852 15
42. Sea-wall, Special Repairs to and Extension at Leith Street end	...	5,494 87
43. Sikh Barracks, Sepoy Lines, Special Repairs	...	1,999 13
44. Sungei Nibong, New Vernacular Boys' School at	...	2,484 98
45. Supreme Court, New, (2nd Vote on an Estimate of \$150,000)	...	70,327 68
46. Tramways, Putting in working order	...	5,000 00
Enlargement of Chowrasta Boys' School	...	1,999 90

PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

47. Quarters for two Assistant Superintendents of Works	...	13,979 14
48. Clearing Kedah Boundary...	...	500 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>		401,863 82
<i>Carried forward</i>		249,697 21

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.			AMOUNT.	
			\$	c.
WORKS AND BUILDINGS,— <i>Continued.</i>				
<i>Special Services,—Continued.</i>				
PROVINCE WELLESLEY,— <i>Continued.</i>				
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>		249,697	31
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>		401,863	82
CENTRAL DISTRICT				
49. Extension of District Office	...	...	1,705	79
50. Alterations in District Office	...	...	1,450	00
51. Office for Assistant Superintendent of Works	...	...	1,993	57
52. Quarters for P. W. D. Clerk	...	...	1,799	71
53. Water Supply, Improving	...	...	34,191	13
NORTHERN DISTRICT.				
54. Butterworth Pier, Repairs to	...	...	1,782	62
55. Fence between Hospital and Police Station	...	...	485	50
56. Hospital Drainage, Improving	...	...	573	20
57. Quarters for Colonial Surgeon's Clerk	...	...	...	...
58. Quarters for Veterinary Inspector	...	...	1,191	68
59. Recreation Ground, Improving	...	...	298	44
60. Rest House at Penaga	...	...	850	00
61. Special Repairs to Ferry Causeways, Aur Gading and Bagan Lalang	...	...	1,791	05
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.				
62. Improving District Officer's Compound	...	...	999	84
63. Office for Assistant Superintendent of Works	...	...	1,999	75
64. Quarters for P. W. D. Clerk	...	...	1,799	90
65. Sungei Acheh School, Re-creation of	...	...	2,698	83
Improvements to the Police Barracks for the prevention of Malarial fever	...	...	906	56
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES,—PENANG ...			458,381	39
DINDINGS.				
66. Extension of Offices, Lumut	...	...	700	00
67. Jetty for Boats	...	...	990	72
68. Mosquito Rooms for Subordinate Officers	...	...	299	94
69. New Cooly Lines on Lumut-Bruas and Bruas-Sungei Rotan Roads	...	...	527	00
70. Out-houses for Quarters of Public Works Department Overseer and Chinese Interpreter	...	...	500	00
71. Prison and Treasury, Lumut, Remodelling	...	...	1,999	50
72. Quarters for additional Forest Reserves Staff	...	...	2,267	30
73. Quarters for two Forest Guards, Pangkor	...	...	300	00
74. Quarters for three Postmen and Light-house Keepers, Pangkor	...	...	200	00
75. Rest House, Sungei Rotan	...	...	...	...
76. Verandah to Boatmen's Barracks, Lumut	...	...	348	57
77. Water Supply, Improving...	...	...	1,715	00
78. Ways, covered, for Clerks' Houses	...	...	350	00
79. Ward, New, for infectious Diseases	...	...	506	00
80. Wooden Posts, Replacing with brick Piers, in Offices, &c.	...	...	1,100	00
Quarters for Married Constables	...	...	1,250	00
Lighthouse at Tanjong Hantu	...	...	3,601	01
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES,—DINDINGS ...			16,655	04
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			724,733	74

Straits Settlements—EXPENDITURE DETAILED 1902.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.			AMOUNT.
WORKS AND BUILDINGS— <i>Continued.</i>			
<i>Special Services—Continued.</i>			
MALACCA.			
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>		724,733 74
1. Erection of new Residency	...	...	1 00
2. Erection of Coach-house for Residency	...	...	...
3. Construction of approach Road to Residency	...	...	...
4. Erection of Ward, Alor Gajah Hospital	...	...	...
5. Erection of new Quarters for Assistant Superintendent of Works, Jasin	...	...	600 00
6. Erection of Store-room for Medicines, Durian Daun Hospital	...	...	...
7. Erection of new Quarters for Forest Guards, Selandar	...	...	255 90
8. Erection of Additional Married Quarters, Tranquerah	...	...	217 37
9. Erection of Pounds, Pengkalan Balak, Merlimau and Selandar	...	...	463 10
10. Erection of new School Buildings, Bachang and Kuala Sungei Baru	...	...	1,597 39
11. Erection of new Rest-house and Court-house, Merlimau	...	...	1,997 84
12. Erection of new Rest-house, Selandar	...	...	1,445 38
13. Renewal of Old Ward, Durian Daun Hospital	...	...	...
14. Painting Buildings, Durian Daun Hospital	...	...	2,689 30
15. Special Repairs to Criminal Prison	...	...	800 00
16. Special Repairs to roof of Stadt House	...	...	926 53
17. Levelling ground at Tanjong Kling Bungalow	...	...	249 97
18. Laying on Water Supply to Public Buildings	...	...	99 76
19. Preservation of Ruins and Antiquities	...	...	250 00
20. Purchase of Crockery, Plate, &c., for Government Residences	...	...	1,381 21
21. Deepening Channel at mouth of Malacca River	...	...	4,988 19
22. Clearing Sungei Kesang	...	...	44 12
23. Widening Channel at mouth of Malacca River	...	...	1,247 54
24. Demarcation of Malacca-Johol Frontier	...	...	3 36
25. Permanent Repairs to Gadch Anicut	...	...	1,997 24
Improving the bathing Establishment at Ayer Panas (revote)	...	...	292 20
Quarters for Foresters at Ayer Keroh	...	...	531 64
Improvements to Durian Daun Hospital	...	...	4,166 20
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES,—MALACCA ...			26,245 24
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES, S. S. ...			750,978 98
RAILWAYS.			
1. Singapore-Johore Railway (on a revised Estimate of \$1,469,877) Final Vote \$223,442.97	...	...	486,922 54
2. Railway Extension to Alexandra Road (1st Vote on an Estimate of \$783,499)	...	...	9,140 38
Pay of Staff and working Expenses	...	...	95 83
TOTAL RAILWAYS ...			496,158 75
GRAND TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES, S. S. ...			1,247,137 73
ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS.			
<i>Special Services.</i>			
SINGAPORE.			
1. Bukit Timah Road from Municipal Limit to Village, Remetalling two miles of Road in ...	...	...	5,998 48
2. Goodwood Estate, Construction of new Roads on	...	...	7,498 00
3. Holland Road, Remetalling road where most required at	...	...	1,999 86
4. Improving grades, Chan Chu Kiang Road, where most required	...	...	1,880 40
5. Lunatic Asylum, Remetalling roads at the	...	...	499 69
6. New Road from Orange Grove corner to Mount Alma	...	...	5,189 47
7. Pasir Panjang Road from Municipal Limit to part of Reformatory Road, Re-metalling 2½ miles at	...	...	5,973 22
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			29,339 12

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED 1901.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES, AND CANALS.— <i>Continued.</i>		\$ c.
<i>Special Services—Continued:</i>		
SINGAPORE,— <i>Continued.</i>		
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	29,339 12
8. Singapore Coast Road, Extension of	...	8,961 12
9. Pulau Brani, Construction of a road and filling up swamp at	...	1,735 67
10. Reformatory Road, Remetalling portion of	...	1,999 95
11. Road from Tanjong Katong to Bedoh Road (on an Estimate of \$57,000) 2nd Vote	...	17 500 63
12. Road from Municipal Limit Alexandra Road to Reformatory Road (on an Estimate of \$16,000) Final Vote	...	3,996 78
13. Tan Toek Seng's Hospital, Raising of and remetalling all roads and pathways at	...	1,999 78
14. Thompson Road, Remetalling two miles of roads from Municipal Limit to 6½ miles at	...	4,495 62
Half cost for construction of a road at Christmas Island (revote)	...	4,906 16
TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICES,—SINGAPORE ...		74,934 83
PENANG, PROVINCE WELLESLEY AND DINDINGS.		
PENANG.		
1. Balik Pulau, Forming natural road on S. bank of Sungei Besar	...	1,997 12
2. Batu Feringgi Road, Continuation of	...	11,985 96
3. Bridges, Decayed Timber, Renewing in Masonry	...	2,993 21
4. Hill Roads, Improving	...	996 37
5. Mount Erskine Road, Metalling	...	2,599 55
6. Officers' Quarters, new Roads to	...	5,996 57
7. Rifle Range Road, Metalling and bridging	...	2,498 61
TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICES,—PENANG ...		29,067 39
PROVINCE WELLESLEY.		
1. Bridges Decayed Timber, Renewing in iron and Masonry	...	4,394 23
2. Bridge, Nibong Tebal Pontoon, Rebuilding North Abutments	...	1,272 42
3. Bridge, Sungei Kulim, Reconstruction of	...	1,804 35
4. Bridge, Sungei Jarak, do	...	9,340 12
5. Bridge, Lahar Undin, do	...	2,118 90
6. Bridge, number 19, Permatang Bindahari Road, Reconstruction of	...	3,166 83
7. Bridge, Bagan Serai, Renewing pontoons	...	5,984 81
8. Bridge to District Officer's Quarters, Bukit Mertajam, Renewing	...	1,750 00
9. Bridges, Bukit Seraya Road, masonry abutments for	...	4,980 00
10. Drains, Construction of, in villages	...	999 80
11. Drains, Bukit Mertajam, Improvement of	...	2,950 00
12. Kreh Bund, new Sluices for (4th vote on an Estimate of \$20,000)	...	3,179 52
13. Krian Bund, Raising and widening 1 mile	...	998 54
14. Prai Railway Station, Improvement of approaches to	...	6,485 00
15. Roads, Improvements to	...	984 49
16. Road, Bukit Seraya, Extension of	...	2,483 10
17. Road, Ara Rendang, Remetalling two miles	...	7,466 25
18. Road, Bagan Ajam and Teluk Ayer Tawar, Remetalling two miles	...	7,880 37
19. Road, Aur Gading and Permatang Pasir, Metalling one mile	...	...
20. Road to Merbau Kudong landing place, Metalling	...	750 00
21. Road, Sungei Acheh, Gravelling ¾ mile	...	1,996 95
22. Road, forming on pipe track, Bukit Panchor	...	3,795 70
23. Steam Roller and traction Engine with tracks	...	8,522 53
24. Sungei Rambai, Retaining wall at	...	3,357 39
Metalling Lunas Road	...	3,812 51
TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICES,—PROVINCE WELLESLEY ...		90,473 81
<i>Carried forward ...</i>		191,476 03

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED 1902.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.

AMOUNT.

ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS,—*Continued.**Special Services—Continued.**Brought forward ...*

\$ c.
194,476 03

DINDINGS.

25. Bruas River. Clearing ...	977 45
26. Lumut-Bruas Road, Completing bridging of ...	1,050 00
27. Sungei Rotan Road, Metalling and constructing bridges (2nd Vote on an Estimate of \$35,000) ...	9,962 95

TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICES,—DINDINGS ... 11,990 40

MALACCA.

1. Metalling from Banda Hillir Police Station to Kandang Police Station ...	6,205 57
2. Metalling from 22½ to 24½ mile, Machap Tebong Road ...	744 30
3. Remetalling 6th to 7th mile, Jasin Road ...	1,194 08
4. Remetalling where necessary 7th to 8th mile, Jasin Road ...	999 45
5. Remetalling where necessary. 12th to 14th mile, Jasin Road ...	1,796 15
6. Remetalling where necessary, 4th to 6th mile, Merlimau Road ...	2,799 65
7. Remetalling where necessary 6th to 8th mile, Merlimau Road ...	1,794 07
8. Remetalling 8th to 9th mile, Durian Tunggal Road ...	1,182 22
9. Remetalling 4th to 5th mile, Alor Gajah Road ...	1,198 55
10. Remetalling where necessary, 7th to 9th mile, Alor Gajah Road ...	1,797 30
11. Remetalling where necessary, 16th to 20th mile, Sebatu Road ...	1,917 38
12. Remetalling where necessary between Bemban Police Station and Gading Road ...	1,498 24
13. Remetalling where necessary between Kessang and Jasin ...	1,488 45
14. Remetalling where necessary between Chin-Chin Police Station and Chaban ...	984 46
15. Remetalling where necessary, 22nd to 24th mile, Selandar-Nyalas Road ...	1,191 52
16. Remetalling where necessary, 25th to 27th mile, Selandar-Batang Malaka Road ...	966 90
17. Remetalling where necessary, 13th to 18th mile, Lubok China Road ...	2,491 45
18. Remetalling where necessary, Malaka Pindah Road ...	470 53
19. Road Roller and Traction Engine with Trucks ...	9,192 57
20. Special Repairs to Jalan Lorong Pandan ...	390 48
21. Special Repairs to Jalan Poko Manga ...	541 54
22. Special Repairs to B. Katil Road ...	489 48
23. Improvements of Gradients and Deviation of main Roads ...	2,335 67
24. Upkeep of Footpaths ...	477 04
25. Construction of stone abutments for Iron Bridges ...	2,490 79
26. Re-construction of Bridge, 19th mile, Malacca-Lubok China Road ...	1,761 32
27. Renewing in Iron decayed wooden Bridges ...	2,666 35
28. Renewing in masonry decayed wooden Culverts ...	1,999 69
29. Renewing platforms to iron Bridges at Alei and Merlimau ...	1,832 68
30. Expenses of opening a granite quarry at Pulau Besar ...	1,694 61
31. Erection of Cooly Lines at Batu Berendam, Nyalas and Tekong ...	1,000 00
32. Regravelling 16th to 18th mile, Sempang Ampat Road ...	...
33. Do., 7th to 13th mile, Tangga Batu Road ...	...
34. Improving Gradients and Deviation of Main Roads ...	137 50
35. Footpaths in Districts where most required ...	325 07
36. Extending Frontier Road to Kampong Relau ...	1,958 02
Repairing Roads to Coast at Merlimau ...	981 96

TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICES,—MALACCA ... 60,995 04

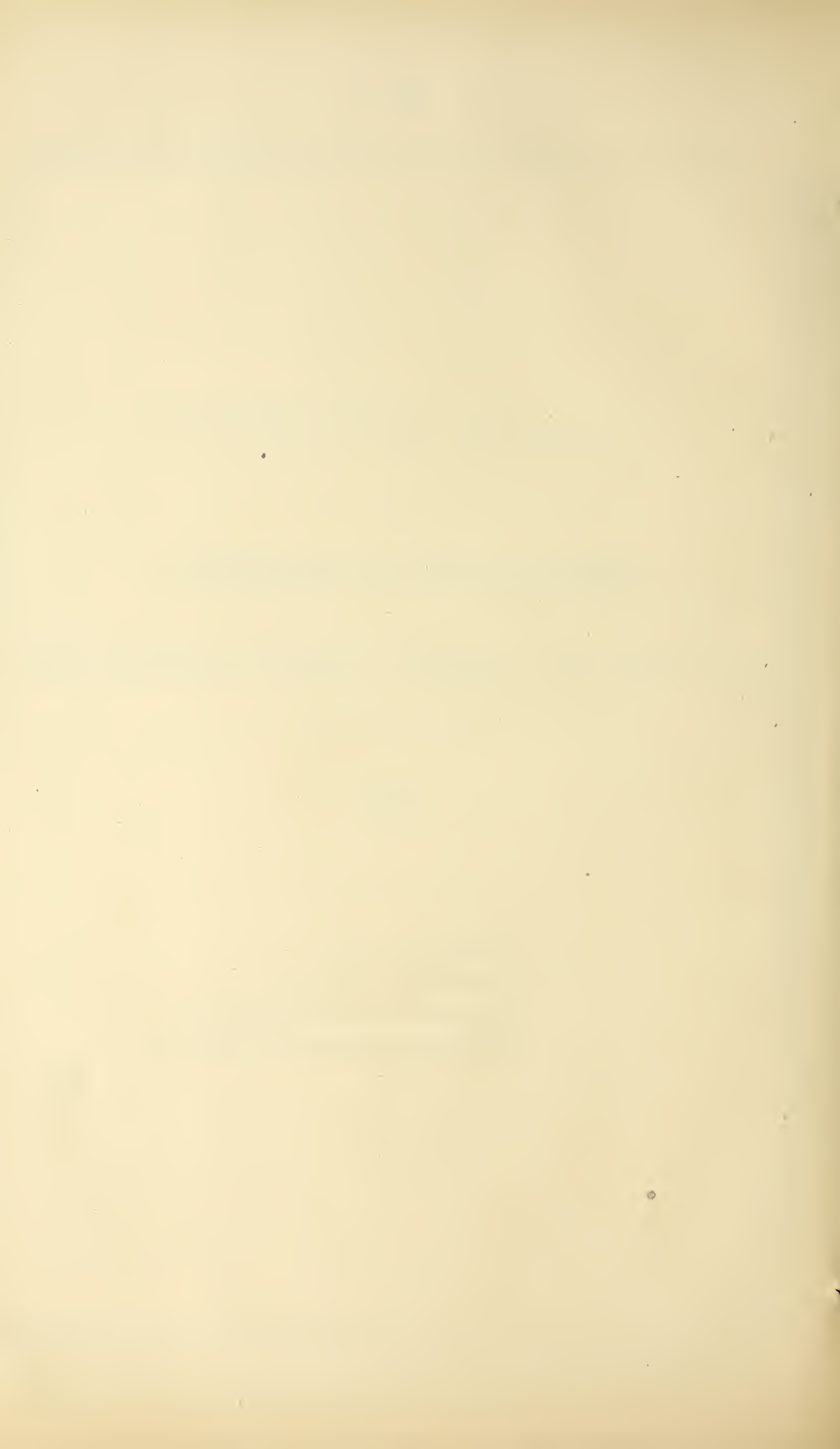
TOTAL ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES, AND CANALS, SPECIAL SERVICES S.S. ... 267,461 47

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS,
OF
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1902.

1. REVENUE, 1901 AND 1902.
2. EXPENDITURE, 1901 AND 1902.
3. ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.
4. ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1902.



(5.)

COMPARATIVE
STATEMENT OF REVENUE

1901 & 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1901.	1902.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1	LAND REVENUE:—					
	Land-Rents	249,631 74	260,314 19	10,682 75	...	a.
	Beach-Rents	8,755 53	10,617 99	1,862 46	...	b.
	Grazing Lands, &c.	518 03	740 77	222 74	...	
	LICENCES:—					
	Coral and Granite	2,480 37	2,469 71	...	10 66	
	Tin	328 74	176 20	...	152 54	
	Brick-fields, &c.	223 00	144 00	...	84 00	
	Timber Royalty	13,428 83	12,600 71	...	828 12	
	FEES—On Issue of Notices, &c.	5,830 00	4,959 50	...	870 50	
	For Search, Registration, &c.	4,577 05	5,770 90	1,193 85	...	c.
	For Registration and Preparation of Grants	3,583 00	2,610 00	...	973 00	
	Expenses of Preliminary Survey (recoverable)	750 85	896 76	145 91	...	
	Miscellaneous	9,904 80	9,213 14	...	691 65	
		300,016 94	310,514 17	14,107 71	3,610 48	
2	RENTS, EXCLUSIVE OF LAND:—					
	Goods Sheds Weld Quay	4,412 50	4,583 75	171 25	...	d.
	Public Buildings	7,459 35	9,024 82	1,565 47	...	e.
	Miscellaneous	5 92	1,555 36	1,549 44	...	
		11,877 77	15,163 93	3,286 16	...	
3	LICENCES:—					
	Opium	3,732,000 00	3,732,000 00	...	...
	Spirits	843,600 00	843,600 00	...	...
	Fees for Public Houses (Hotels, Taverns, &c.)	16,263 50	16,270 50	7 00	...	
	Fees for Licensed Opium Shops	15,269 50	14,729 00	...	540 50	
	Fees for Licensed Spirit Shops	13,021 00	12,744 00	...	277 00	
	Fees for Licensed Warehouses	11,520 00	10,610 00	...	910 00	
	Fees under Pawnbrokers' Ordinance	177,877 00	243,716 00	65,839 00	...	f.
		4,809,551 00	4,873,669 50	65,816 00	1,727 50	
4	STAMPS:—					
	REVENUE	418,674 18	614,127 72	195,453 54	...	g.
	JUDICIAL—Supreme Court and Courts of Requests	62,112 40	...	...	62,112 40	h.
		480,786 58	614,127 72	195,453 54	62,112 40	
5	PORT AND HARBOUR DUES:—					
	Straits Light Dues	148,900 40	151,620 31	2,719 91	...	i.
	Do., collected in India	29,972 22	37,456 29	7,484 07	...	j.
	FEES—Registration of Vessels	1,300 00	1,636 00	336 00	...	
	Measuring Vessels	676 00	920 00	244 00	...	
	Shipping Seamen	11,732 35	12,181 23	448 88	...	
	Surveying Passenger Vessels	3,236 00	3,417 00	181 00	...	
	Do. Steam Vessels	8,122 00	9,151 00	1,029 00	...	k.
	Registration of Tongkangs and Junks	2,776 00	2,837 00	61 00	...	
	Registration of Boats	9,940 10	10,509 10	569 00	...	
	Registration of Fishing Stakes	3,569 15	3,955 55	386 40	...	
	Certificates of Competency	168 00	202 00	34 00	...	
	Miscellaneous	85 60	89 60	4 00	...	
		220,477 82	233,975 08	13,497 26	...	
	Carried forward	5,822,710 11	6,047,450 40	292,190 67	67,450 38	

MENT OF REVENUE, 1901, AND REVENUE 1902.

CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$2,010.57; Penang, \$3,250.40; Malacca, \$5,421.78—increase in the Rent Roll owing to issue of New Titles.
- b.* Increase in Singapore, \$1,875. Enhanced rent of the Kampong Glam Beach.
- c.* The increase is almost wholly at Malacca due to the number of transactions in customary Lands being unusually large.
- d.* The principal increase is at Penang, viz., \$1,784.63—from Exchange and Club Buildings.
- e.* This represents the rent of Godowns situated on the Tanjong Rhu property, since demolished.
- f.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$53,340; Penang, \$6,319; Malacca, \$6,150.
- g.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$107,586.84; Penang, \$90,582.79. *Decrease*:—Malacca, \$2,716.09, due in a great measure to fluctuations in Probate Duty.
- h.* These stamps appear under "Fees of Office" in 1902.
- i.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$1,472.62; Penang, \$1,244.25; Malacca, \$3.04. Increased tonnage.
- j.* Although there were thirteen month's collections brought to account in 1901 against twelve month's collections in 1902, the increase is the result of the lower rates of exchange at which accounts with India were settled in the latter year.
- k.* *Increase*:—Singapore, \$1,269. *Decrease*:—Penang, \$240.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1901.	1902.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ..</i>	5,822,710 11	6,017,450 40	292,190 67	67,450 38	
6	POST OFFICE AND TELE- GRAPHS:—					
	Postage Stamps	194,149 80	232,598 32	38,448 52	...	a.
	Postage Collections	19,500 35	21,544 94	2,044 59	...	b.
	Commission on Money Order business	20,780 04	14,681 98	...	6,098 06	c.
	Foreign Postage on Correspondence à découvert through Singapore ...	8,322 36	34,170 38	25,848 02	...	d.
	Telegraph Messages ... ..	...	14,679 98	14,679 98	...	e.
	Penang Telephone Exchange ...	...	7,315 62	7,315 62	...	f.
	Miscellaneous	5,497 11	6,397 80	900 69	...	
		248,249 66	331,389 02	89,237 42	6,098 06	
7	RAILWAY RECEIPTS:—					
	Singapore Government Railways ...	...	559 00	559 00	...	
		...	559 00	559 00	...	
8	FINES AND FORFEITURES:—					
	Supreme Court and Sheriff } Police Courts and Courts of Requests }	123,466 00	100,772 32	...	22,693 68	g.
	Police	2,668 73	3,007 16	338 43	...	
		126,134 73	103,779 48	338 43	22,693 68	
9	FEES OF OFFICE:—					
	Arms, Processions, Wayangs, Gun- powder, Fireworks, &c.	12,959 55	14,188 50	1,228 95	...	h.
	Bankruptcy Estates—Commission, &c.	3,791 48	10,446 45	6,654 97	...	i.
	Bills of Health	7,495 00	7,500 00	5 00	...	
	Births and Deaths, Registration of	355 00	477 00	122 00	...	
	Burials Ordinance	800 00	300 00	...	500 00	
	Chinese Immigration Ordinance ...	22,552 45	21,599 93	...	952 52	
	Consular Fees	101 85	133 10	31 25	...	
	Deeds and Bills of Sale, Registra- tion of	27,259 40	29,276 85	2,017 45	...	j.
	Explosives Ordinance	7,509 12	7,194 09	...	315 03	
	Government Analyst	9,655 30	8,598 91	...	1,056 39	k.
	Hackney Carriages Ordinance ...	3,437 90	3,199 00	...	238 90	
	Hides, Certificates to accompany ...	342 00	246 00	...	96 00	
	Indian Immigration Ordinance ...	1 60	...	...	1 60	
	Inspection of Animals	23,385 60	26,549 30	3,163 70	...	l.
	Inventions, Copy-rights, &c. ...	1,115 50	727 00	...	388 50	
	Joint Stock Companies, Registra- tion of	1,481 00	1,119 00	...	362 00	
	JUDICIAL:—					
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	...	43,408 41	43,408 41	...	m.
	Police Courts including Marine	...	11,992 63	11,992 63	...	n.
	Court of Requests ... ..	...	27,867 75	27,867 75	...	o.
	Land Engineers and Engine-drivers, Certificates	173 00	152 00	...	21 00	
	Marine Engineers and Engine- drivers' Certificates	727 00	803 50	76 50	...	
	Marriages, Registration of	182 00	158 06	...	24 00	
	Native Passenger Lodging House Ordinance	2,418 00	2,228 00	...	190 00	
	Naturalization and Passports ...	2,390 00	3,120 50	730 50	...	
	Petroleum Storage	1,332 00	2,781 00	1,449 00	...	p.
	Pounding Stray Animals	3,520 50	3,252 25	...	268 25	
	Public and Eating Houses	1,509 00	1,616 00	137 00	...	
	Steam Boilers Ordinance	3,010 00	3,445 00	435 00	...	
	Weights and Measures Ordinance	1,438 30	1,518 60	80 30	...	
	Miscellaneous	76 00	377 56	301 56	...	
		139,018 55	234,306 33	99,701 97	4,414 19	
	<i>Carried forward, ...</i>	6,336,113 05	6,717,484 23	482,027 49	100,656 31	

MENT OF REVENUE, 1901, AND REVENUE, 1902

CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$32,634.09; Penang \$5,330.16; Malacca, \$484.27. Increase in Postal transactions and to sale of *unified* Stamps at Post Offices.
- b.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$1,985.38; Penang, \$23.28; Malacca, \$35.93.
- c.* The Decrease is almost wholly in Singapore, *viz.*, \$5,992.06. Previous to 1902 all the Commission on Money Order business was brought to credit as Revenue: subsequently the commission returnable to other countries was deducted, and only the net commission is brought to credit as revenue and there was a temporary falling off in the business.
- d.* These receipts come in irregularly.
- e.* Brought to account under head of Reimbursement in previous years.
- f.* See note *g.* under Reimbursements.
- g.* *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$23,117.83; Malacca, \$2,161.59. *Increase*:—Penang, \$424.15. Previous to 1902, all fees received in the law courts were included under this head; they are now brought to credit under Fees of Office.
- h.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$312.50; Penang, \$1,019.75. *Decrease*:—Malacca, \$103.30.
- i.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$6,488.44; Penang, \$166.53, from larger sums being paid by way of dividends.
- j.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$1,128.70. Penang, \$888.75.
- k.* *Decrease*:—Singapore, \$1,541.39; *Increases*:—Penang, \$312.50; Malacca, \$172.50.
- l.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$576.65; Penang, \$2,551.85; Malacca, 35.20.
- m.* }
n. } Previous to 1902, these items appeared under Stamps, Judicial.
o. }
- p.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$1,344; Penang, \$21; Malacca, \$36.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1901.	1902.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,336,113 05	6,717,484 23	482,027 49	100,656 31	
10	REIMBURSEMENTS:—					
	Books for Government Schools, Sale of, S. S. ...	597 67	718 10	120 43	...	
	Boundary Stones, Sale of ...	3,932 40	4,030 65	98 25	...	
	Dog Badges, Sale of ...	1,665 50	1,583 00	...	82 50	
	Dutch Post Office Allowance ...	...	720 00	720 00	...	
	Electric Light, Supply of ...	1,440 00	1,438 06	...	1 94	
	Escorts for Estates' Coolies ...	194 15	65 38	...	128 77	
	Expenses of and incidental to the execution of "The currency Note Ordinance 1899". ...	...	139,656 35	139,656 35	...	a.
	Freight, Government Steamers ...	137 50	180 00	42 50	...	
	<i>Gazette</i> , Advertising in and Sale of S. S. ...	3,975 99	3,329 64	...	646 35	
	Gunpowder Storage Fees ...	2,465 55	1,439 83	...	1,025 72	b.
	Hospital Charges, recoverable ...	43,302 19	52,993 07	9,690 88	...	c.
	Jasin Road contribution towards upkeep of ...	...	100 00	100 00	...	
	Lunatic Asylum Manufactures, Sale of Malay Home, Grant in aid of, by the Estate of Syed SHERIFF Tunku Syed HUSSAIN, deceased ...	9 00	9 75	0 75	...	
	Malay Training College contribution of F. M. S. towards ...	1,035 31	1,287 13	251 82	...	
	Maps and Plans, Sale of ...	...	2,257 23	2,257 23	...	d.
	Medical Stores, Sale of ...	1,156 50	1,235 75	79 25	...	
	Medical Attendance on Estate Coolies ...	58 99	49 62	...	9 37	
	Medical Examination of Coolies at Negapatam ...	1,571 76	1,286 04	...	285 72	
	Municipal Contributions ...	4,076 88	2,051 38	...	2,025 50	e.
	Municipal Payment for Water Supply ...	72,200 00	72,200 00	...	...
	Municipal Registration of Deaths, Half Cost of Improved ...	4,210 26	4,210 26	...	...
	Ordinance V of 1900 Charges under Pauper and Leper Hospitals, Contributions for ...	2,923 10	3,330 83	416 73	...	
	Private Water Supply, payments for Penang Telephone Exchange ...	...	231 05	231 05	...	
	Percentages on Furniture Government Quarters ...	1,694 08	1,475 01	...	219 07	
	Plants and Flowers, Sale of ...	3,990 83	6,527 41	2,536 58	...	f.
	Police to Private Persons, Hire of ...	3,695 50	...	...	3,695 50	g.
	Postal Services, Contribution by Perak ...	...	836 03	836 03	...	
	Prisons—	603 50	738 90	135 40	...	
	Breaking Stone ...	7,702 99	8,046 39	343 40	...	
	Cost of Subsistence of Military and Native States Prisoners, recoverable ...	1,320 00	1,320 00	...	...
	Sale of Manufactures ...	5,718 95	5,954 35	235 40	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	2,216 10	1,591 20	...	624 90	
	Reformatory, Sale of Manufactures ...	7,314 54	7,792 76	478 22	...	
	Savings Bank for Expenses of Management ...	743 27	867 41	124 14	...	
	Schools, Fees in Government ...	...	510 32	510 32	...	
	Sultan of Kedah, Grant by H. H. for Kedah Patients treated in Penang and Bukit Mertajam Hospitals ...	2,400 00	...	...	2,400 00	h.
	Survey Fees ...	10,338 50	11,537 50	1,199 00	...	i.
	Telegraph Messages ...	300 00	300 00	...	...
	Carried forward...	15,803 42	13,520 11	...	2,283 31	j.
	Carried forward...	20,205 43	...	...	20,205 43	k.
	Carried forward...	228,999 86	355,429 51	160,063 73	33,634 08	
	Carried forward...	6,336,113 05	6,717,484 23	482,027 49	100,656 31	

MENT OF REVENUE, 1901, AND REVENUE. 1902

CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

a. New item

b. *Decrease* :—Singapore, \$1,035.34 ; *Increase* :—Penang, \$9.62.

c. *Increase* :—Singapore, \$12,229.44 ; *Decreases* :— Penang, \$2,279.65 ; Malacca, \$258.91.

d. New item.

e. Decrease in number of Statute Immigrants.

f. This item now includes the cost of materials used for laying the Water Service : previous to this it was brought to account as a Personal account

g. This item in 1902 appears under the head of Post Office and Telegraphs.

h. Brought to credit in January, 1903.

i. Increased number of Attendance in the Government Schools.

j. *Decreases* :— Penang, \$1,224.42 ; Malacca, \$1,678.79 ; *Increase* :—Singapore, \$610.90.

k. This item in 1902 appears under the head of Post Office and Telegraphs.

TRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATE	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1901.	1902.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,336,113 05	6,717,484 23	482,027 49	100,656 31	
10	REIMBURSEMENTS,— <i>Continued.</i>					
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	228,999 86	355,429 51	160,063 73	33,634 08	
	Telegraph and Telephone lines half-cost of up-keep of ...	215 00	215 00	...	...
	Telegraph Lines to connect Penang with Siam, Maintenance of ...	231 00	...	...	231 00	
	Vernacular Schools, Grant in aid by the Sultan of the State and Territory of Johore ...	1,320 00	...	...	1,320 00	a.
	Miscellaneous ...	6,012 57	4,401 38	...	1,611 19	b.
		236,778 43	360,045 89	160,063 73	36,796 27	
11	SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY:—					
	Sale of Unserviceable Stores ...	2,764 63	2,593 56	...	171 07	
	Miscellaneous ...	496 39	684 30	187 91	...	
	Sale of disused Government Buildings ...	...	108 00	108 00	...	
	Sale of the <i>Horsburgh</i> ...	...	2,962 36	2,962 36	...	c.
		3,261 02	6,348 22	3,258 27	171 07	
12	INTEREST:—					
	Interest on Investments, S. S. ...	41,022 56	33,263 12	...	7,759 44	d.
	Interest on Bank Accounts ...	11,463 23	25,755 43	14,292 20	...	e.
	Profit on Silver Coin, S. S. ...	17,272 74	55,896 18	38,623 44	...	f.
	Profit on Copper Coin, S. S. ...	13,673 77	7,351 23	...	6,322 54	g.
	Profit on exchange Money Order Business ...	13,397 23	...	...	13,397 23	h.
	Interest on Loans and Advances to Municipalities ...	22,182 65	14,343 29	...	7,839 36	i.
	Miscellaneous ...	561 75	475 54	...	86 21	
		119,573 93	137,084 79	52,915 64	35,404 78	
13	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:—					
	Christmas Island Revenue ...	18,270 33	42,882 72	23,097 36	...	j.
	Rent of Christmas Island ...	1,515 03				
	Miscellaneous ...	11,452 12				
	Court Deposits unclaimed ...	...	81 58	81 58	7,633 77	k.
		31,237 48	46,782 65	23,178 94	7,633 77	
14	SPECIAL RECEIPTS:—					
	Presents received from Native Chiefs S. S. ...	37 00	...	...	37 00	
	Court Deposits unclaimed ...	108 50	...	...	108 50	
		145 50	...	...	145 50	
15	DISTRICT COLLECTIONS:—					
	Under Municipal Ordinance ...	129,458 93	138,324 28	8,865 35	...	l.
		129,458 93	138,324 28	8,865 35	...	
16	LAND SALES:—					
	Premia on Grants ...	72,109 74	61,931 95	...	10,177 79	m.
	Premia on Special Sales of Town Lands ...	113,007 42	286,731 22	173,723 80	...	n.
		185,117 16	348,663 17	173,723 80	10,177 79	
	TOTAL ...	7,041,685 50	7,754,733 23	904,033 22	190,985 49	
	NET INCREASE ...			\$713,047 73		

MENT OF REVENUE, 1901, AND REVENUE, 1902

CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a. Struck out of the estimates in 1902.
- b. *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$161.65; Penang, \$1,449.32.
- c. This item explains itself.
- d. Decrease due to realization of investments.
- e. *Increases*:—Singapore, \$10,027.52; Penang, \$1,715.68; Crown Agents, \$2,519, larger Balances at banks on current account
- f. The profit in 1901 was on coin of the nominal value of \$500,000, in 1902 on coin of the nominal value of \$650,000.
- g. The profit in 1901 was on coin of the nominal value of \$98,450, in 1902 on coin of the nominal value of \$116,440 but this is also affected by the prices of copper and the rate of exchange.
- h. Nothing was brought to credit in the latter year.
- i. *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$2,624.36; Penang, \$5,200; Malacca, \$15. With the exception of small advances due by the Penang and Malacca Municipalities, the larger loans have been repaid.
- j. Larger output of Phosphates on which Royalty is charged.
- k. *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$1,985.30; Penang \$2,664.22; Malacca, \$799.70; Crown Agents, \$2,184.55.
- l. *Increases*:—Singapore, \$131.67; Penang \$6,579.93; Malacca, \$2,153.75.
- m. *Decrease*:—Singapore, \$16,365.11. *Increases*:—Penang, \$1,613.69; Malacca, \$4,573.63.
- n. A larger area of Teluk Ayer land sold.

(6.)

C O M P A R A T I V E

S T A T E M E N T O F E X P E N D I T U R E

1901 & 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT.	1901.	1902.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.					
CIVIL:—					
The Governor ...	67,665 90	77,326 47	9,660 57	...	
Colonial Secretary and Resident Coun- cillors ...	82,173 77	91,615 02	9,441 25	...	
Cadets ...	29,731 85	25,714 82	...	4,017 03	
Councils Branch ...	2,040 25	2,303 43	263 18	...	
Government Printing Office ...	28,170 19	28,838 39	668 20	...	
Land Office ...	40,100 80	45,756 99	5,656 19	...	
Government Plantations & Forests ...	3,603 90	3,466 92	...	136 98	
Registry of Deeds ...	12,135 59	9,034 77	...	3,100 82	
District Officers ...	32,889 11	40,764 28	7,875 17	...	
District Office, Christmas Island ...	2,182 42	5,368 13	3,185 71	...	
Do., Dindings ...	9,437 99	13,296 70	3,858 71	...	
Do., Balik Pulau ...	5,905 25	7,116 68	1,211 43	...	
Do., Butterworth ...	11,829 05	13,944 34	2,115 29	...	
Do., Bukit Mertajam ...	8,066 62	9,700 97	1,634 35	...	
Do., South, P. W. ...	7,030 75	9,320 96	2,290 21	...	
Do., Alor Gajah ...	8,133 17	7,931 89	...	201 28	
Do., Jasin ...	6,856 15	6,676 47	...	179 68	
Treasury ...	56,085 00	65,950 66	9,865 66	...	
Audit Office ...	28,711 67	35,030 12	6,318 45	...	
Public Works & Survey Department ...	168,571 90	196,058 53	27,486 65	...	
Chinese Protectorate ...	44,182 10	50,039 27	5,857 17	...	
Marine Department:—					
Harbour Department ...	84,433 62	98,389 52	13,955 90	...	
Light-houses ...	22,226 83	23,257 65	1,030 82	...	
Colonial Steamer ...	16,398 79	17,274 15	875 36	...	
Government Marine Surveyors ...	14,875 45	16,538 52	1,663 07	...	
Post Office ...	88,806 11	128,659 06	39,852 95	...	
Telephone Exchange ...	...	2,892 00	2,892 00	...	
Indian Immigration Department ...	12,897 56	18,115 57	5,218 01	...	
	895,141 79	1,050,382 30	162,876 30	7,635 79	
JUDICIAL:—					
Supreme Court:—					
Judges ...	58,619 91	67,065 34	8,445 43	...	
Registry ...	60,218 09	63,480 47	3,262 38	...	
Attorney-General's Department ...	20,669 88	35,150 07	14,480 19	...	
Bankruptcy Office ...	10,900 21	15,811 02	4,910 81	...	
Police Courts & Courts of Requests:—					
Police Courts ...	79,085 58	88,522 64	9,437 06	...	
Courts of Requests ...	11,552 17	20,775 86	9,223 69	...	
Sheriffs' Department ...	16,166 37	18,350 87	2,184 50	...	
Coroner's do. ...	84 00	900 00	816 00	...	
	257,296 21	310,056 27	52,760 06	...	
ECCLESIASTICAL ...					
ECCLESIASTICAL ...	16,810 72	23,442 38	6,631 66	...	
EDUCATION ...	97,470 46	117,386 64	19,916 18	...	
MEDICAL ...	186,379 19	216,296 28	29,917 09	...	
Government Analyst ...	8,225 52	8,107 22	...	118 30	
GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS ...	13,638 31	14,295 28	656 97	...	
RAFFLES LIBRARY AND MUSEUM ...	4,411 19	6,231 66	1,820 47	...	
POLICE ...	417,392 91	450,288 30	32,895 39	...	
PRISONS ...	83,767 05	106,233 87	22,466 82	...	
BOTANIC GARDENS ...	12,886 41	18,944 42	6,058 01	...	
Bonus to Clerical Staff ...	29,620 41	...	...	29,620 41	
Bonus to other than Clerks ...	39,198 68	...	...	39,198 68	
TOTAL PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS ...	2,062,238 85	2,321,664 62	335,998 95	76,573 18	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	<i>2,062,238 85</i>	<i>2,321,664 62</i>	<i>259,425 77</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>a.</i>

OF EXPENDITURE 1901 AND EXPENDITURE, 1902.

CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

a. The increase is mainly due to the increase in Exchange Compensation paid in 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	2,062,238 85	2,321,664 62	259,425 77	...	
OTHER CHARGES.					
The Governor ...	7,163 13	7,687 96	524 83	...	
Colonial Secretary and Resident Coun- cillors ...	16,441 13	20,180 38	3,739 25	...	a.
Cadets ...	5,644 37	1,992 90	...	3,651 47	b.
Councils Branch ...	651 61	528 99	...	122 62	
Government Printing Office ...	14,715 02	12,713 83	...	2,001 19	c.
Land Office ...	12,880 79	25,043 21	12,162 42	...	d.
Government Plantations and Forests ...	3,549 72	5,363 37	1,813 65	...	e.
Registry of Deeds ...	883 81	1,062 55	180 74	...	
District Office, Christmas Island	7,863 24	5,350 33	...	2,512 91	f.
Do., Dindings ...	5,341 78	4,704 49	...	637 29	
Do., Balik Pulau ...	4,084 67	3,895 05	...	189 02	
Do., Butterworth	...	...	...	...
Do., P. W.	6,512 16	7,362 03	849 87	...	
Do., Bukit Mertajam	...	...	...	...
Do., P. W.	4,159 11	4,854 02	694 91	...	
Do., South, P. W.	6,539 10	6,098 01	...	441 09	
Do., Alor Gajah ...	4,085 95	3,351 19	...	734 76	
Do., Jasin ...	2,467 10	2,746 69	279 59	...	
Treasury ...	34,855 51	37,181 41	2,328 90	...	g.
Audit Office ...	1,521 99	1,695 83	173 84	...	
Public Works & Survey Department	49,009 30	51,493 24	2,483 94	...	h.
Chinese Protectorate ...	3,020 61	2,972 84	...	47 80	
Marine Department,—					
Harbour Department ...	36,331 60	51,886 69	15,555 09	...	i.
Light-houses ...	27,651 31	113,885 10	86,233 79	...	j.
Colonial Steamer ...	25,630 01	22,972 21	...	2,657 77	k.
Government Marine Surveyors	1,275 25	1,221 91	...	53 34	
Post Office ...	135,957 28	203,300 72	67,343 44	...	l.
Telephone Exchange ...	...	22,172 10	22,172 10	...	m.
Indian Immigration Agent's Dept.	4,229 63	3,456 98	...	772 65	
Supreme Court,—					
Judges ...	87 46	99 10	11 64	...	
Registry ...	4,504 10	6,081 25	1,577 15	...	n.
Attorney-General's Department	516 88	1,707 66	1,190 78	...	o.
Bankruptcy Office ...	311 49	318 93	7 46	...	
Police Courts & Courts of Requests,					
Police Courts ...	2,328 50	1,817 87	...	510 63	
Courts of Requests ...	1,070 58	1,289 13	218 55	...	
Sheriffs' Department ...	1,773 91	1,663 25	...	110 66	
Coroners' Department ...	4,986 07	6,952 74	1,966 67	...	p.
Ecclesiastical ...	2,101 68	2,621 15	519 47	...	
Education ...	131,614 64	136,300 37	4,685 73	...	q.
Medical ...	195,422 48	203,602 54	11,180 06	...	r.
Government Analyst ...	2,368 72	1,307 18	...	1,061 54	s.
Government Veterinary Surgeons	2,552 23	3,250 18	697 95	...	
Police ...	159,004 71	185,321 14	26,316 43	...	t.
Prisons ...	80,568 85	84,749 93	4,181 08	...	u.
Botanic Gardens ...	21,769 46	18,679 62	...	6,089 84	v.
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES ...	1,036,474 37	1,283,939 12	269,059 33	21,594 58	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,098,713 22	3,605,603 74	528,485 10	21,594 58	

OF EXPENDITURE, 1901 AND EXPENDITURE, 1902.

CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a. *Principle Increase*:—Telegrams, \$4,358.56; there was an abnormal amount of telegraphic communication.
- b. More Cadets having to be provided for in the previous year.
- c. *Principal Decrease*:—Purchase of new Type, &c., \$4,413.42. *Principal Increase*:—Purchase of Printing Paper, &c., \$2,550.85.
- d. The increase is principally under the item Expenses of Work under the Boundaries Ordinance, Singapore, \$10,522.14, against nothing in the previous year.
- e. The expenditure in this department which is in its second year gradually increases.
- f. There was a decrease of \$2,740.90 under the item Passage of Officers, &c., as Passages for a Public Works Department staff including a Survey Party to the Island and back were paid in 1901.
- g. *Increases*:—Purchase of Stamps, \$10,219.79; New Dies for Impressed Stamps, \$5,554.89; Dies for New issues of Adhesive Stamps, \$2,159.47. Decrease principally under the item Cost of Notes, Safes, &c., \$13,928.25.
- h. *Principal Increases*:—Clearing off Arrears of Survey, Malacca, \$5,430.77, there was nothing expended in the previous year; Pay of Chainbearers, Survey Department, Malacca \$1,616.14; Renewal of Mukim Tracings, Malacca, \$1,438.08. *Principal Decrease*:—Upkeep of Survey, and Expenses under the Registration of Deeds Ordinance, Amendment Ordinance, Penang, \$5,095.58.
- i. The expenditure in 1902 includes \$14,896.91 for Purchase of Wigham Buoys and \$2,337.25 for a New Boiler for the Steam Launch *Dolphin* (special). *Principal Decrease*:—Maintenance and Repairs of Steam Launches, Vessels, and Plant of the Marine Department, \$2,869.48.
- j. Special items in 1902:—New steamer to replace *Horsburgh*, \$87,512.89; Temporary fittings &c., to the Railway Ferry boat *Johore*, \$1,860. There was increased expenditure under the item Maintenance of Buoys, &c., and Light-house Plant of \$1,116.01. *Decreases*:—Two new Buoys, \$1,974 (Special in 1901); Oil and Stores, \$1,367.90, besides other small decreases in the various items.
- k. Decreased expenditure,—Docking and Repairs, \$1,688.15; Fuel and Water, \$1,757.86.
- l. *Increases*:—Contribution to Imperial Post Office, \$25,015.23, mainly owing to unfavourable rates of exchange at which this was settled; Subsidy for Fortnightly Mail Service *via* India, account Penang, \$28,767.37; Subsidy for a fortnightly Homeward Mail Service *via* Madras or Negapatam and Bombay, from Singapore, \$22,500 (special in 1902); Conveyance of Mails to and from Vessels, \$1,711.77. The year 1902 was the first complete year in which the Telegraph and Telephone Departments were brought under the management of the Postal Department, the expenditure for Maintenance amounted to \$4,492.23.
- m. Entered in 1901 under Public Works Special Expenditure.
- n. *Principal Increases*:—Travelling and Personal Allowances, \$628.79; Purchase of Law Books, \$682.56; Legal Assistance to Prisoners in Capital Cases, \$525.
- o. New items in 1902:—Office Expenses, Deputy Public Prosecutor, \$583.35; Fees to Counsel employed in Crown Prosecutions, \$515.
- p. *Principal Increase*:—Fees to Coroner, Singapore, \$1,070.
- q. Increased Grants for Queen's Scholarships, \$5,703.93; for Results, \$1,421.31; Vernacular Boys' Schools for the Colony, \$1,026.66. Decreased expenditure in connection with the Reformatory, \$3,064.59.
- r. *Special Expenditure in 1902*:—Cost of Instruments for the Port Health Officer's Department, \$2,539.36. *Increased Expenditure*:—Medicines and Instruments from England, \$5,929.56; Cost of Apprentices in India, \$2,017.42; General expenses for Hospitals, Singapore, \$8,210.32. *Decreased Expenditure*:—General expenses for Hospitals, Penang, \$5,711.88; Malacca, \$589.06.
- s. Decreased Expenditure, principally under the item Chemical Stores from England, \$833.18.
- t. *Principal Increases*:—Clothing and Accoutrements for whole Force, \$2,049.42; Furniture and Fittings \$999.15; Re-engagement of Police and Recruiting charges, \$4,928.59; Miscellaneous Expenses for the whole Force, \$1,511.90; Passage of Police to and from the Colony, \$15,029.22. *Special items*:—Agency for the Suppression of Crime, \$4,112.10; Purchase of New Prison Van, Singapore, \$1,000. *Principal Decrease*:—Maintenance of Powder Magazine, Singapore, \$1,784.27.
- u. *Principal Increases*:—Clothing and Accoutrements for Warders, \$2,272.39; Miscellaneous Expenses, \$2,241.98.
- v. Grant to the Botanic Gardens, Singapore, is reduced by \$1,150 in 1902. *Decreased Expenditure*:—Expenses of planting Gutta Percha and Para Rubber, \$2,706.57. The item Expenses of forming a plantation of Gutta Percha trees, Penang, in 1902 was transferred to Land Office.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1901.		1902.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.		REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	3,098,713	22	3,605,603	74	528,485	10	21,594	58	
Pensions, &c. ...	272,215	11	316,016	49	43,801	38	...		a.
Charitable Allowances ...	13,805	40	15,412	75	1,607	35	...		b.
Transport ...	9,984	66	15,201	22	5,216	56	...		c.
Interest ...	77,948	28	116,027	46	38,079	18	...		d.
Miscellaneous Services ...	90,903	57	87,866	69	...		3,036	88	e.
Works and Buildings, Annually Re- current ...	142,030	25	144,211	90	2,181	65	...		f.
Roads, Streets and Bridges, Annual- ly Recurrent ...	195,897	79	199,801	17	3,903	38	...		g.
Land and Houses purchased ...	283,000	93	11,870	05	...		271,130	88	h.
Military Expenditure ...	1,283,108	69	1,383,830	60	100,721	31	...		i.
Expenses under Volunteer Ordin- ance ...	51,027	61	81,392	46	30,364	85	...		j.
Native States ...	598	35	718	55	120	20	...		
Special Expenses ...	87,667	29	108,182	40	20,515	11	...		k.
TOTAL ...	5,606,901	15	6,086,134	88	774,996	07	295,762	34	
Works and Buildings, Special Ser- vices ...	1,523,065	05	1,247,137	73	...		275,927	32	l.
Roads, Streets and Bridges, Special Services ...	185,034	33	267,461	47	82,427	14	...		m.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...	7,315,000	53	7,600,734	08	857,423	21	571,689	66	
NET INCREASE ...					\$285,733 55				

OF EXPENDITURE, 1901 AND EXPENDITURE, 1902

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR SAVING.

- a. *Principal Increases*:—Superannuation Allowances, \$1,852.59; Difference of rate for payment of Pensions \$31,824.22, mainly due to unfavourable rates of Exchange; Police Pensions, \$3,968.62; Gratuities, &c., \$1,349.86. *Special items in 1902*:—Commutation of Annuity to ADRIAN KOEK, \$4,233.29; Arrears of Annuity to ADRIAN KOEK, \$2,123.16.
- b. This is a very variable service, the principal increases are for Relief votes, \$835.19; there was in 1902 an additional grant of \$600 to the Brothers' Orphanage at Penang.
- c. *Increases*:—Passage of Officers to and from the Colony, \$4,236.95; Miscellaneous Travelling, \$979.61.
- d. *Increases*:—Difference of Exchange on remittances to the Crown Agents for Salaries payable in England, \$16,484.42, and for Widows and Orphans Pensions payable in England, \$3,316.12, owing to unfavourable rates of Exchange; Interest on Court Deposits, \$2,380.93. *Special items*:—Loss in Exchange on remittances to India, \$10,397; Loss on sale of Government of India 3% Stock of the nominal value of Rs. 349,800, \$5,757.90.
- e. *Principal Decrease*:—Teachers Allowance and Language Bonus to Officers, \$1,015.08. *Special item*:—Expenses of Census, \$31,208.53. *Principal Increases*:—Stationery for all Departments, \$569.60; Grant to Singapore Library and Museum \$2,645; Water Supply to Public Buildings, Penang, \$1,863.32; Miscellaneous, Singapore, \$2,649.81. *Special Items*:—Survey of Singapore, \$5,580.46; Establishment of a Survey School \$3,521.50; Contribution to Imperial Memorial in memory of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, \$11,462.69; Lighting and decorating Government Buildings on the occasion of His Majesty the King's Coronation \$1,289.66.
- f. *Increases*:—Singapore, \$2,043.44; Penang, \$1,552.37. *Decreases*:—Dindings \$715.87, Malacca, \$698.29.
- g. *Increases*:—Singapore, \$7,138.37; Malacca, \$1,535.97; Dindings, \$666.06, more roads having to be looked after. *Decreases*:—Penang, \$1,862.40; Province Wellesley, \$3,574.62.
- h. The purchases in 1901 included Goodwood Estate, \$145,350; Nassim Hill Estate, \$90,240; Land at Tanjong Rhu, \$34,907.33; Sites for houses for Public Officers, Penang, \$10,500. The only purchase of importance in 1902, is land at Orange Grove Corner, \$7,000.
- i. Increased revenue receipts upon which 20% is payable.
- j. Due to the formation of a Volunteer Engineer Company and of two Companies of the Singapore Volunteer Infantry, and of Malacca Volunteer Rifles.
- k. Principal items in 1902 were, Contribution towards the Victoria Memorial Hall, \$50,000; Passages &c., of the Straits Settlements Auxiliary Forces for His Majesty the King's Coronation, \$58,108.56, against the Expenditure for entertaining the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, \$44,412.94; Purchase of the Penang Tramways, \$40,000 in 1901.
- l. The expenditure in the two years respectively was as follows:—
 1901 Singapore \$1,049,274.78. Penang and P. W. \$435,985.53, Malacca \$26,830.95, Dindings \$10,973.79.
 1902 do. 745,856.06, do. 458,381.39, do. 26,245.24, do. 16,655.04.
- m. The expenditure in the two years respectively was as follows:—
 1901 Singapore \$47,381.16, Penang and P. W. \$ 69,848.49, Malacca \$53,830.31, Dindings \$13,974.37.
 1902 do. 74,934.83, do. 119,541.20, do. 60,995.04, do. 11,990.40.

(7.)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE,

1 9 0 2 .

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTI- MATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1902.		ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.		EXCESS.		DEFICIENCY.		REFER- ENCE TO REMARKS
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
1	LAND REVENUE:—									
	Land Rents	241,000	00	260,314	49	19,314	49	...	...	a.
	Beach Rents	8,870	00	10,617	99	1,747	99	...	...	b.
	Grazing Lands, &c.	650	00	740	77	90	77	...	...
	LICENCES:—									
	Coral and Granite	780	00	2,469	71	1,689	71	...	...	c.
	Tin	500	00	176	20	...	...	323	80	
	Brick-fields, &c.	108	00	144	00	36	00	...	...
	Timber Royalty	12,800	00	12,600	71	...	...	199	29	
	FEES—On Issue of Notices, &c.	5,000	00	4,959	50	...	...	40	50	
	For Search, Registration, &c.	4,400	00	5,770	90	1,370	90	...	...	d.
	For Registration and Pre- paration of Grants	3,050	00	2,610	00	..	..	440	00	
	Expenses of Preliminary Survey (recoverable)	880	00	896	76	16	76	...	...
	Miscellaneous	9,300	00	9,213	14	...	...	86	86	
		287,338	00	310,514	17	24,266	62	1,090	45	
2	RENTS, EXCLUSIVE OF LAND:—									
	Goods Sheds Weld Quay	3,900	00	4,583	75	683	75	...	...
	Public Buildings	6,980	00	9,024	82	2,044	82	...	...	e.
	Miscellaneous	2,050	00	1,555	36	...	...	494	64	
		12,930	00	15,163	93	2,728	57	494	64	
3	LICENCES:—									
	Opium	3,732,000	00	3,732,000	00	...	...	...	...
	Spirits	843,600	00	843,600	00	...	...	...	...
	Fees for Public-Houses (Hotels, Ta- verns, &c.)	17,700	00	16,270	50	...	...	1,429	50	f.
	Fees for Licensed Opium-shops	15,330	00	14,729	00	...	...	601	00	
	Fees for Licensed Spirit-shops	12,950	00	12,744	00	...	...	206	00	
	Fees for Licensed Warehouses	10,800	00	10,610	00	...	...	190	00	
	Fees under Pawnbrokers' Ordin- ance	239,892	00	243,716	00	3,824	00	...	...	g.
		4,872,272	00	4,873,669	50	3,824	00	2,426	50	
4	STAMPS:—									
	REVENUE	405,000	00	614,127	72	209,127	72	...	...	h.
		405,000	00	614,127	72	209,127	72	...	...
5	PORT AND HARBOUR DUES:—									
	Straits Light Dues	133,550	00	151,620	31	18,070	31	...	...
	Do., collected in India	25,000	00	37,456	29	12,456	29	...	...	i.
	FEES—Registration of Vessels	1,650	00	1,636	00	...	...	14	00	j.
	Measuring Vessels	630	00	920	00	290	00	...	...
	Shipping Seamen	10,700	00	12,181	23	1,481	23	...	...
	Surveying Passenger Vessels	3,230	00	3,417	00	187	00	...	...	k.
	Do. Steam Vessels	9,000	00	9,151	00	151	00	...	...
	Registration of Tongkangs and Junks	2,770	00	2,837	00	67	00	...	...
	Registration of Boats	10,250	00	10,509	10	259	10	...	...
	Registration of Fishing Stakes	3,820	00	3,955	55	135	55	...	...
	Certificates of Competency	150	00	202	00	52	00	...	...
	Miscellaneous	35	00	89	60	54	60	...	...
		200,785	00	233,975	08	33,204	08	14	00	
	Carried forward	5,778,325	00	6,047,450	40	273,150	99	4,025	59	

MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

- a. *Excesses*:—Singapore, \$4,816.76; Penang, \$4,782.14; Malacca, \$9,715.59.—due to the issue of fresh Titles and efficient collection.
- b. Excess in Singapore, \$1,740—enhanced rent for the Kampong Glam Beach.
- c. The main excess is in Singapore, viz., \$1,612.06; from more permits issued than estimated.
- d. The principal excess is at Malacca, \$1,209.05; due to the number of transactions in customary Lands being unusually large.
- e. *Excesses*:—Singapore, \$425.67; Penang, \$1,565.66; Malacca, \$53.49. The excess at Penang is due principally to rent of Club and Exchange buildings, not estimated for.
- f. The principal deficit is in Singapore, \$1,541.50; due to an over-estimate. Small excesses in Penang and Malacca.
- g. The excess at Penang was \$3,674—due to higher fees received than anticipated.
- h. *Excesses*:—Singapore, \$123,193.51; Penang, \$83,215.29; Malacca, \$2,718.92—due in a great measure to increase on amount of Probate duty.
- i. *Principal Excesses*:—Singapore, \$15,983.56; Penang, \$2,041.25—due to the increase in tonnage.
- j. From lower rates of exchange at which accounts with India were settled, which is favourable to the revenue.
- k. *Under-estimated*:—Singapore, \$1,398.77; Penang, \$82.46.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1902.	ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.	EXCESS.	DEFICIENCY.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward</i>	5,778,325 00	6,047,450 40	273,150 99	4,025 59	
6	POSTOFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS:—					
	Postage Stamps ...	186,400 00	232,598 32	46,198 32	...	a.
	Postage Collections ...	20,450 00	21,544 94	1,094 94	...	b.
	Commission on Money Order Business ...	23,300 00	14,681 98	...	8,618 02	c.
	Foreign Postage on Correspondence <i>à déconvert</i> through Singapore ...	14,000 00	31,170 38	20,170 38	...	d.
	Telegraph Messages ...	15,000 00	14,679 98	...	320 02	
	Penang Telephone Exchange ...	6,000 00	7,315 62	1,315 62	...	c.
	Miscellaneous ...	6,000 00	6,397 80	397 80	...	
		271,150 00	331,389 02	69,177 06	8,938 04	
7	RAILWAY RECEIPTS:—					
	Singapore Government Railways ...	...	559 00	559 00	...	
		..	559 00	559 00	...	
8	FINES AND FORFEITURES:—					
	Supreme and Civil Courts and Magistrates:—					
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	2,060 00	3,669 77	1,609 77	...	f.
	Police Courts and Courts of Requests ...	98,010 00	97,102 55	...	907 45	g.
	Police ...	3,300 00	3,007 16	...	292 84	
		103,370 00	103,779 48	1,609 77	1,200 29	
9	FEEES OF OFFICE:—					
	Arms, Processions, Wayangs, Gunpowder, Fireworks, &c. ...	13,100 00	14,188 50	1,088 50	...	h.
	Bankruptcy Estates—Commission, &c. ...	4,500 00	10,416 45	5,916 45	...	i.
	Bills of Health ...	5,750 00	7,500 00	1,750 00	...	j.
	Births and Deaths, Registration of ...	396 00	477 00	81 00	...	
	Burials Ordinance ...	600 00	300 00	...	300 00	
	Chinese Immigration Ordinance ...	27,000 00	21,599 93	...	5,400 07	k.
	Consular Fees ...	150 00	133 16	...	16 90	
	Deeds and Bills of Sale, Registration of ...	25,460 00	29,276 85	3,816 85	...	l.
	Explosives Ordinance ...	8,350 00	7,194 09	...	1,155 91	m.
	Government Analyst ...	7,700 00	8,598 91	898 91	...	
	Hackney Carriages Ordinance ...	3,620 00	3,199 00	...	421 00	
	Hides, Certificates to accompany ...	350 00	246 00	...	104 00	
	Inspection of Animals ...	23,600 00	26,549 30	2,949 30	...	n.
	Inventions, Copy-rights, &c. ...	800 00	727 00	...	73 00	
	Joint-Stock Companies, Registration of ...	1,550 00	1,119 00	...	431 00	
	JUDICIAL:—					
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	39,500 00	43,408 41	3,908 41	...	o.
	Police Court including Marine ...	13,115 00	11,992 63	...	1,122 37	p.
	Court of Requests ...	19,950 00	27,867 75	7,917 75	...	q.
	Land Engineers and Engine-drivers' Certificates ...	170 00	152 00	...	18 00	
	Marine Engineers and Engine-drivers' Certificates ...	800 00	803 50	3 50	...	
	Marriages, Registration of ...	95 00	158 00	63 00	...	
	Native Passenger Lodging House Ordinance ...	2,400 00	2,228 00	...	172 00	
	Naturalization and Passports ...	2,590 00	3,120 50	530 50	...	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ...	201,546 00	221,285 92	28,951 17	9,214 25	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ...	6,152,845 00	6,483,177 90	344,496 82	14,163 92	

MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

- a. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$39,191.82 ; Penang, \$6,311.43 ; Malacca, \$695.07. Increased Postal transactions and to sale of *unified* stamps at the Post Offices.
- b. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$997.44 ; Penang, \$64.72 ; Malacca, \$32.78.
- c. *Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$8,205.52 ; Penang, \$426.02. *Excess* :—Malacca, \$13.52. There was a temporary falling off in the Money Order business, principally with India.
- d. The receipts under this head come in irregularly, and no accurate estimate can be framed.
- e. Under-estimated.
- f. *Excess* :—Singapore, \$2,399.77. *Deficits* :—Penang, \$230 ; Malacca, \$560.
- g. *Deficiency* :—Singapore, \$10,558.08. *Excesses* :—Penang, \$7,230.61 ; Malacca, \$2,420.02.
- h. The principal excess is in Singapore, \$1,340.
- i. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$5,914.88 ; Penang, \$31.57. Larger dividends paid than anticipated
- j. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$1,710 ; Penang, \$40.
- k. *Over-estimated* :—Singapore, \$3,421 ; Penang, \$1,997.07. A small excess at Malacca.
- l. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$3,008.35 ; Penang, \$968.50. *Deficit* :—Malacca, \$160.
- m. *Over-estimated* :—Singapore, \$1,052.50 ; Malacca, \$150. *Under-estimated* :—Penang, \$46.59.
- Excesses* :—Singapore, \$716.90 ; Penang, \$2,120 ; Malacca, \$112.40.
- n. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$3,417.40 ; Malacca, \$899.94. *Deficit* :—Singapore, \$408.93.
- o. Small deficiency in all Settlements, viz., Singapore, \$378.90 ; Penang, \$678.17 ; Malacca, \$65.30.
- p. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$5,932 ; Penang, \$1,830.25 ; Malacca, \$155.50.

SIRRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1902.		ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.		EXCESS.		DEFICIENCY.		REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
9	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,152,845	00	6,483,177	90	344,496	82	14,163	92	
	FEES OF OFFICE— <i>Continued.</i>									
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	201,546	00	221,285	92	28,954	17	9,214	25	
	Petroleum Storage ...	1,250	00	2,781	00	1,531	00	...	...	a
	Pounding Stray Animals ...	3,400	00	3,252	25	...	...	147	75	
	Public and Eating Houses ...	1,700	00	1,646	00	...	...	54	00	
	Steam Boilers Ordinance ...	2,930	00	3,445	00	515	00	...	...
	Weights and Measures Ordinance ..	1,380	00	1,518	60	138	60	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	125	00	377	56	252	56	...	...
		212,331	00	234,306	33	31,391	33	9,416	00	
10	REIMBURSEMENTS :—									
	Books for Govt. Schools, Sale of S.	340	00	718	10	378	10	...	...
	Boundary Stones, Sale of ...	3,600	00	4,030	65	430	65	...	...
	Dog Badges, Sale of ...	1,250	00	1,583	00	333	00	...	...
	Dutch Post Office Allowance ...	480	00	720	00	240	00	...	...
	Electric Light, Supply of ...	1,440	00	1,438	06	...	...	1	94	
	Escorts for Estates' Coolies ...	225	00	65	38	...	...	159	62	
	Expenses of and incidental to the execution of the Currency Note Ordinance 1899 ...	...	...	139,656	35	139,656	35	...	...	b.
	Freight, Government Steamers ...	260	00	180	00	...	...	80	00	
	<i>Gazette</i> , Advertising in and Sale of S. ...	3,500	00	3,329	64	...	...	170	36	
	Gunpowder Storage Fees ...	2,400	00	1,439	83	...	...	960	17	
	Hospital Charges recoverable ...	42,750	00	52,993	07	10,243	07	...	...	c.
	Jasin Road, Contribution towards upkeep of, ...	100	00	100	00	...	...	...	...
	Lunatic Asylum Manufactures, Sale of, ...	25	00	9	75	...	...	15	25	
	Malay Home, Grant in aid of, by the Estate of Syed SHERIFF Tunkn Syed HUSSAIN, deceased ...	1,000	00	1,287	13	287	13	...	...
	Malay Training College, Contribution of Federated Malay States towards ...	1,800	00	2,257	23	457	23	...	...
	Maps and Plans, Sale of ...	1,000	00	1,235	75	235	75	...	...
	Medical Stores, Sale of ...	80	00	49	62	...	...	30	38	
	Medical Attendance on Estate Coolies ...	1,500	00	1,286	04	...	...	213	96	
	Medical Examination of Coolies at Negapatam ...	8,000	00	2,051	38	...	...	5,948	62	d.
	Municipal Contributions ...	72,200	00	72,200	00	...	...	...	...
	Municipal Payment for Water Supply ...	4,210	00	4,210	26	0	26	...	...
	Municipal Registration of Deaths, Half Cost of Improved ...	3,147	00	3,339	83	192	83	...	...
	Ordinance V of 1900, Charges under, Pauper and Leper Hospitals, Contributions for ...	260	00	231	05	...	...	28	95	
	Percentage on Furniture of Government Quarters, ..	1,600	00	1,475	01	...	...	124	99	
	Plants and Flowers, Sale of ...	480	00	836	03	356	03	...	...
	Police to Private Persons, Hire of ...	600	00	738	90	138	90	...	...
	Police to Private Persons, Hire of ...	7,405	00	8,046	39	641	39	...	...
	Postal Services Contribution by Perak	1,320	00	1,320	00	...	...	...	...
	Prisons — Breaking Stone	5,600	00	5,954	35	354	35	...	...
	Cost of Subsistence of Military and Native States Prisoners, recoverable ...	2,500	00	1,591	20	...	...	908	80	
	Sale of Manufactures ...	6,405	00	7,792	76	1,387	76	...	...	e.
	Miscellaneous ...	655	00	867	41	212	41	...	...
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	176,132	00	323,034	17	155,545	21	8,643	04	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	6,365,176	00	6,717,484	23	375,888	15	23,579	92	

MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

a. Under-estimated:—Singapore, \$1,700 ; Malacca, \$34. *Over-estimated*:—Penang, \$203.

b. Not estimated for.

c. Excess:—Singapore, \$13,704.19.—From more paying patients. *Deficits* ; Penang, \$3,149.07 ; Malacca, \$312.05.

d. Over-estimated:—Fewer statute immigrants.

e. The principal excess is in Singapore, viz., \$1,531.92—more demand for prison Manufactures. Small deficits in Penang and Malacca.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1902.	ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902.	EXCESS.	DEFICIENCY.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,365,176 00	6,717,484 23	375,888 15	23,579 92	
10	REIMBURSEMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>					
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	176,132 00	323,034 17	155,545 21	8,643 04	
	Private Water Supply, Payments for Reformatory, Sale of Manufactures, Savings Bank for Expenses of Management ...	5,250 00 600 00 2,400 00	6,527 41 510 32 ...	1,277 41 ... ...	... 89 68 2,400 00	a. b.
	Schools, Fees in Government ...	10,300 00	11,537 50	1,237 50	...	c.
	Sultan of Kedah, Grant by H. H. for Kedah Patients treated in Penang and Bukit Mertajam Hospitals	300 00	300 00	...	...
	Survey Fees ...	13,900 00	13,520 11	...	379 89	
	Telegraph Line to connect Penang with Siam, Maintenance of	231 00	...	...	231 00	
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines half cost of upkeep of ...	225 00	215 00	...	10 00	
	Miscellaneous ...	2,165 00	4,401 38	2,236 38	...	d.
		211,503 00	360,045 89	160,296 50	11,753 61	
11	SALE OF GOVT. PROPERTY:—					
	Sale of Unserviceable Stores ...	2,250 00	2,593 56	343 56	...	
	Sale of Disused Government Buildings	25 00	108 00	83 00	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	540 00	684 30	144 30	...	
	Sale of the <i>Horsburgh</i> ...	...	2,962 36	2,962 36	...	e.
		2,815 00	6,348 22	3,533 22	...	
12	INTEREST:—					
	Interest on Investments, S. S. ...	19,000 00	33,263 12	14,263 12	...	f.
	Interest on Bank Accounts ...	9,100 00	25,755 43	16,655 43	...	g.
	Interest on Loans and advances to Municipalities	13,940 00	14,343 29	403 29	...	
	Profit on Silver Coin, S. S. ...	35,000 00	55,896 18	20,896 18	...	h.
	Profit on Copper Coin, S. S. ...	11,200 00	7,351 23	...	3,848 77	i.
	Profit on Exchange Money Order Business ...	6,280 00	...	...	6,280 00	j.
	Miscellaneous ...	200 00	475 54	275 54	...	
		94,720 00	137,084 79	52,493 56	10,128 77	
13	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:—					
	Christmas Island Revenue ...	27,175 00	42,882 72	15,707 72	...	k.
	Presents received from Native Chiefs, S. S. ...	50 00	...	...	50 00	
	Court Deposits unclaimed ...	1,350 00	81 58	...	1,268 42	l.
	Miscellaneous ...	4,925 00	3,818 35	...	1,106 65	m.
		33,500 00	46,782 65	15,707 72	2,425 07	
14	DISTRICT COLLECTIONS:—					
	Under the Municipal Ordinance ...	129,800 00	138,324 28	8,524 28	...	n.
		129,800 00	138,324 28	8,524 28	...	
15	LAND SALES:—					
	Premia on Grants ...	17,000 00	61,931 95	44,931 95	...	o.
	Premia on Special Sales of Town Lands ...	200,000 00	286,731 22	86,731 22	...	p.
		217,000 00	348,663 17	131,663 17	...	
	TOTAL ...	7,054,514 00	7,754,733 23	748,106 60	47,887 37	
	NET EXCESS ...			\$700,219 23		

MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1902

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

- a. The excess at Malacca was \$1,254.31, due to the charges for the materials now brought to credit of revenue.
- b. This item was brought to account early in January, 1903.
The principal excess is at Malacca, \$1,103.
- d. *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$1,644.41 ; Penang, \$519.91 ; Malacca, \$72.06.
- e. Not estimated for.
- f. It was anticipated that a portion of the Gold Investments would be realized during 1902, but it was found unnecessary.
- g. The excess in Singapore, was, \$12,252.19 ; and in Penang, \$1,854.24 ; there was also \$1.406 credited by the Crown Agents on Money deposited at call in England at bank rates varying.
- h. Partly from an under estimate and partly from a portion of the profit on the Coin received in 1901 having been brought to account in 1902.
Less copper coin issued during the year than anticipated.
- i. Nothing was brought to credit.
- k. Under estimated.
- l. Of the \$1,000 estimated for in Singapore, nothing was brought to credit. *Deficiencies* :—Penang \$221.58 ; Malacca, \$46.84.
- m. *Over-estimated* :—Singapore, \$1,372.46 ; Penang, \$124.29. *Under-estimated* :—Malacca, \$163.32. There was also \$226.78 brought to credit by the Crown Agents.
- n. *Under-estimated* :—Singapore, \$424.29 ; Penang, \$6,747.59 ; Malacca, \$1,352.40.
- o. *Under-estimated* :—Singapore, \$19,116.65 ; Penang, \$4,990.27 ; Malacca, \$20,825.03. There was more demand for land than anticipated.
- p. Higher prices fetched for Teluk Ayer land sold.

(8.)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT
OF
ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE,
1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT.	ESTIMATED.	ACTUAL.	EXCESS.	SAVING.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
CIVIL:—					
The Governor	68,326 00	77,326 47	9,000 47	...	
Colonial Secretary and Resident Coun- cillors	91,169 00	91,615 02	446 02	...	
Cadets	32,029 00	25,714 82	...	6,314 18	
Councils Branch	2,056 00	2,303 43	247 43	...	
Government Printing Office	28,180 00	28,838 39	658 39	...	
Land Office	46,140 00	45,756 99	...	383 01	
Government Plantations and Forests	9,576 00	3,466 92	...	6,109 08	
Registry of Deeds	13,364 00	9,034 77	...	4,329 23	
District Officers	36,848 00	40,764 28	3,916 28	...	
District Office, Christmas Island	5,721 00	5,368 13	...	352 87	
District Office, Dindings	14,392 00	13,296 70	...	1,095 30	
Do., Balik Pulau	7,128 00	7,116 68	...	11 32	
Do., Butterworth	13,920 00	13,944 34	24 34	...	
Do., Bukit Mertajam	10,104 00	9,700 97	...	403 03	
Do., South, P. W.	9,792 00	9,320 96	...	471 04	
Do., Alor Gajah	8,256 00	7,931 89	...	324 11	
Do., Jasin	6,756 00	6,676 47	...	79 53	
Treasury	63,631 00	65,950 66	2,319 66	...	
Audit Office	33,586 00	35,030 12	1,444 12	...	
Public Works & Survey Department	200,318 00	196,058 55	...	4,259 45	
Chinese Protectorate	50,012 00	50,039 27	27 27	...	
Marine Department:—					
Harbour Department	95,621 00	98,389 52	2,768 52	...	
Light-houses	26,100 00	23,257 65	...	2 842 35	
Colonial Steamer	17,470 00	17,274 15	...	195 85	
Government Marine Surveyors	15,180 00	16,538 52	1,358 52	...	
Post Office	129,588 00	128,659 06	...	928 94	
Telephone Exchange	2,892 00	2,892 00	...	...
Indian Immigration Department	15,898 00	18,115 57	2,217 57	...	
	1,054,053 00	1,050,382 30	24,428 59	28,099 29	
JUDICIAL:—					
Supreme Court:—					
Judges	68,682 00	67,065 34	...	1,616 66	
Registry	65,016 00	63,480 47	...	1,535 53	
Attorney-General's Department	33,064 00	35,150 07	2,086 07	...	
Bankruptcy Office	15,370 00	15,811 02	441 02	...	
Police Courts & Courts of Requests:—					
Police Courts	88,254 00	88,522 64	268 64	...	
Courts of Requests	21,354 00	20,775 86	...	578 14	
Sheriffs' Department	17,332 00	18,350 87	1,018 87	...	
Coroner's Department	900 00	900 00	...	...
	309,972 00	310,056 27	3,814 60	3,730 33	
ECCLESIASTICAL	21,246 00	23,442 38	2,196 38	...	
EDUCATION	117,619 00	117,386 64	...	232 36	
MEDICAL,	217,627 00	216,296 28	...	1,330 72	
Government Analyst	8,147 00	8,107 22	...	39 78	
GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS	18,526 00	14,295 28	...	4,230 72	
RAFFLES LIBRARY AND MUSEUM	5,516 00	6,231 66	715 66	...	
POLICE	491,046 00	450,288 30	...	40,757 70	
PRISONS	104,318 00	106,233 87	1,915 87	...	
BOTANIC GARDENS	18,749 00	18,944 42	195 42	...	
TOTAL PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	2,366,819 00	2,321,664 62	33,266 52	78,420 90	
Carried forward	2,366,819 00	2,321,664 62	...	45,154 38 a	

OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1902.

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR SAVING.

a. As will be seen from the column of Excesses and Savings, the main Saving is under Police, this is in consequence of the strength of the force not being maintained.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT.	ESTIMATED.	ACTUAL.	EXCESS.	SAVING.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	2,366,819 00	2,321,664 62	...	45,154 38	
OTHER CHARGES.					
The Governor ...	7,842 00	7,687 96	...	154 04	
Colonial Secretary and Resident Coun- cillors ...	16,052 00	20,180 38	4,128 38	...	a.
Cadets ...	7,000 00	1,992 90	...	5,007 10	b.
Councils Branch ...	724 00	528 99	...	195 01	
Government Printing Office ...	9,824 00	12,713 83	2,889 83	...	c.
Land Office ...	32,475 00	25,043 21	...	7,431 79	d.
Government Plantations and Forests ...	4,934 00	5,363 37	429 37	...	
Registry of Deeds ...	1,438 00	1,062 55	...	375 45	
District Office, Christmas Islands ...	4,826 00	5,350 33	524 33	...	
Do., Dindings ...	5,411 00	4,704 49	...	706 51	
Do., Balik Pulau ...	4,532 00	3,895 05	...	636 95	
Do., Butterworth, P. W.	8,520 00	7,362 03	...	1,157 97	e.
Do., Bukit Mertajam, P. W. ...	5,575 00	4,854 02	...	720 98	
Do., South, P. W. ...	5,897 00	6,098 01	201 01	...	
Do., Alor Gajah ...	3,138 00	3,351 19	213 19	...	
Do., Jasin ...	3,036 00	2,746 69	...	289 31	
Treasury ...	24,910 00	37,184 41	12,274 41	...	f.
Audit Office ...	1,759 00	1,695 83	...	63 17	
Public Works & Survey Department ...	52,364 00	51,493 24	...	870 76	
Chinese Protectorate ...	3,663 00	2,972 84	...	690 16	
Marine Department:—					
Harbour Department ...	38,584 00	51,886 69	13,302 69	...	g.
Light-houses ...	175,925 00	113,885 10	...	62,039 90	h.
Colonial Steamer ...	16,796 00	22,972 24	6,176 24	...	i.
Government Marine Surveyors ...	1,351 00	1,221 91	...	129 09	
Post Office ...	156,731 00	203,300 72	46,569 72	...	j.
Indian Immigration Agent's Department	2,496 00	3,456 98	960 98	...	
Telephone Exchange ...	28,330 00	22,172 10	...	6,157 90	k.
Supreme Court:—					
Judges ...	108 00	99 10	...	8 90	
Registry ...	5,933 00	6,081 25	148 25	...	
Attorney-General's Department ...	2,248 00	1,707 66	...	540 34	
Bankruptcy Office ...	897 00	318 95	...	578 05	
Police Courts and Courts of Re- quests:—					
Police Courts ...	2,850 00	1,817 87	...	1,032 13	l.
Courts of Requests ...	1,194 00	1,289 13	95 13	...	
Sheriffs' Department ...	2,161 00	1,663 25	...	497 75	
Coroners' Department ...	6,209 00	6,952 74	743 74	...	
Ecclesiastical ...	2,686 00	2,621 15	...	64 85	
Education ...	135,693 00	136,300 37	607 37	...	
Medical ...	210,509 00	206,602 54	...	3,906 46	m.
Government Analyst ...	1,486 00	1,307 18	...	178 82	
Government Veterinary Surgeons ...	2,957 00	3,250 18	293 18	...	
Police ...	187,428 00	185,321 14	...	2,106 86	n.
Prisons ...	77,803 00	84,749 93	6,946 93	...	o.
Botanic Gardens ...	19,680 00	18,679 62	...	1,000 38	
Total Other Charges ...	1,283,975 00	1,283,939 12	96,504 75	96,540 63	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	3,650,794 00	3,605,603 74	96,504 75	141,695 01	

OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1902.

CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a. Telegrams, Singapore, under-estimated by \$6,141.23.—Owing to abnormal amount of telegraphic communication largely due to postponed Coronation festivities and sending of a Volunteer Contingent to England. Small Savings on all the other items—over-estimated.
- b. Over-estimated.
- c. *Principal under-estimate* :—Purchase of Printing Paper &c., \$2,462.
- d. *Principal over-estimate* :—Expenses of work under the Boundaries Ordinance, Singapore, 4,029 S\$.

e. Small Savings on almost all the votes.
- f. *Principal Excesses* :—Purchase of Stamps, \$6,727.86; New Dies for Impressed Stamps, \$1,054.89; Cost of Notes, Safes, &c., \$6,093.31.
- g. Not provided for in the estimates,—Purchase of Wigham Buoys, \$14,896.91
- h. The New Steamer to replace the *Horsburg* not being completed within the year, showed an apparent saving of \$62,487.11, but, there was a special item (not provided for) for Temporary fittings to one of the Railway Ferry Boats, \$1,860, to replace the late *Horsburgh* sold.
- i. The principal excess is under Fuel and Water, \$4,962.72.—under-estimated.
- j. *Principal Excesses* :—Contribution to Imperial Post Office, \$20,416.92,—owing to unfavourable rates of exchange, at which this sterling charge was settled; Subsidy for Fortnightly Mail Service *via* India \$4,708.90, increased rate of Contract; Subsidy for a Fortnightly Homeward Mail Service *via* Madras or Negapatam and Bombay, not provided for, \$22,500.
- k. The vote Additions to Exchange was under-spent by \$5,774.29.
- l. Small savings on almost all the items.
- m. There were unimportant savings and excesses on the various items under this head. The most prominent being that on the item for Expenses in connection with local investigations into the etiology of Beri-beri \$2,700, not expended.
- n. *Principal Savings* :—Clothing and Accoutrements for the whole Force \$1,911.52; Special Allowance to Malay, Kling and Chinese Contingent, \$3,123.04; Agency for the suppression of crime, \$4,387.90: *Principal Excesses* :—Travelling, Personal and Horse Allowances, \$1,829.97; Conveyance of Witnesses and Prisoners, \$1,032.06; Re-engagement of Police and Recruiting Charges, \$1,935.19; Miscellaneous Expenses for whole Force, \$2,926.07; Passage of Police to and from the Colony, \$9,200.57.
- o. *Principal Excesses* :—Rations for Warders and Prisoners, \$1,246.78; Clothing and , Accoutrements for Warders, \$1,074.03; Miscellaneous Expenses, \$2,988.54.

S R A T T S S E T T L E M E N T S - C O M P A R A T I V E S T A T E M E N T

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ESTIMATED.	ACTUAL.	EXCESS.	SAVING.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	3,650,794 00	3,605,603 74	96,504 75	141,695 01	
Pensions	276,217 00	316,016 49	39,799 49	...	a.
Charitable Allowances ...	17,157 00	15,412 75	...	1,744 25	b.
Transport	5,200 00	15,201 22	10,001 22	...	c.
Interest	76,120 00	116,027 46	39,907 46	...	d.
Miscellaneous Services ...	140,544 00	87,866 69	...	52,677 31	e.
Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent	144,098 00	144,211 90	113 90	...	
Roads, Streets, & Bridges, Annually Recurrent	196,550 00	199,801 17	3,251 17	...	f.
Land and Houses purchased ...	342,898 00	11,870 05	...	331,027 95	g.
Military Expenditure	1,383,830 00	1,383,830 00	...	...
Expenses under Volunteer Ordin- ance	88,399 00	81,392 46	...	7,006 54	h.
Native States	1,200 00	718 55	...	481 45	
Special Expenses ... ..	...	108,182 40	108,182 40	...	i.
TOTAL ...	6,323,007 00	6,086,134 88	297,760 39	534,632 51	
Works and Buildings, Special Ser- vices	1,705,060 00	1,247,137 73	...	457,922 27	j.
Roads, Streets, and Bridges, Special Services	288,475 00	267,461 47	...	21,013 53	k.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...	8,316,542 00	7,600,734 08	297,760 39	1,013,568 31	
NET SAVING ...			\$715,807 92		

OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1902.

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR SAVING.

- a.* The principal excess is in the item Difference of rate for payment of Pensions, \$35,868.33 due to unforeseen fall in exchange. There were also excesses under Superannuation Allowances, \$4,057.37, and Police Pensions, \$2,048.77. *Saving*:—Gratuities to Officers, not entitled to Pensions &c., \$1,787.87.
- b.* There were certain amounts placed on the Estimates intended to meet possible cases which have not arisen, principally under the items Relief of distressed Masters, and Mates, and Engineers, \$700; and under Miscellaneous, Singapore, \$862.50.
- c.* *Under-estimated*:—Passage of Officers to and from the Colony, \$8,521.70; Miscellaneous Travelling and Personal Allowances, \$1,479.52.
- d.* The items Difference in Exchange on Remittances to the Crown Agents for Salaries payable in England, and for Widows and Orphans' Pensions, were under-estimated by \$19,857.27 and \$2,872.65 respectively, from fall in exchange; the item Interest on Court Deposits was also under-estimated by \$1,318.55. There were special items of \$10,397 for Loss in Exchange on remittances to India, and \$5,757.90, for Loss on sale of Government of India Loan Notes which were not estimated for.
- e.* The saving is in a great measure attributable to the item placed on the Estimates, but short expended:—Survey of Singapore, by \$44,419.54, and cost of Survey of Dindings, \$20,000 not touched.
- f.* *Excesses*:—Singapore, \$7,008.53; Malacca, \$1,386.41. *Savings*:—Penang, \$610.08; Province Wellesley, \$2,980.75; Dindings, \$1,552.94. In Singapore and Malacca, the votes for Maintenance of Roads were under-estimated. The vote of \$2,000 for Share of Up-keep of Boundary Road, Krian provided for in Province Wellesley was not paid in 1902.
- g.* Mainly due to the vote \$330,798 for Acquisition of and Compensation for land for Railway Extension being unappropriated
- h.* The principal items short expended during the year were as follows:—General Expenses, Singapore and Penang \$1,712.43; Transport, Penang, \$1,535.83; Camp Equipment, \$5,166.50; Purchase of Arms, (S. V. I.) \$1,388.55; Quarters for Sergeant Major, \$1,500; Formation of Reserve of Ammunition, \$2,414.80; and Conversion of Maxims to .303 bore, \$1,200 was not expended. On the other hand there was spent for formation of a Rifle Volunteer at Malacca \$8,098.54—not provided for
- i.* The details will be found in "Expenditure Detailed"; to which reference may be made for full particulars of all payments.
- j.* *Net Savings*:—Singapore, \$301,190.94; Penang, \$121,548.57; Malacca, \$35,182.76, chiefly due to the non-completion of Public Works which were unfinished or not taken up. Notwithstanding these large savings, the expenditure in excess of the items to the Schedule to the Estimates was \$363,333.27, for which provision has to be made in a Final Supply Bill. It comprises in great measure of revotes from the previous year's Estimates.
- Net Savings*:—Singapore, \$9,465.17; Penang, \$7,293.40; Malacca, \$4,254.96.

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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

SCHEDULE

OF

Expenditure in Excess of the Items of the Schedule to the Supply
Ordinance, No. XX of 1901.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF THE ITEMS OF

DEPARTMENT.	(A) PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.		(B) OTHER CHARGES.		TOTAL.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
The Governor	9,000	47	...	...	9,000	47
Colonial Secretary and Resident Councillors	446	02	4,128	38	4,574	40
Councils Branch	247	43	...	...	247	43
Government Printing Office	658	39	2,889	83	3,548	22
Government Plantations and Forests ... ..	...	...	429	37	429	37
District Officers	3,916	28	...	...	3,916	28
District Office, Christmas island ... ..	...	...	524	33	524	33
Do. Butterworth	24	34	...	...	24	34
Do. South P. W. ... ..	...	...	201	01	201	01
Do. Alor Gajah ... ..	...	...	213	19	213	19
Treasury	2,319	66	12,274	41	14,594	07
Audit Office	1,444	12	...	...	1,444	12
Chinese Protectorate	27	27	...	...	27	27
Marine Department :—						
Harbour Department	2,768	52	13,302	69	16,071	21
Colonial Steamer ... ..	...	...	6,176	24	6,176	24
Government Marine Surveyors	1,358	52	...	...	1,358	52
Post Office ... ..	...	...	46,569	72	46,569	72
Indian Immigration Agents Department	2,217	57	960	98	3,178	55
Judicial :—						
Supreme Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registry ... ..	...	...	148	25	148	25
Attorney-General's Department	2,086	07	...	...	2,086	07
Bankruptcy Office	441	02	...	...	441	02
Police Courts	268	64	...	...	268	64
Courts of Requests ... ..	...	...	95	13	95	13
Sheriff's Department	1,018	87	...	...	1,018	87
Coroner's Do. ... ..	...	...	743	74	743	74
Ecclesiastical	2,196	38	...	...	2,196	38
Education ... ..	...	...	607	37	607	37
Government Veterinary Surgeons ... ..	...	...	293	18	293	18
Raffles Library and Museum	715	66	..	..	715	66
Prisons	1,915	87	6,946	93	8,862	80
Botanic Gardens	195	42	...	...	195	42
Carried forward ...	33,266	52	96,504	75	129,771	27

Carried forward:

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF THE ITEMS OF THE
SCHEDULE TO THE SUPPLY ORDINANCE, No. XX OF 1901.

HEADS OF SERVICE.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
14. WORKS AND BUILDINGS:—			
SPECIAL SERVICES.			
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	...	356,295 70
SINGAPORE:—			
Telephone Switch Board at Central Police Station ...	...	133 54	
Quarters for Superintendent of Works and Surveys (revote) ...	...	1,383 89	
Dredging Singapore River and removing rocks near entrance (revote) ...	...	6,130 33	
Improvements to Rifle Range, Balestier Plain (revote) ...	...	916 85	
Quarters at Christmas Island for the District Officer, Interpreter and Police (revote) ...	...	18,596 48	
Engineering Surveys for Harbour Improvement ...	...	41,709 99	
Two Small rooms for refractory patients attached to the Female Ward, Pasir Panjang ...	...	1,235 56	
Improvements to Office of Deputy Public Prosecutor ...	...	668 57	
Renovating Machinery and plant in P. W. D. Store (revote) ...	...	2,604 71	
Additions and Improvements to Immigration Depôt at Negapatam ..	...	392 77	
Extending Quarantine Accommodation, St. John's Island ...	...	7,998 91	
Converting the old Lunatic Asylum at Kandang Kerbau into Quarters for Dressers, &c., (on account)... ..	...	3,000 00	
Extension of Female Ward at the Lunatic Asylum, Pasir Panjang ...	...	996 61	
			85,683 21
PENANG, PROVINCE WELLESLEY AND DINDINGS:—			
PENANG—			
Supreme Court, New (2nd vote on an Estimate of \$150,000) ...	...	327 68	
Enlargement of Chowrasta Boys' School ...	...	1,999 90	
PROVINCE WELLESLEY—			
Improvements to the Police Barracks for the prevention of Malarial fever ...	...	906 56	
DINDINGS—			
Prison and Treasury, Lumut, Remodelling ...	...	999 50	
Quarters for Married Constables ...	...	1,250 00	
Light-house at Tanjong Hantu ...	...	3,601 01	
			9,084 65
MALACCA:—			
Improving the bathing Establishment at Ayer Panas (revote) ...	...	292 20	
Quarters for Foresters at Ayer Keroh ...	...	531 64	
Improvements to Durian Daun Hospital ...	...	4,166 20	
			4,990 04
RAILWAYS—			
Singapore-Johor Railway (on a revised Estimate of \$1,469,877, Final vote \$223,442.97) ...	...	263,479 54	
Pay of Staff and Working Expenses ...	...	95 83	
			263,575 37
15. ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES, AND CANALS:—			
SPECIAL SERVICES.			
SINGAPORE:—			
Half cost for construction of a road at Christmas Island (revote) ...	...	...	4,906 16
PENANG, PROVINCE WELLESLEY AND DINDINGS:—			
PROVINCE WELLESLEY:—			
Steam Roller and Traction Engine with trucks ...	...	22 53	
Metalling Lunas Road ...	...	3,312 51	
			3,335 04
MALACCA:—			
Road Roller and Traction Engine with Trucks ...	...	692 57	
Renewing platforms to iron Bridges at Alie and Merliman ...	...	332 68	
Extending Frontier Road to Kaupong Relau	458 02	
Repairing Roads to Coast at Merliman	981 96	
			2,465 23
	Total ...		730,835 40

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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

ANALYTICAL ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE,
1902.

DISTINGUISHING EXPENDITURE DEFRAIDED UNDER AUTHORITY
OF COLONIAL ORDINANCE FROM THAT DEFRAIDED IN ANTICIPATION
OF SUCH AUTHORITY.

ANALYTICAL ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE, 1902, DISTINGUISHING EXPENDITURE
DEFRAYED UNDER AUTHORITY OF COLONIAL ORDINANCE FROM THAT
DEFRAYED IN ANTICIPATION OF SUCH AUTHORITY.

ITEM OF EXPENDITURE.	HEADS OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE DEFRAYED UNDER ORDINANCE No. XX OF 1901.		EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH A COVERING ORDINANCE IS NECESSARY.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 1902.
		\$	c.		
1	PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	2,288,398	10	33,266 52	2,321,664 62
2	OTHER CHARGES	1,187,434	37	96,504 75	1,283,939 12
		3,475,832	47	129,771 27	3,605,603 74
3	PENSIONS, RETIRED ALLOWANCES AND GRATUITIES ...	273,917	57	42,098 92	316,016 49
4	CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES	15,341	35	71 40	15,412 75
5	TRANSPORT	5,200	00	10,001 22	15,201 22
6	INTEREST	76,120	00	39,907 46	116,027 46
7	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	72,565	26	15,301 43	87,866 69
8	WORKS AND BUILDINGS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT ...	141,645	24	2,566 66	144,211 90
9	ROADS, STREETS, &c., ANNUALLY RECURRENT ...	191,406	23	8,394 94	199,801 17
10	LAND AND HOUSES PURCHASED	11,870	05	...	11,870 05
11	MILITARY EXPENDITURE	1,383,830	00	...	1,383,830 00
12	EXPENSES UNDER VOLUNTEER ORDINANCE ...	81,392	46	...	81,392 46
13	NATIVE STATES	718	55	...	718 55
—	SPECIAL EXPENSES ... ..	...	...	108,182 40	108,182 40
		5,729,839	18	356,295 70	6,086,134 88
14	WORKS AND BUILDINGS, SPECIAL SERVICES ...	883,804	46	363,333 27	1,247,137 73
15	ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS, SPECIAL SERVICES	256,255	04	11,206 43	267,461 47
	TOTAL ...	6,869,898	68	730,835 40	7,600,734 08

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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Statement of the Colony's Investments on 31st December,

1902.

STATEMENT OF THE COLONY'S INVESTMENTS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

Description of Stock.	Nominal Amount of Stock.			Actual Price Paid.		Value on 31st December, 1902. *	
	£	s.	d.	\$	c.	\$	c.
3½% New South Wales Inscribed of 1885 ...	18,819	10	8	136,869	33	239,516	88
3% Victoria	10,457	9	5	100,562	68	120,012	25
3% Cape	6,266	3	10	62,467	76	71,912	20
3% British Guiana	1,025	1	9	10,254	61	11,635	91
3% Natal	5,031	8	0	49,740	93	57,741	46
2¾% National War Loan	1,500	0	0	15,015	07	18,386	97
Government of Lagos Loan @ par ...	23,001	13	4	234,910	64	287,708	14
3% Trinidad Government Loan	6,000	...	...	54,569	38	68,857	33
Government of Sierra Leone	1,532	12	4	14,937	17	19,170	19
3% Gold Coast Stock	8,000	...	...	69,757	90	89,808	47
	£81,633	19	4	749,085	47	984,749	80
	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
Fixed Deposits	317,000	...	...	317,000	...	317,000	...
	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
6% Debentures—Tanjong Pagar Dock Coy. Ltd. ...	125,000	127,000	...	127,000	...

* Conversion made at $1/7\frac{3}{16}$.

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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Savings Bank Transactions
during the year 1902.

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND MALACCA

AND

Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

SAVINGS BANKS TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR, 1902.

Dr. *Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1902.* *Cr.*

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.		Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
Balance, 31st December 1901...	\$ 16,799 54	\$ 6,395 12	\$ 1,446 79	\$ 24,641 45	Deposits	\$ 300,741 18	\$ 71,186 14	\$ 7,795 43	\$ 379,722 75
Deposits	331,540 82	73,975 58	10,819 25	416,335 65	Interest refunded	4 60	...	...	4 60
Interest received	22,031 79	53 23	...	22,085 02	Contingencies	89 30	242 00	...	331 30
Remittances:—					Investments:—				
From Penang	9,000 00	...	...	9,000 00	Indian Govt. Loan	21,000 00	...	...	21,000 00
" Malacca	2,000 00	...	...	2,000 00	Municipal Stock	29,200 00	...	...	29,200 00
Investments:—					Gold Investments	24,000 00	...	...	24,000 00
Municipal Stock redeemed...	1,400 00	...	...	1,400 00	Remittances to Singapore	...	9,000 00	2,000 00	11,000 00
Refund of balances after investments	75 26	...	...	75 26	for Investments	...	...	...	...
Do. of Income Tax	9 81	...	...	9 81		375,035 08	80,428 14	9,795 43	465,258 65
Do. on account of overpayment	... 07	...	24	... 31					
Sale of duplicate Pass Books	7 00	1 00	1 50	9 50					
Balance at debit	...	3 21	...	3 21	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902	7,829 21	...	2,472 35	10,301 56
	382,864 29	80,428 14	12,267 78	475,560 21		382,864 29	80,428 14	12,267 78	475,560 21



METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

The following abstracts and returns are embodied in this Report, viz. :—

- (a) Annual abstract of Meteorological Observations.
- (b) Annual abstract of Rainfall.
- (c) Tabular statement showing the mean Annual Rainfall and the Mean Number of Rainy Days at Singapore from 1893 to 1902 (a period of 10 years).
- (d) Charts exhibiting the Range of the Mean Annual Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Rainfall, and Number of Rainy Days at Singapore from 1893 to 1902.
- (e) Monthly Meteorological Returns.
- (f) Monthly Rainfall Returns.

Meteorological
Report,
Straits Settlements.

2. In the following Tables will be found the extremes of the principal Meteorological elements during 1902 :—

I.—ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

Stations.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range for the year.	Mean for the year.
	Inches.		Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
Singapore - -	30·106	23rd Feb.	29·729	5th Dec.	·105	29·891
Penang - -	29·998	21st Feb.	29·800	28th July	·048	29·898
Province Wellesley -	29·923	22nd Nov.	29·545	6th Mar.	·066	29·832
Malacca - -	29·998	1st May	29·741	12th Feb.	·077	29·837

II—TEMPERATURE OF AIR.

Stations.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range for the year.	Mean for the year.
	°F.		°F.		°F.	°F.
Singapore - -	92·2	6th Sept.	66·0	28th Feb.	14·7	79·7
Penang - -	94·0	6th March	69·0	27th Feb.	15·6	80·6
Province Wellesley -	97·0	26th Feb.	69·0	9th Nov.	17·7	81·4
Malacca - -	94·0	2nd March	63·0	5th Feb.	19·7	79·2

III—TEMPERATURE OF SOLAR RADIATION.

Stations.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean for the Year.
	°F.		°F.		°F.
Singapore - - -	164°0	24th Feb.	90°6	3rd Dec.	139°3
Penang - - -	162°0	10th July	101°0	26th Sept.	146°3
Province Wellesley -	158°0	7th March	118°0	15th Dec.	146°0
Malacca - - -	164°0	9th March	134°0	27th July	150°8

IV—TEMPERATURE OF NOCTURNAL RADIATION (ON GRASS).

Stations.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean for the year.
	°F.		°F.		°F.
Singapore - - -	77°0	30th June	61°0	28th Feb.	70°7
Penang - - -	71°0	19th May	54°0	4th Dec.	65°9
Province Wellesley -	77°0	18th April	67°0	22nd Feb.	72°4
Malacca - - -	65°0	3rd Oct.	44°0	31st Jan.	58°8

V—RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

Stations.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean for the year.
	%		%		%
Singapore - - -	98	21st Dec.	49	27th Feb.	79
Penang - - -	95	15th Dec.	45	25th Feb.	70
Province Wellesley -	100	30th March	51	10th Feb.	79
Malacca - - -	100	15th Dec.	85	2nd Feb.	93

VI—WIND—PREVAILING DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.
(Registered at 3 Stations).

Stations.	PREVAILING DIRECTION DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR.												VELOCITY.	
													Mean for the year.	Greatest in 24 hours.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Miles.	Date.
Singapore - - -	NE	NE	NE	SE	SE	SE and SSE	SE and SSE	SE and SSE	SE	SE and East	SE and NW	SE and NW	Miles Not registered.	
Penang - - -	NW	NW	NW	South	South	South	South	South	North	NW	Calm.	NW	107	455 28th May
Malacca - - -	NE	North	North	East	South	East	South	SE	West	SW	NE	North	198	366 29th May

Rainfall.

3. The number of registering stations in the Colony during the year was 45 as against 46 during 1901, viz. :—

11 in Singapore	3 in Province Wellesley
5 in Penang	23 in Malacca.
3 in the Dindings	

In Malacca the station at the District Office, Jasin, was closed.

All the Rainfall Stations furnished complete returns with the exception of one at Singapore, that at the Quarantine Station, St. John's Island.

In the following table will be found a summary of the rainfall for 1902 :—

Stations.	Mean rainfall for the year.	MAXIMUM FALL OF THE YEAR.		MAXIMUM MONTHLY FALL.		MINIMUM MONTHLY FALL.		GREATEST FALL IN 24 HOURS.		
		Inches.	Station.	Inches.	Station.	Month.	Inches.	Inches.	Station.	Date.
Singapore -	82.28	95.84	Water works Station IV.	22.58	Botanic Gardens.	Dec.	1.34	6.90	Water works Station II.	6th Feb.
Penang -	94.56	115.31	Government Hill.	19.16	Balik Pulau	Aug.	0.52	4.68	Pulau Jerajak.	19th April.
Dindings -	89.93	99.65	Bruas. Bukit	21.74	Bruas Bukit	Oct.	1.67	5.05	Bruas. Bukit	30th Oct.
Province Wellesley.	91.27	101.07	Mertajam.	19.70	Mertajam.	Oct.	0.12	4.48	Mertajam.	4th Oct.
Malacca -	79.20	91.64	Jasin Hospital.	15.61	Pulau Sebang.	Oct.	1.33	5.92	Town.	27th June.

To Messrs. A. KNIGHT, C. A. RAUCH and R. PEIRCE of Singapore my thanks are due for furnishing me regularly during the year with rainfall returns of their respective stations.

Mr. LEICESTER has, as usual, acted as Meteorological Observer during 1902, most efficiently.

J. LEASK, M.B.,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer,
Straits Settlements.

Singapore, 9th April, 1903.

Annual Abstract of Meteorological Observations taken at Kandang Kerbau Hospital Observatory, Singapore, in Lat.
1°17' N., and Long. 103° 51' E., for the year 1902. Height of Bar: Cistern 10 feet above sea level.

Months.	Barometrical Readings corrected and reduced to 32° Fah.				Temperature of Air.				Temperature of Radiation.		Wind. Prevailing Direction.	Temperature of Evaporation.				Computed Vapour Tension.				Relative Humidity.				Rainfall during the month.	Proportion of Clouds 0 to 10								
	9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.	Range.	In the Sun.	On Grass.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.											
	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	°F.	°F.						°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.						°F.			°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.
January	29.935	29.826	29.914	29.892	79.2	82.1	75.8	77.2	84.4	71.4	13.0	131.2	69.7	75.6	76.7	74.2	75.6	842	829	824	832	84	76	92	84	17.97	6	6	6	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
February	30.029	.929	30.015	.990	80.5	83.8	75.4	77.3	86.0	69.5	16.5	145.1	66.9	74.8	74.9	72.7	74.1	798	750	768	772	75	66	86	76	8.78	4	5	4	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
March ...	29.935	.821	29.889	.882	81.9	84.3	77.7	78.9	87.1	71.8	15.3	142.5	69.3	76.1	76.7	74.9	76.0	836	806	842	828	76	70	85	77	3.38	4	5	3	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
April ...	.918	.802	.882	.867	83.6	84.4	78.6	79.9	87.0	73.1	13.9	141.1	71.8	78.1	78.3	76.6	77.8	902	885	886	891	79	75	91	82	8.87	5	6	4	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
May ...	.933	.829	.850	.884	85.0	84.8	80.6	81.1	87.9	73.9	14.0	142.0	72.6	79.3	78.2	78.3	78.6	892	891	906	896	77	74	87	79	3.63	4	6	4	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
June ...	.916	.820	.877	.871	85.2	85.9	80.9	81.4	87.9	73.7	14.2	140.3	72.4	78.9	78.6	77.6	78.4	889	889	904	894	75	71	86	77	5.66	4	5	3	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
July ...	.920	.820	.878	.873	85.4	86.4	81.8	81.9	88.2	74.3	13.9	139.0	72.7	78.7	77.6	76.9	77.7	886	838	860	861	73	65	79	72	2.11	4	4	4	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
August	.908	.802	.879	.863	85.4	84.6	80.7	81.1	88.1	73.7	14.4	139.8	71.8	78.9	77.6	76.7	77.7	899	851	869	873	74	70	82	75	4.62	3	5	3	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
September	.949	.844	.902	.898	83.1	85.1	80.6	80.5	87.6	73.1	14.5	139.9	71.6	77.7	77.5	76.9	77.4	882	848	878	869	78	72	84	78	3.47	5	5	4	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
October	.954	.845	.916	.905	83.6	84.2	80.2	79.9	87.6	71.6	16.0	138.0	70.4	77.7	77.3	76.2	77.1	875	853	864	864	76	70	87	78	2.20	6	5	3	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
November	.932	.831	.913	.893	83.5	83.6	77.8	78.9	87.4	70.8	16.6	139.3	69.7	77.7	77.1	75.7	76.8	880	843	861	862	76	74	90	80	4.62	3	6	3	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
December	.919	.811	.879	.869	82.4	82.5	77.0	78.2	85.9	70.8	15.1	132.9	69.5	77.3	77.0	75.5	76.6	866	857	857	863	78	78	92	83	12.21	4	6	6	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.
Mean ...	.937	.832	.903	.891	83.3	84.2	78.9	79.7	87.1	72.4	14.7	139.3	70.7	77.6	77.3	76.3	77.1	869	853	860	861	77	71	87	79	77.52	4	4	4	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.

Not Registered.

Prevailing Direction.

Mean Velocity.

On Grass.

In the Sun.

Range.

Maximum.

Minimum.

Mean.

9 H.

15 H.

21 H.

Mean.

Ins.

Ins.

Ins.

Ins.

Ins.

Ins.

Ins.

Ins.

Ins.

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Annual Abstract of Meteorological Observations, taken at Province Wellesley, in Lat. $5^{\circ} 21' N.$, and Long. $100^{\circ} 28' E.$, for the year 1902.
Height of Bar : Cistern, 65 feet above sea level.

Months.	Barometrical Readings corrected and reduced to 32° Fah				Temperature of Air.				Tempera- ture of Radiation.		Wind.		Temperature of Evaporation.		Computed Vapour Tension.				Relative Humidity.				Rainfall during the month.	Propor- tion of Clouds 0 to 10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Mean.				Mean.				Range.		Prevailing Direction.		Mean.		Mean.				Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Ins.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.			°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.

Annual Abstract of Meteorological Observations, taken at Malacca, in Lat. 2° 14' N., and Long. 102° 14' E., for the year 1902.
Height of Bar: Cistern, 12 feet above sea level.

Months.	Barometrical Readings corrected and reduced to 32° Fah.				Temperature of Air.						Temperature of Radiation.		Wind.		Temperature of Evaporation.			Computed Vapour Tension.			Relative Humidity.			Rainfall during the month	Proportion of Clouds 0 to 10.						
	9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	In the Sun.		On Grass.	Prevailing Direction.	Mean Velocity.	9 H.			15 H.			21 H.				Mean.					
	Ins.	Ins.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.					°F.	°F.				°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.				°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.
January ...	29.878	29.812	29.817	29.835	82.2	84.7	80.9	78.6	87.4	67.6	19.8	144.5	49.1	N E.	165	80.2	83.2	78.5	80.6	1.029	1.121	.962	1.034	94	93	94	93	4.74	5	4	5
February	.920	.833	.826	.859	81.4	85.6	79.8	78.7	88.8	68.1	20.7	151.2	50.3	N.	199	79.3	83.5	78.3	80.3	.979	1.136	.951	1.022	90	92	93	91	6.53	4	4	6
March ...	.876	.813	.811	.834	82.2	85.9	80.3	79.6	90.3	70.1	20.2	151.6	55.3	N.	194	80.7	84.2	78.9	81.2	1.028	1.119	.971	1.039	93	92	93	92	3.79	4	5	6
April ...	.879	.809	.806	.831	82.5	85.9	80.1	79.4	89.7	69.4	20.3	153.5	59.6	E.	216	81.6	84.4	78.2	81.4	1.041	1.157	.973	1.057	93	93	94	93	13.24	5	5	6
May ...	.896	.830	.809	.845	82.6	85.2	80.5	79.4	88.9	69.6	19.3	151.8	60.0	S.	210	80.8	83.9	79.2	81.3	1.042	1.143	.980	1.055	93	94	93	93	8.01	3	4	6
June	.855	.812	.808	.825	83.1	85.8	80.6	79.8	89.8	70.0	19.8	153.2	61.3	E.	176	81.7	83.8	79.4	81.6	1.066	1.165	.955	1.062	94	94	94	94	8.14	3	4	5
July ...	.876	.821	.801	.832	82.6	85.4	80.4	79.5	89.7	69.9	19.5	150.4	60.9	S.	200	81.5	84.0	79.1	81.5	1.043	1.151	.931	1.058	94	94	94	94	4.91	4	4	5
August ...	.887	.825	.803	.828	82.4	84.9	79.8	79.4	89.4	70.1	19.3	149.0	60.6	S E.	225	81.1	83.4	78.5	81.0	1.049	1.125	.958	1.044	94	93	94	93	10.13	3	3	5
September	.879	.815	.803	.832	82.5	85.6	80.4	79.7	89.9	70.3	19.6	152.5	60.5	W.	209	81.9	84.4	79.0	81.7	1.051	1.164	.976	1.063	94	95	94	94	7.51	3	4	5
October ...	.924	.835	.814	.857	82.1	85.0	79.2	78.7	88.8	69.0	19.8	150.9	62.7	S W.	209	81.0	83.5	77.9	80.8	1.031	1.129	.941	1.033	93	94	94	93	7.75	4	6	6
November	.884	.828	.801	.837	82.4	85.1	80.0	79.4	89.3	70.3	19.0	150.7	62.6	N E.	185	80.9	83.8	78.6	81.1	1.038	1.141	.971	1.050	93	94	93	93	8.80	4	5	5
December	.857	.817	.803	.826	80.6	85.2	79.4	79.0	89.0	70.0	19.0	151.0	63.0	N.	190	81.3	83.8	78.0	81.0	1.050	1.145	.942	1.046	93	94	93	93	5.03	4	5	6
Mean ...	.885	.820	.808	.837	82.2	85.3	80.0	79.2	89.2	69.5	19.7	150.8	58.8	...	198	81.0	83.8	78.6	81.1	1.036	1.141	.963	1.046	93	93	93	93	Total 88.58	3	4	5

Annual Abstract of Rainfall, Straits Settlements, for the year 1902.

Months.	SINGAPORE.												PENANG.					DINDINGS.				
	General Hospital, Seyoy Lines.	Kandang Kerbau Hos- pital Observatory.	Tan Tock Seng's Hospi- tal, Serangoon Rd	Waterworks Reser- voir, Station I.	Waterworks Reser- voir, Station II.	Waterworks Reser- voir, Station III	Waterworks Reser- voir, Station IV.	Killiney Estate, Tang- lin.	Quarantine Station, St. John's Island.	Botanic Gardens.	Lady Hill.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.	Fort Cornwallis.	Central Prison.	Government Hill.	Balik Pulau.	Pulau Jerejak Leper Asylum.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.	Pangkor Hospital.	Bruas.	Lumut.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.
January ...	Ins. 18.30	Ins. 17.97	Ins. 19.60	Ins. 17.25	Ins. 19.40	Ins. 17.23	Ins. 17.10	Ins. 16.63	Ins. 12.22	Ins. 14.65	Ins. 16.29	Ins. 6.80	Ins. 2.45	Ins. 1.01	Ins. 1.21	Ins. .52	Ins. Nil.	Ins. 1.15	Ins. 3.65	Ins. 6.50	Ins. 5.63	Ins. 2.50
February ...	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.62	9.86	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	6.90	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.35	2.10	6.60	4.22	2.40
March ...	4.92	3.38	4.37	5.61	6.92	5.96	7.43	4.33	8.87	6.15	5.74	2.60	5.39	5.94	6.22	6.88	6.03	1.74	6.24	4.24	8.51	4.10
April ...	5.85	8.87	8.62	8.61	9.92	10.25	13.24	8.90	11.28	9.56	7.82	4.37	10.22	10.62	15.71	14.18	12.32	4.68	6.00	8.70	9.46	2.94
May ...	3.46	3.63	3.63	4.29	5.34	4.22	6.60	3.92	3.80	5.18	5.12	1.84	6.33	5.42	12.91	17.01	6.63	3.38	10.30	12.00	11.11	5.04
June ...	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.39	6.64	...	4.23	4.29	2.00	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	3.63	5.20	3.20	3.11	2.00
July ...	2.47	2.11	1.76	1.34	1.70	1.42	1.48	2.16	5.40	2.45	2.54	2.70	2.78	2.30	3.71	4.30	5.91	2.05	1.70	2.85	1.67	1.35
August ...	3.31	4.62	4.50	2.40	2.95	3.12	3.06	4.06	8.26	3.82	3.50	2.00	3.77	6.69	12.91	19.16	8.96	3.80	3.60	9.00	7.31	2.21
September	4.29	3.47	3.99	3.12	3.54	5.28	4.80	4.54	3.36	4.06	4.92	1.45	8.95	11.55	14.55	11.38	6.84	2.74	8.20	3.20	8.96	2.95
October ...	3.12	2.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	4.99	9.86	3.45	4.20	3.81	2.59	2.84	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	3.42	13.75	21.74	12.90	5.05
November	3.50	4.52	3.94	4.31	5.11	6.74	6.28	4.28	3.62	6.74	7.65	2.51	11.11	9.90	14.77	12.36	9.26	3.37	11.99	13.78	11.13	3.05
December	11.03	12.21	11.55	12.11	11.29	14.26	11.74	11.37	12.39	22.58	13.61	4.81	11.52	12.52	10.38	6.35	9.33	3.27	5.70	7.84	7.72	2.05
Total ...	71.18	77.52	80.72	77.14	88.78	86.24	95.84	78.02	76.50	87.68	81.89	...	77.75	85.93	115.31	110.50	83.36	...	78.43	99.65	91.73	...
Mean ...	82.28												94.56					89.93				

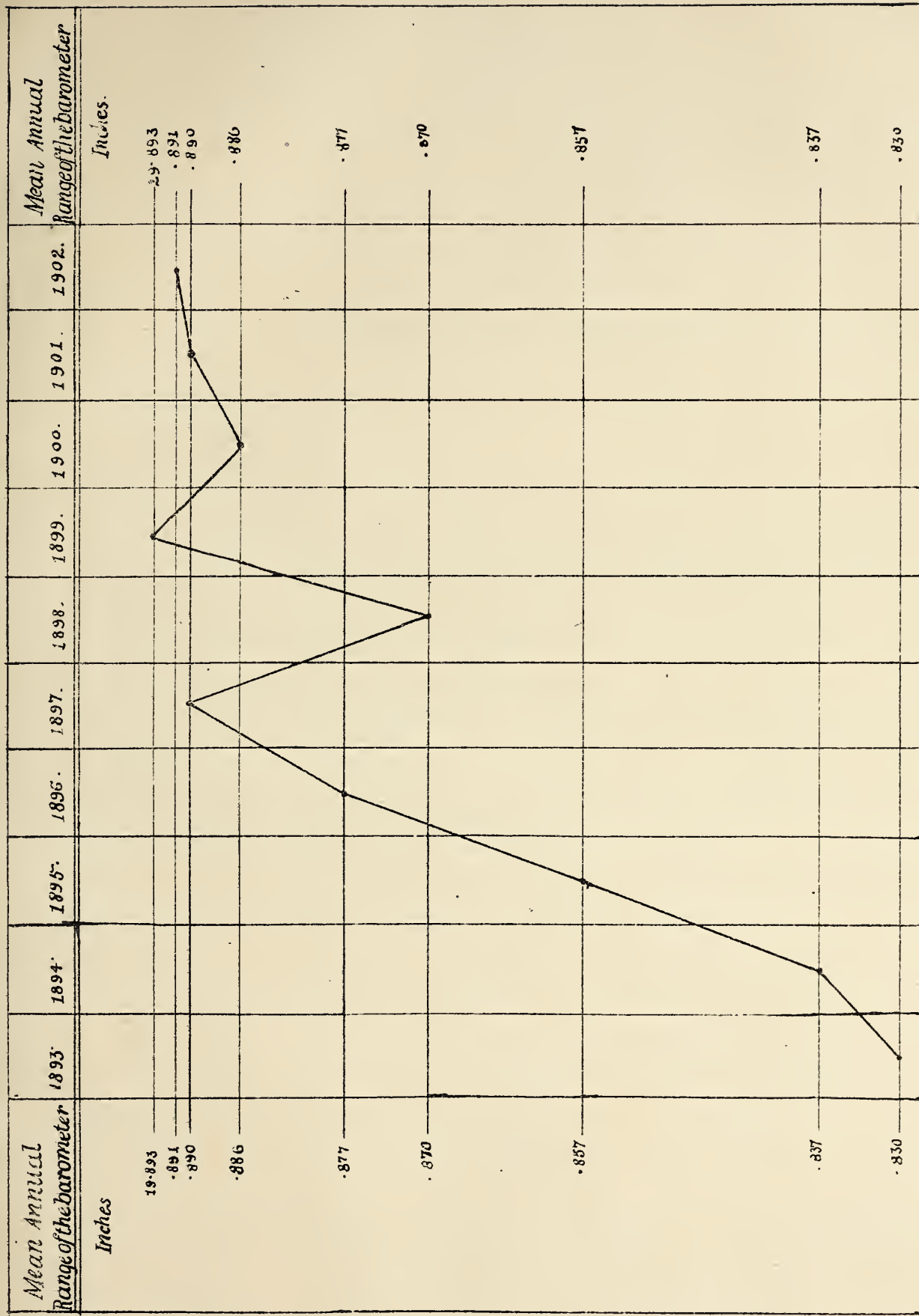
MALACCA.

PROVINCE WELLESLEY.																												
Months.	Butterworth.	Bukit Mertajam.	Sungei Bakap.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.	Town.	Traquevrah.	Batang Tiga.	Sungei Udag.	Pangkalan Balak.	Bandar Hillir.	Kandang.	Umbei.	Merlimau.	Jelutong.	Alor Gajah.	Kuala Linggi.	Luboh China.	Pulau Sebang.	Durian Daun.	Durian Tunggal.	Jasin Police Station.	Benban.	Jasin Hospital.	Chin-Chin.	Ayer Keroh.	Selandan Police Station.	Sempang Ampat	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.
January	Ins. .77	Ins. .12	Ins. 1.09	Ins. .46	Ins. 5.58	Ins. 5.63	Ins. 3.26	Ins. 4.00	Ins. 5.00	Ins. 5.60	Ins. 5.44	Ins. 6.05	Ins. 7.05	Ins. 4.57	Ins. 5.43	Ins. 3.40	Ins. 4.50	Ins. 9.25	Ins. 4.74	Ins. 4.10	Ins. 7.80	Ins. 5.20	Ins. 8.07	Ins. 9.52	Ins. 4.91	Ins. 5.20	Ins. 5.10	Ins. 3.70
February	3.46	5.99	6.41	3.78	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.80	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	3.43	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	7.80	3.25	5.70
March	5.64	8.75	13.23	3.65	2.65	2.30	2.95	2.40	3.40	2.20	2.56	3.05	2.51	3.90	4.51	2.15	1.45	5.79	3.79	4.30	3.90	1.80	3.78	3.80	6.38	3.05	2.58	3.08
April	5.25	9.31	7.55	1.99	9.27	5.85	11.92	9.70	4.65	7.35	7.24	6.55	8.10	8.35	9.48	5.10	11.60	7.70	13.24	12.85	9.30	8.85	11.17	6.38	10.80	12.50	9.25	4.00
May	5.51	3.86	2.88	3.22	11.50	9.52	8.40	5.05	4.35	7.85	9.16	8.23	7.82	6.81	5.36	5.70	7.85	8.15	8.01	8.00	9.45	5.40	9.46	13.50	6.95	7.50	7.10	3.80
June	6.90	7.15	4.67	2.06	9.74	5.70	5.70	4.50	5.61	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.40	6.20	3.65	8.14	6.25	3.85	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	2.60	4.95	5.92
July	2.45	3.35	4.99	1.30	8.01	8.55	7.90	6.60	5.37	7.85	4.75	6.45	5.04	6.85	7.42	2.65	3.45	3.00	4.91	1.90	5.10	5.95	4.75	4.70	6.13	5.20	5.50	3.85
August	4.48	8.93	11.09	3.25	11.37	9.70	7.25	8.56	4.04	10.25	6.75	9.03	7.74	6.25	2.96	6.45	7.15	3.05	10.13	6.20	6.70	6.95	7.22	4.80	4.14	2.40	4.60	3.20
September	10.82	5.64	6.31	2.50	8.56	8.56	5.70	7.63	5.40	8.18	5.80	9.20	6.90	3.37	4.58	7.20	4.55	5.87	7.51	3.50	3.43	3.55	4.35	3.80	3.14	4.10	4.05	2.43
October	6.63	19.70	16.08	4.48	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	10.15	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	8.32	2.30	9.78	8.20	13.35	5.82	12.35	3.80
November	10.59	16.87	15.10	2.40	9.18	7.85	8.55	5.60	5.91	11.05	8.21	9.45	9.61	9.10	14.66	2.92	14.07	13.73	8.80	7.75	14.30	8.25	13.82	9.50	10.16	12.00	6.10	3.50
December	13.09	11.40	7.76	2.67	5.25	4.33	5.79	5.43	6.10	5.55	5.61	5.80	6.79	5.82	7.46	3.05	5.18	7.95	5.03	11.15	6.04	7.25	7.74	8.35	8.89	9.90	12.85	3.00
Total	75.59	101.07	97.16	...	87.84	78.90	74.02	73.35	62.29	85.03	73.78	83.20	80.18	71.05	81.74	61.97	81.35	91.20	88.58	82.40	81.62	65.85	91.64	83.40	86.26	78.07	78.08	...
Mean	91.27																											

Table shewing the mean Monthly Rainfall, and the Mean Number of Rainy Days registered at Singapore, from 1893 to 1902.

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual	Years.													
	Inches.	days.	Inches.	days.	Inches.	days.	Inches.	days.	Inches.	days.	Inches.	days.	Inches.	days.													
1893	27.47	15	3.88	9	5.62	13	8.43	17	2.82	10	5.65	16	9.48	16	9.78	12	4.78	12	12.85	19	7.38	18	13.27	16	111.41	173	1893
1894	8.13	16	.98	9	13.26	14	5.61	12	4.85	11	7.26	18	6.50	14	9.98	14	5.42	16	4.42	15	8.66	13	6.17	15	81.24	168	1894
1895	6.04	10	2.49	5	6.40	9	11.48	17	7.23	12	6.45	10	9.91	15	6.67	14	4.75	9	10.77	19	12.49	22	13.46	18	93.14	160	1895
1896	3.51	11	5.49	10	6.29	14	3.54	12	4.01	11	6.09	15	4.79	11	6.98	15	3.44	10	9.05	13	7.29	19	13.61	25	74.07	166	1896
1897	4.29	13	17.60	16	10.83	17	7.79	16	9.46	16	5.32	14	6.59	11	7.75	17	5.81	10	11.55	18	8.19	17	6.40	17	101.58	182	1897
1898	8.28	17	9.15	11	10.35	18	9.28	16	5.32	12	6.61	15	10.10	16	5.50	12	8.97	8	12.35	17	7.74	16	13.34	21	106.19	189	1898
1899	13.30	17	1.51	7	13.27	22	8.55	15	4.94	13	5.80	26	5.96	11	5.99	11	11.55	17	8.20	20	12.37	19	17.16	18	108.60	196	1899
1900	10.68	16	5.16	13	5.79	13	14.33	18	5.37	14	7.22	14	8.15	14	7.63	14	3.42	12	5.90	15	13.93	23	3.40	10	90.98	176	1900
1901	4.32	12	7.75	9	6.42	9	5.48	14	7.32	17	8.51	15	9.55	15	4.03	13	6.07	13	6.40	18	9.23	19	8.47	15	83.56	169	1901
1902	16.96	18	7.82	6	5.78	12	9.35	16	4.47	13	4.78	13	2.25	7	3.96	10	4.06	11	4.60	12	5.15	13	13.10	19	82.28	150	1902
Mean.	10.30	16	6.18	9	8.41	14	8.39	15	5.58	13	6.37	16	7.74	13	6.83	14	5.83	12	8.61	17	9.24	18	10.84	17	93.99	174	

Chart shewing the mean annual range of the barometer at Singapore from 1893 to 1902



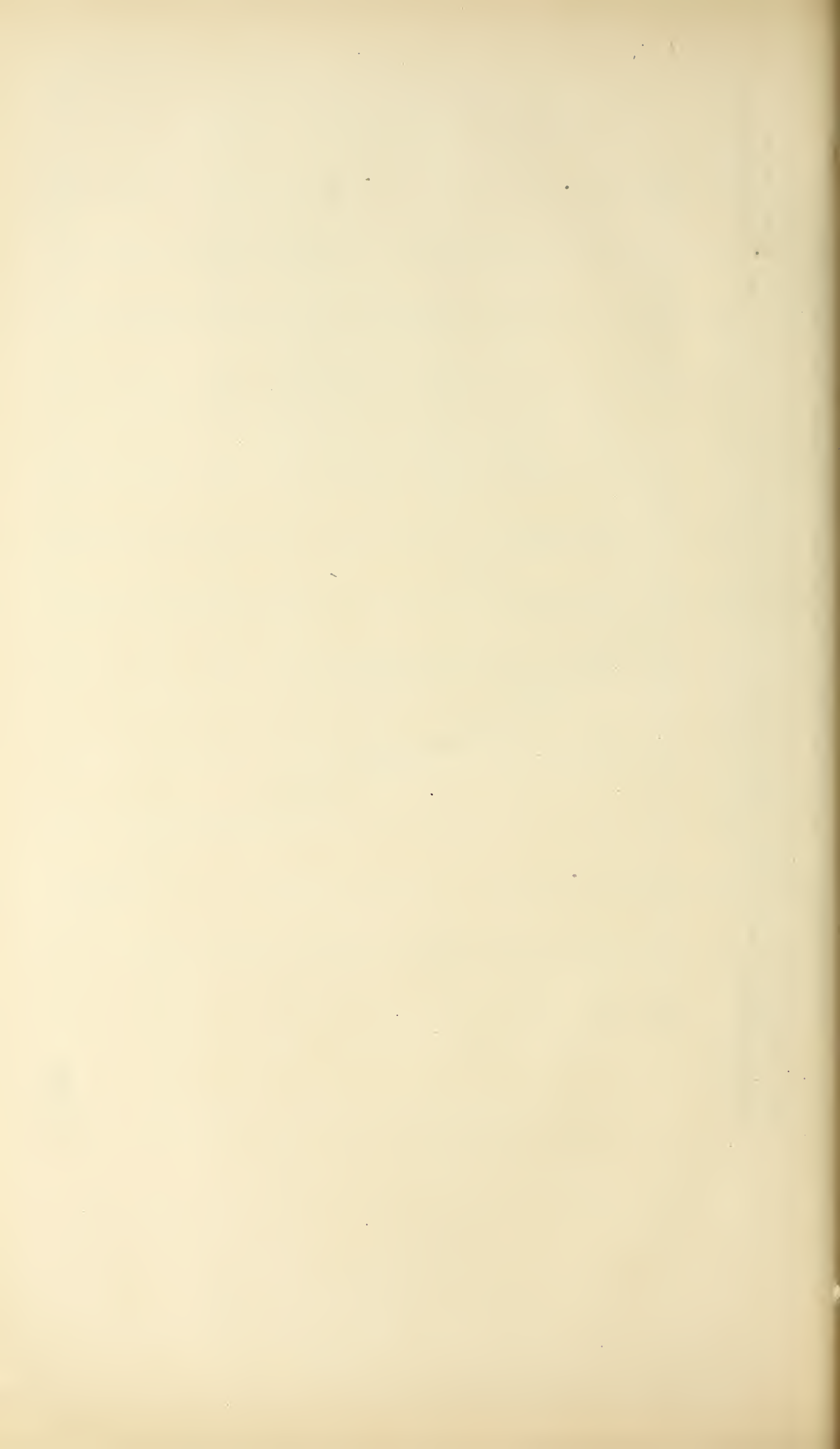
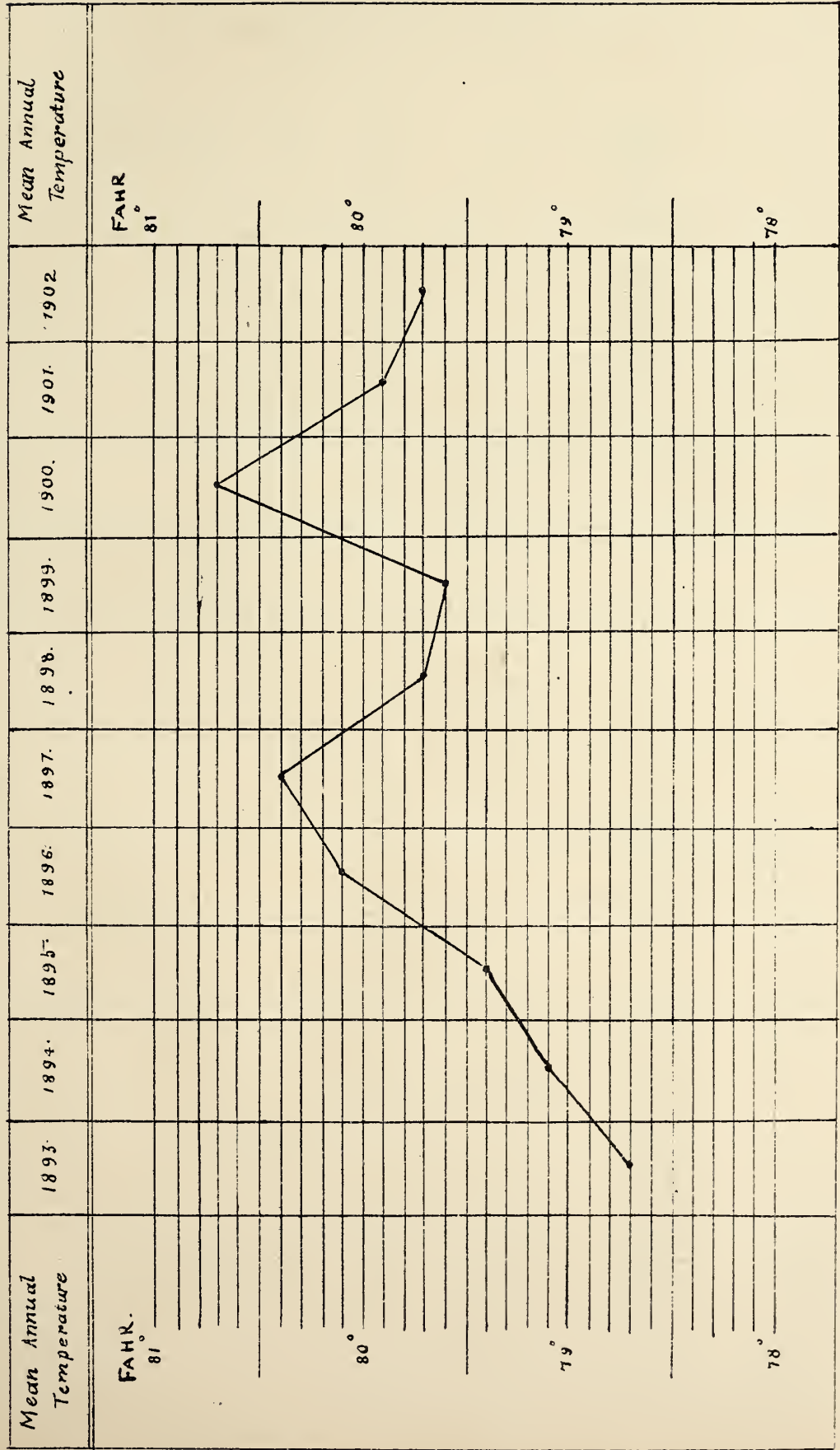


Chart shewing the annual range of temperature at Singapore from 1893 to 1902.



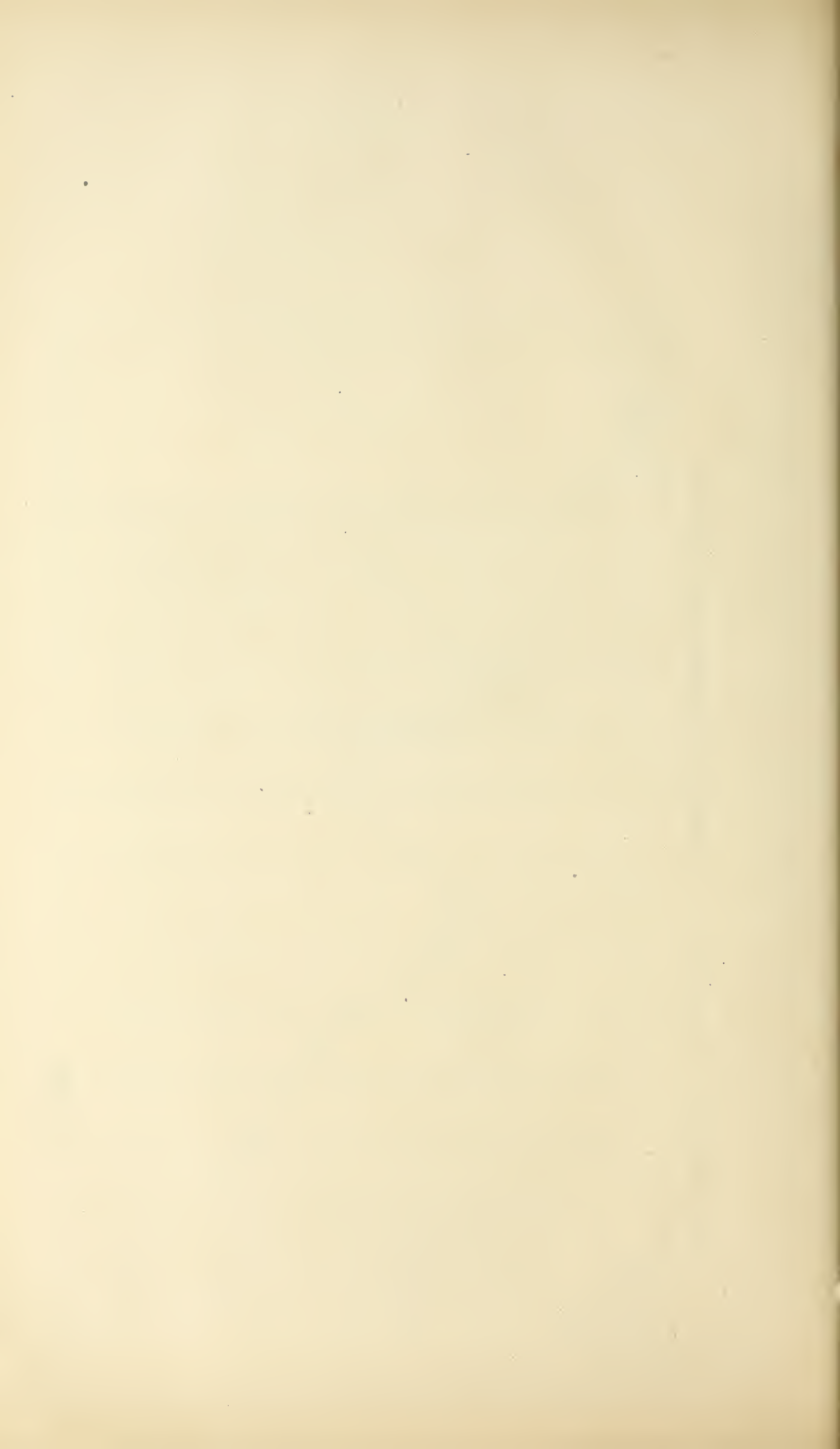
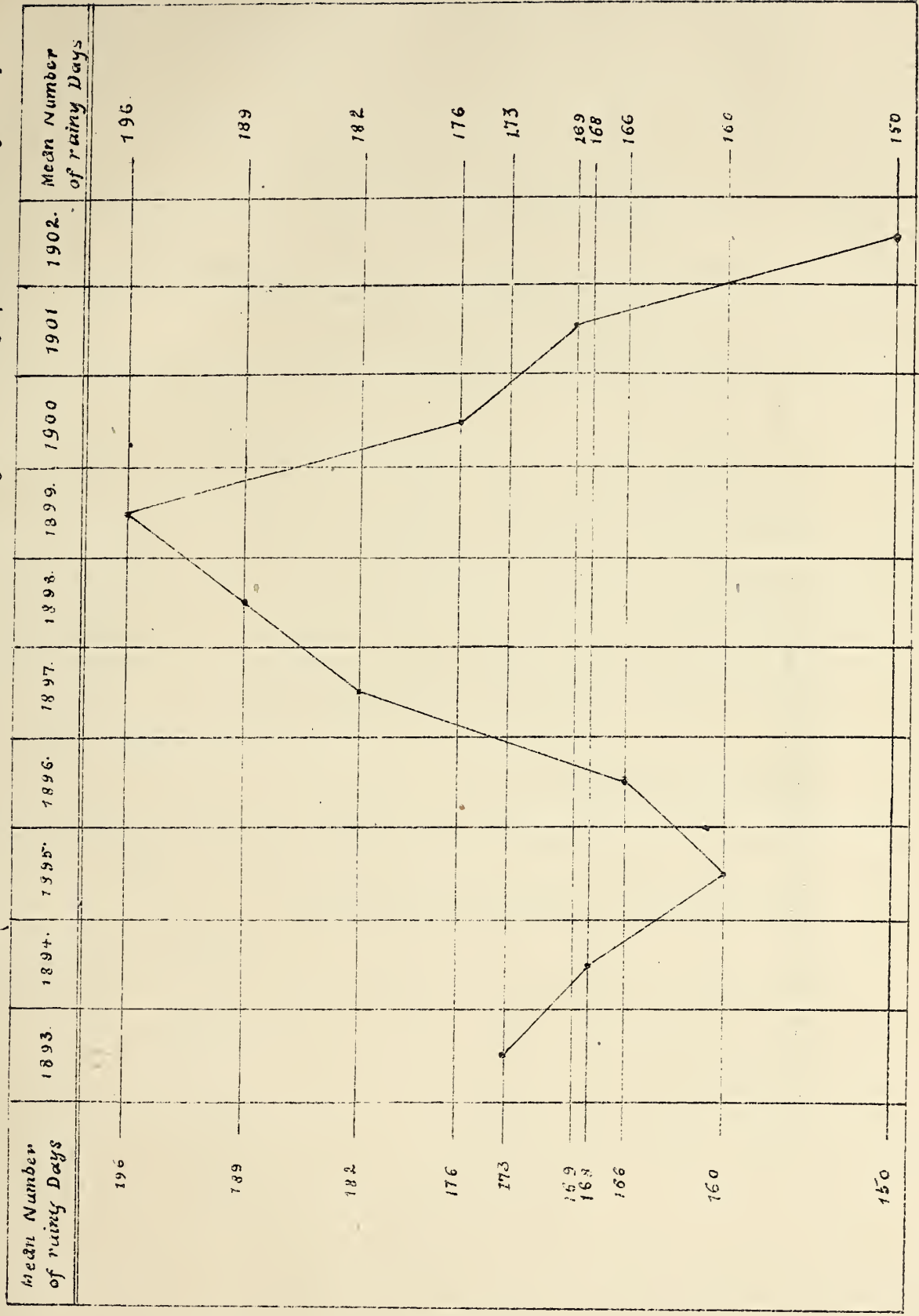


Chart showing the range of mean annual number of rainy days at Singapore from 1893 to 1902.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.

1° 17' N. Lat., 103 51' E. Long.

Height of Bar Orsien above Sea Level, 10 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 0 to 10			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Velocity.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.		15 H.	21 H.	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
1	Ins.	29.948	29.793	29.911	29.850	82.0	84.9	77.0	75.7	85.9	72.0	13.9	145.9	60.0	70.2	1.8	NE.	Cal.	73.2	77.9	75.0	77.0	81.7	72.1	81.8	...	8 4 10	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.	C, c.

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 30.001 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.777

Highest Temperature 88°8 Fah.

Lowest Temperature 68°5

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 6.10 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

T. C. MUGLSTON,
 Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer S. S.





METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDIAN KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1902.

1° 17' N. Lat., 103° 51' E. Long
 Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

DATE	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				Inches RAIN.	CLOUD 0 TO 10		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference and Radiation.	Direction.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.		21 H.	Mean.	
1	29.935	29.843	29.888	29.888	81.0	83.2	75.0	77.7	84.9	67.4	22.5	NE.	73.6	74.6	71.9	73.4	72.6	70.4	74.1	72.4	63.5	65	85	73	...	8	6	C, b	C, c	Pe, b.
2	9.49	8.15	8.59	8.41	83.0	84.9	75.0	77.4	84.9	70.0	18.3	NE.	73.1	76.2	72.0	73.7	72.5	78.7	74.6	74.3	63	65	75	73	...	8	4	C, b.	C, c	Pe, b.
3	9.35	8.31	8.63	8.37	83.0	85.0	77.6	79.0	87.0	69.0	18.3	SE.	74.4	77.0	74.0	75.1	73.5	82.1	76.5	80.7	81	68	87	74	...	3	6	O, b.	C, c	C, c.
4	9.28	8.13	8.63	8.37	82.0	85.0	77.6	79.0	87.0	69.0	18.3	NE.	76.0	76.0	73.0	73.0	84.8	77.7	75.3	78.3	73	61	82	74	...	4	5	7 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
5	9.46	8.36	8.91	8.74	81.0	86.0	77.2	79.2	87.9	71.0	16.9	NE.	74.6	76.0	73.4	74.7	70.4	75.0	77.4	70.3	71	68	83	71	...	8	3	6 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
6	9.61	8.28	8.91	8.60	83.1	89.9	78.0	80.5	90.6	71.8	18.8	ENE.	76.0	76.0	73.0	73.9	80.4	75.7	82.1	79.1	71	65	91	72	...	3	2	2 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
7	9.18	8.07	8.90	8.74	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	90.0	72.6	12.4	NE.	77.0	76.3	75.4	76.4	83.4	73.1	84.7	82.1	72	60	88	74	...	4	2	8 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
8	9.32	8.13	8.48	8.31	82.0	87.5	78.0	80.5	83.0	72.5	16.5	NE.	77.9	77.0	75.4	76.5	83.1	82.1	84.7	85.1	79	63	88	74	...	7	9	8 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
9	9.61	8.09	8.59	8.40	79.5	86.0	78.2	79.5	86.2	73.2	13.0	NE.	75.4	77.0	75.2	76.5	76.8	83.6	83.6	76.6	61	63	83	71	...	4	3	8 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
10	9.27	8.14	8.33	8.25	84.9	86.2	84.0	77.4	79.4	88.2	14.9	ENE.	76.5	77.9	75.0	76.5	79.2	84.9	82.7	82.3	63	63	83	71	...	11	10	4 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
11	9.27	8.14	8.33	8.25	84.9	86.2	84.0	77.4	79.4	88.2	14.9	ENE.	76.5	77.9	75.0	76.5	79.2	84.9	82.7	82.3	63	63	83	71	...	7	8	8 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
12	9.20	7.94	8.34	8.14	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	12.5	NE.	76.0	77.5	74.2	75.9	81.9	80.2	83.5	81.3	65	77	83	71	...	5	4	10 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
13	9.03	8.16	8.54	8.35	83.8	85.5	80.0	78.0	76.7	81.4	7.5	NE.	75.8	77.5	74.2	75.9	81.9	80.2	83.5	81.3	65	77	83	71	...	5	4	10 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
14	9.01	8.39	8.45	8.29	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	9.9	NE.	75.0	74.0	72.0	73.7	81.9	82.8	81.3	83.9	83	93	95	91	...	13	10	10 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
15	9.14	7.82	8.67	8.41	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	11.6	NNW.	75.0	74.0	72.0	73.7	81.9	82.8	81.3	83.9	83	93	95	91	...	13	10	10 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
16	9.39	8.02	8.84	8.42	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	10.0	NNW.	75.8	77.5	74.6	75.9	88.7	88.2	84.3	87.1	93	80	94	91	...	13	10	10 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
17	9.14	7.97	8.88	8.41	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	10.0	NNW.	76.5	76.0	74.2	75.9	89.7	87.2	83.7	85.9	85	91	95	91	...	13	10	10 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
18	9.20	7.95	8.90	8.42	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	10.0	SE.	76.8	76.0	74.0	76.0	87.2	83.5	82.5	86.3	77	79	91	82	...	5	4	6 C, c.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
19	9.40	8.74	8.90	8.68	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	6.9	NE.	78.0	76.0	74.0	76.0	87.2	83.5	82.5	86.3	77	79	91	82	...	16	4	9 Ck, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
20	9.21	8.06	8.71	8.33	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	7.0	NNW.	78.0	77.5	74.2	75.9	89.7	87.2	83.7	85.9	85	91	95	91	...	17	1	13 C, c.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
21	9.13	7.93	8.67	8.38	81.0	87.8	78.0	80.5	89.0	72.6	1.7	NNW.	77.5	77.5	74.2	75.9	89.7	87.2	83.7	85.9	85	91	95	91	...	4	3	2 Ck, c.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
22	9.12	8.33	8.82	8.42	83.0	87.5	80.4	80.4	87.9	60.4	17.1	SSE.	77.0	75.7	72.7	77.4	81.8	83.3	83.3	85.8	75	61	86	75	...	3	2	2 C, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
23	9.13	8.22	8.83	8.39	87.8	86.5	75.0	78.7	87.9	72.5	15.4	ENE.	74.0	77.0	76.9	75.9	80.4	80.1	89.9	83.5	87	63	93	80	...	10	4	3 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
24	9.43	8.07	9.28	8.93	84.5	83.0	78.0	80.6	88.9	72.0	16.9	WSW.	78.5	79.0	78.2	78.6	83.2	87.1	83.1	80.5	72	66	84	75	...	2	3	4 Ck, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
25	9.85	8.50	9.35	9.23	83.5	87.0	80.2	81.3	87.7	73.5	14.2	NNW.	77.0	80.0	74.9	77.3	83.4	91.7	82.4	84.9	70	69	85	75	...	3	8	4 C, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
26	9.75	8.80	9.51	9.26	85.7	83.3	77.4	80.9	83.3	72.3	16.0	ESE.	79.5	79.5	78.7	78.7	92.7	86.8	83.6	83.7	75	70	86	77	...	3	3	1 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
27	9.68	8.63	9.23	9.25	85.3	83.0	79.9	81.9	90.3	72.2	18.1	ENE.	77.2	79.2	75.2	77.2	82.0	87.5	84.3	83.7	67	63	90	91	...	2	2	2 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
28	9.59	8.06	8.93	8.71	88.0	78.9	76.4	78.4	89.9	72.0	17.9	ENE.	76.5	76.5	76.2	76.2	80.2	82.3	82.3	83.7	63	63	81	68	...	3	2	3 K, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
29	9.46	8.41	9.00	8.82	83.0	82.2	78.6	78.9	87.9	71.3	16.0	NNW.	74.4	75.0	75.0	76.1	87.0	81.1	84.1	81.4	69	83	94	72	...	2	6	2 C, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
30	9.16	8.04	8.75	8.65	85.5	87.0	80.2	84.7	87.9	74.2	13.7	ENE.	74.0	77.3	76.2	77.2	83.9	80.8	85.1	83.9	70	64	82	72	...	3	3	8 Ck, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
31	9.44	8.40	9.23	9.02	85.3	85.2	80.2	80.9	81.9	73.0	16.9	ESE.	78.3	75.0	77.0	77.3	86.1	86.1	88.7	87.6	72	71	86	76	...	3	6	8 Ck, b.	Pe, k, e.	Pe, c.
MEAN.	29.935	29.821	29.889	29.882	81.9	84.3	77.7	75.9	87.1	71.8	15.3		76.4	76.7	74.9	76.0	83.6	80.6	84.2	82.8	76	70	85	77	Total.	4	5			

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.9881 inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.782 "

Highest Temperature 90.6° Fah

Lowest Temperature 67.4° "

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours. 1.13 Inches

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

T. C. MUGLISON,
 Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer S. S.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1902.
 Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.					TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.					COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.					RELATIVE HUMIDITY.					CLOUD 6 TO 10					CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	9 H.					15 H.					21 H.					Mean.					Sun					Direction.		9 H.					15 H.					21 H.					Mean.					9 H.					15 H.					21 H.					Mean.					Inches					Before 3 P. M.					After 3 P. M.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°	Ins.	Th.	Bar.	Red.	32°

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDANG KERBAU OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902.
1 17' N. Lat., 103° 51' E. Long
Height of Bar Oisern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD 6 TO 10		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.			
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun	Grass.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Direction.	Total Miles.	Valo- city.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Inches	RAIN.	
1	29.833	29.765	29.746	29.831	87.5	86.5	80.4	82.5	9.2	75.5	14.7	141.2	54.0	74.5	1.0	ESE.	NNW.	80.5	78.5	77.4	79.0	.947	.867	.901	.905	73	79	87	79	.85	8 2 8	Pe, c.
2	900	797	887	861	88.0	86.0	85.0	82.9	89.0	74.5	14.5	145.2	66.2	74.0	0.5	SE.	North.	80.0	79.0	80.0	79.7	.917	.895	.905	.907	63	72	87	76	.35	2 3 3	Pe, b.
3	890	790	877	852	85.0	89.0	8.0	82.9	89.1	74.9	14.2	141.8	55.7	72.3	2.1	WNW.	West.	81.0	79.2	78.9	79.4	.812	.861	.933	.897	79	63	83	75	1.46	10 4 3	Pe, c.
4	954	801	878	873	75.0	82.0	79.9	77.7	84.9	7.9	12.0	121.9	37.0	72.1	0.7	Calm.	NW.	74.9	77.0	78.2	76.7	.852	.812	.945	.912	94	79	90	88	...	10 4 8	Pe, c.
5	931	777	829	879	83.0	86.7	80.2	81.3	86.8	75.3	11.5	122.5	35.7	73.3	2.0	NW.	WNW.	79.0	79.2	75.6	78.9	.933	.897	.956	.931	83	70	92	82	...	8 9 4	Pe, b.
6	870	800	827	832	85.0	84.5	82.5	81.3	86.2	75.0	11.2	141.8	54.6	74.0	1.0	NW.	SSE.	80.0	78.0	79.0	78.7	.911	.872	.949	.919	76	74	85	78	...	7 9 3	Pe, c.
7	890	791	875	852	87.8	86.3	80.3	82.2	84.0	73.2	14.8	132.4	44.2	72.2	1.0	SSE.	South.	80.0	77.0	78.4	79.1	.915	.898	.907	.917	70	72	80	77	...	3 6 2	Pe, c.
8	875	770	843	836	83.0	85.0	80.0	81.9	85.9	75.5	1.4	137.4	44.2	72.2	0.6	NW.	WSW.	76.0	77.9	77.2	77.0	.804	.813	.843	.850	71	67	83	75	...	6 8 10	Pe, c.
9	836	784	793	794	88.0	86.3	77.2	73.5	85.0	70.9	14.1	146.9	56.9	72.5	0.5	SE.	Calm.	81.0	78.0	76.0	78.3	.965	.849	.844	.899	73	67	94	78	...	10 8 3	Pe, c.
10	890	783	834	837	85.0	81.0	76.2	73.5	85.0	70.9	14.1	133.0	28.0	69.9	1.0	NNE.	NW.	80.0	79.5	75.0	78.2	.914	.918	.819	.833	79	93	95	76	.33	10 8 3	Pe, c.
11	863	806	842	837	84.5	86.0	7.7	79.9	88.2	72.5	15.7	145.3	57.3	71.5	1.0	SE.	SSE.	79.0	77.0	75.4	77.8	.918	.918	.819	.833	77	72	93	81	.23	8 3 10	Pe, c.
12	892	819	861	862	87.0	87.3	79.2	84.4	89.1	72.0	17.1	143.9	54.4	70.9	1.1	ESE.	EAST.	87.0	81.0	79.0	80.3	.945	.978	.932	.919	76	63	82	79	...	2 2 3	Pe, b.
13	892	819	861	862	87.0	87.3	79.2	84.4	89.1	72.0	17.1	143.9	54.4	70.9	1.1	ESE.	SSE.	80.0	79.5	77.2	79.1	.945	.995	.903	.917	74	70	91	78	...	2 6 2	Pe, c.
14	892	819	861	862	87.0	87.3	79.2	84.4	89.1	72.0	17.1	143.9	54.4	70.9	1.1	ESE.	SSE.	80.0	79.5	77.2	79.1	.945	.995	.903	.917	74	70	91	78	...	2 6 2	Pe, c.
15	872	832	823	862	87.0	87.3	79.2	84.4	89.1	72.0	17.1	143.9	54.4	70.9	1.1	ESE.	SSE.	80.0	79.5	77.2	79.1	.945	.995	.903	.917	74	70	91	78	...	2 6 2	Pe, c.
16	838	838	859	878	85.0	89.0	83.2	84.3	89.0	76.0	13.0	143.2	54.2	74.5	1.5	SE.	SSW.	76.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	.805	.913	.936	.902	71	65	83	74	...	2 5 3	Pe, c.
17	940	835	901	892	88.0	89.9	83.0	84.4	90.6	74.5	16.1	143.9	53.3	74.3	2.2	SE.	SSW.	80.0	78.4	79.0	79.1	.917	.812	.934	.889	69	58	83	70	...	2 2 3	Pe, b.
18	933	852	911	899	87.5	88.2	77.2	81.9	90.0	73.0	17.0	141.9	51.0	71.8	1.2	SSE.	SSE.	80.5	79.4	79.0	79.5	.912	.887	.945	.921	73	66	90	76	...	2 5 2	Pe, c.
19	940	854	903	901	87.0	87.5	80.0	81.8	83.0	72.5	15.5	141.9	53.3	71.9	0.5	ESE.	South.	83.0	73.0	77.9	78.6	.931	.817	.926	.913	67	69	79	72	...	3 3 1	Pe, b.
20	940	862	903	903	86.9	85.0	82.9	81.9	87.2	74.6	14.6	140.8	53.3	71.9	0.7	ESE.	SSE.	78.4	77.0	77.9	77.8	.857	.821	.939	.849	69	65	80	72	...	2 6 2	Pe, c.
21	945	861	932	922	87.4	86.0	81.4	82.7	87.2	72.0	15.2	15.5	64.3	71.5	0.5	SSE.	SE.	79.4	78.0	77.0	76.1	.895	.852	.874	.874	69	58	83	73	.85	3 8 2	Pe, c.
22	978	877	909	921	78.5	84.0	78.0	73.3	84.5	72.5	12.0	135.5	51.0	71.3	1.2	SE.	NNE.	75.6	78.5	76.2	77.0	.815	.879	.882	.869	88	75	94	86	...	10 8 5	Pe, c.
23	932	836	890	866	86.5	86.7	82.0	82.6	83.0	75.0	13.0	142.5	51.5	73.0	1.0	NW.	SE.	79.0	78.2	76.2	77.3	.891	.857	.866	.865	69	66	76	70	...	4 8 3	Pe, c.
24	912	835	889	873	87.9	86.0	83.0	87.4	88.8	72.5	16.3	147.3	53.5	71.1	1.4	SE.	SSE.	80.0	77.5	77.2	78.2	.915	.853	.873	.865	71	63	72	70	...	2 8 2	Pe, c.
25	901	870	902	892	86.9	84.5	81.9	81.5	87.4	72.6	11.9	135.9	43.4	72.5	1.3	South.	SE.	79.0	78.7	79.7	78.4	.886	.883	.952	.890	69	74	83	79	...	10 8 5	Pe, c.
26	961	885	920	922	82.0	81.5	77.1	79.1	87.4	75.6	13.5	14.8	54.4	71.3	3.1	ESE.	SSE.	78.0	77.5	76.2	75.6	.906	.856	.891	.861	83	72	91	83	...	7 8 2	Pe, c.
27	936	880	902	906	85.6	88.0	81.5	80.4	87.6	71.4	16.2	142.6	55.0	71.0	0.4	SE.	Calm.	80.0	78.0	75.0	77.7	.949	.893	.762	.867	79	73	76	76	...	8 9 3	Pe, c.
28	908	794	886	863	85.9	84.0	79.5	81.0	85.4	74.6	10.8	147.0	61.6	73.3	1.3	South.	SE.	79.4	73.9	76.9	78.1	.917	.919	.891	.891	74	79	83	80	...	3 9 3	Pe, c.
29	935	791	804	863	87.0	85.4	82.0	82.9	87.0	77.3	9.7	140.0	53.0	76.2	1.1	SE.	South.	79.0	77.6	77.6	78.1	.884	.817	.836	.867	69	69	82	82	...	2 8 3	Pe, c.
30	920	776	860	852	87.0	87.4	80.0	83.0	89.0	78.0	11.0	143.0	54.0	77.0	1.0	SE.	SSE.	73.1	73.9	78.0	78.7	.842	.905	.933	.893	69	71	91	77	...	3 8 4	Pe, c.
MEAN.	29.916	29.820	29.877	29.871	85.2	85.9	80.9	81.4	87.9	73.7	14.2	140.3	52.4	72.4	1.3			78.9	78.6	77.6	78.4	889	.689	.904	.804	75	71	86	77	Total.	4 5 3	
																															5.65	

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.978 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.765 " Fall
{ Highest Temperature 97.6°
Lowest Temperature 70.9°
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.46 Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

T. S. KERR,
Principal Civil Medical Officer S. S.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1902.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

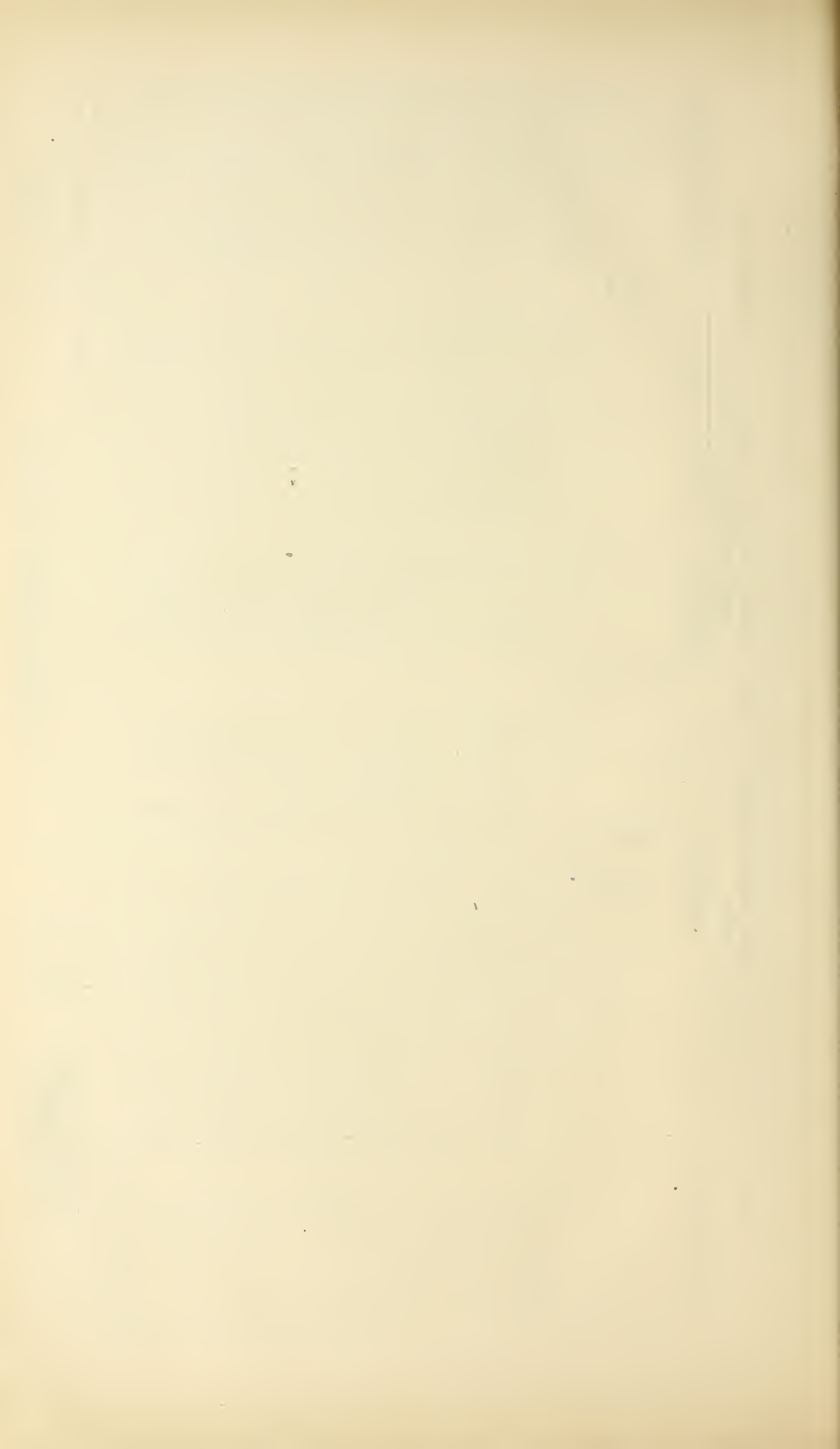
1° 17' N. Lat., 103° 51' E. Long

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.			
	TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.			
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Velocity.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Rain.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.
1	29.912	29.819	29.865	29.865	87.0	85.5	80.0	82.9	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.9	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	4	7	3
2	29.904	29.812	29.858	29.858	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	7	8	1
3	29.907	29.815	29.861	29.861	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	3	9	2
4	29.908	29.816	29.862	29.862	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	10	10	8
5	29.909	29.817	29.863	29.863	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	7	8	1
6	29.910	29.818	29.864	29.864	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	8	9	2
7	29.911	29.819	29.865	29.865	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
8	29.912	29.820	29.866	29.866	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
9	29.913	29.821	29.867	29.867	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
10	29.914	29.822	29.868	29.868	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
11	29.915	29.823	29.869	29.869	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
12	29.916	29.824	29.870	29.870	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
13	29.917	29.825	29.871	29.871	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
14	29.918	29.826	29.872	29.872	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
15	29.919	29.827	29.873	29.873	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
16	29.920	29.828	29.874	29.874	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
17	29.921	29.829	29.875	29.875	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
18	29.922	29.830	29.876	29.876	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
19	29.923	29.831	29.877	29.877	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
20	29.924	29.832	29.878	29.878	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
21	29.925	29.833	29.879	29.879	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
22	29.926	29.834	29.880	29.880	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
23	29.927	29.835	29.881	29.881	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
24	29.928	29.836	29.882	29.882	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
25	29.929	29.837	29.883	29.883	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
26	29.930	29.838	29.884	29.884	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
27	29.931	29.839	29.885	29.885	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
28	29.932	29.840	29.886	29.886	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
29	29.933	29.841	29.887	29.887	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
30	29.934	29.842	29.888	29.888	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
31	29.935	29.843	29.889	29.889	82.0	80.5	75.0	79.0	81.6	75.2	13.5	13.6	SE.	SE.	79.5	79.5	77.4	75.9	92.1	92.1	90.5	91.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	...	2	2	2
MEAN.	29.920	29.820	29.878	29.878	85.4	86.1	81.8	81.9	83.2	71.3	13.9	13.9	...	...	78.7	77.6	76.9	77.7	88.6	83.3	86.0	83.1	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.6	...	4	4	4

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.982 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.771 " " " " " "
{ Highest Temperature 90.2° Fah
Lowest Temperature 70.3° " "
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 0.60 Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

J. L. LEAS K.
Principal Civil Medical Officer S. S.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1902.
1° 17' N. Lat., 103° 51' E. Long
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.		RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 0 TO 10		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.				
	TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.		RELATIVE HUMIDITY.											
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.		21 H.	Mean.		
1	29.962	29.867	29.909	29.909	74.5	79.2	79.0	77.6	73.0	70.0	9.0	117.3	23.3	63.0	1.0	SW.	SE.	74.0	76.0	76.0	75.3	824	856	858	816	93	86	87	93	Pe, o.	Pe, o.	
2	29.926	29.816	29.896	29.896	83.3	86.0	82.0	81.5	87.6	74.3	12.0	138.5	51.1	73.9	1.9	SE.	SE.	77.8	77.3	77.0	77.4	879	822	862	858	77	67	73	74	C, c.	C, c.	
3	29.966	29.845	29.906	29.906	83.6	86.2	81.9	82.1	87.7	76.5	11.2	140.5	52.8	74.3	2.2	SW.	SE.	77.0	76.3	75.7	76.3	840	771	808	803	72	60	73	68	C, c.	C, c.	
4	29.953	29.861	29.907	29.907	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.5	89.2	73.5	15.7	142.5	52.8	74.9	1.9	SSW.	SSW.	77.5	76.6	76.0	76.3	870	816	86	853	70	90	74	78	C, b.	C, b.	
5	29.979	29.861	29.921	29.921	85.8	87.0	82.0	83.0	83.9	77.3	11.6	141.5	53.6	75.0	2.3	SE.	SE.	78.3	76.0	77.0	77.1	831	753	832	833	74	53	79	70	C, b.	C, b.	
6	29.981	29.872	29.926	29.926	85.0	87.1	81.9	82.6	92.2	75.2	17.0	141.0	53.8	74.4	3.8	SSW.	SSW.	77.9	76.9	76.0	77.1	839	743	816	829	66	64	76	69	C, b.	C, b.	
7	29.928	29.797	29.877	29.877	85.0	83.2	82.0	81.7	89.0	71.5	17.5	139.0	50.0	70.2	1.3	SSE.	SSW.	77.3	76.2	75.9	76.7	892	784	831	813	50	56	73	66	C, b.	C, b.	
8	29.932	29.849	29.901	29.901	85.5	83.2	82.0	82.2	89.0	73.0	15.0	143.5	53.5	70.5	2.5	SSW.	SE.	79.3	79.3	77.4	76.9	926	751	874	850	76	57	80	71	C, c.	C, c.	
9	29.970	29.867	29.925	29.925	85.0	89.0	82.9	83.3	89.1	73.5	15.5	144.2	53.1	72.5	1.1	SE.	SE.	79.3	78.5	77.9	77.4	904	762	953	866	72	56	83	70	C, b.	C, b.	
10	29.993	29.876	29.945	29.945	87.0	89.0	82.9	83.3	89.1	73.5	17.0	144.3	53.4	71.7	0.6	NNW.	Calm.	80.0	78.5	78.2	77.4	934	838	916	853	93	74	84	84	C, b.	C, b.	
11	29.970	29.853	29.921	29.921	86.2	84.0	73.4	80.1	86.6	71.9	14.7	145.5	53.9	70.8	1.3	SE.	SE.	80.0	78.0	76.0	78.4	942	839	884	845	75	75	88	79	C, c.	C, c.	
12	29.911	29.843	29.874	29.874	85.0	85.0	80.0	79.9	88.5	71.2	17.3	143.4	53.3	70.4	0.8	SE.	SE.	79.9	79.9	78.5	79.1	927	923	935	935	81	73	93	81	C, b.	C, b.	
13	29.956	29.819	29.883	29.883	83.7	85.0	80.0	79.9	88.5	71.2	17.3	143.4	53.3	70.4	0.8	SE.	SE.	79.9	79.9	78.5	79.1	927	923	935	935	81	73	93	81	C, b.	C, b.	
14	29.977	29.823	29.896	29.896	83.9	85.9	78.6	77.7	87.0	73.5	13.5	147.0	61.0	72.1	1.1	Calm.	Calm.	71.9	77.9	77.0	75.6	759	806	815	815	83	68	92	84	C, c.	C, c.	
15	29.950	29.815	29.886	29.886	81.0	87.8	81.0	81.2	88.0	74.9	13.1	150.2	63.2	73.9	1.5	WSW.	SE.	73.0	79.8	77.4	77.7	831	837	892	877	78	69	84	77	C, b.	C, b.	
16	29.930	29.808	29.880	29.880	81.0	87.8	81.0	81.2	88.0	74.9	13.1	150.2	63.2	73.9	1.5	WSW.	SE.	73.0	79.8	77.4	77.7	831	837	892	877	78	69	84	77	C, b.	C, b.	
17	29.955	29.823	29.896	29.896	81.0	87.9	73.6	77.7	87.9	72.4	15.5	144.0	61.1	70.3	1.1	West	West	76.9	73.4	76.6	77.2	873	845	883	870	86	64	91	80	C, b.	C, b.	
18	29.934	29.823	29.876	29.876	87.8	85.5	86.0	81.0	82.1	88.9	73.7	15.2	141.3	52.4	72.3	1.0	EAST.	SE.	79.0	78.0	73.2	73.1	914	852	89	884	74	63	80	74	C, c.	C, c.
19	29.961	29.863	29.912	29.912	91.5	87.0	86.2	85.8	82.7	83.0	75.0	13.0	144.0	59.0	71.0	1.0	EAST.	SE.	81.1	73.3	77.4	73.6	929	854	880	892	73	69	82	75	C, b.	C, b.
20	29.945	29.823	29.896	29.896	87.8	86.2	83.6	82.7	88.0	75.0	13.0	144.0	59.0	71.0	1.0	SE.	SE.	79.3	75.9	71.0	77.4	918	862	922	901	73	87	93	85	C, c.	C, c.	
21	29.939	29.773	29.886	29.886	86.8	83.9	89.0	81.9	80.9	89.0	72.5	16.2	140.9	51.9	69.9	2.9	SE.	Calm.	79.9	77.0	76.4	77.8	964	902	950	905	83	91	80	85	C, c.	C, c.
22	29.908	29.810	29.871	29.871	86.3	85.0	83.0	83.0	81.5	90.3	70.7	19.6	144.3	51.0	69.0	2.1	South.	SW.	74.3	80.0	79.9	79.4	831	903	878	921	73	66	87	75	C, c.	C, c.
23	29.910	29.805	29.874	29.874	86.3	83.9	85.0	84.9	82.1	86.5	76.5	9.3	125.5	37.2	41.1	2.4	SSE.	SE.	73.9	77.5	77.9	77.3	920	843	866	876	79	70	80	76	C, b.	C, b.
24	29.883	29.801	29.863	29.863	85.1	85.5	84.0	81.2	80.7	83.9	72.0	16.9	140.2	51.3	71.0	1.5	SE.	SE.	73.5	75.2	77.0	76.8	882	748	873	834	72	61	81	72	C, b.	C, b.
25	29.894	29.800	29.894	29.894	86.0	84.5	84.2	79.9	81.8	83.9	73.5	15.4	136.0	41.7	7.0	1.5	SE.	SE.	78.5	78.2	77.2	77.9	895	845	911	893	75	75	92	81	Pe, o. r.	Pe, o. r.
26	29.906	29.872	29.915	29.915	86.5	84.5	76.0	74.0	79.4	86.6	70.9	15.7	123.9	43.3	69.9	1.0	NW.	SW.	78.0	74.5	73.5	75.7	845	885	920	833	67	93	93	86	C, b.	C, b.
27	29.954	29.868	29.915	29.915	83.0	85.0	79.0	80.0	77.8	85.5	71.5	16.0	127.3	41.8	70.0	1.5	SE.	Calm.	77.0	75.7	77.2	77.2	882	892	934	902	71	72	89	79	C, c.	C, c.
28	29.959	29.863	29.915	29.915	83.5	83.4	78.9	79.5	83.2	71.9	16.3	130.4	51.2	70.1	1.3	SW.	South.	77.5	77.0	76.4	76.9	864	839	878	850	71	72	89	79	C, b.	C, b.	
29	30.007	29.903	29.931	29.931	88.0	83.6	82.6	80.4	73.7	83.6	71.3	12.3	110.6	27.0	70.0	1.3	SSE.	ESE.	77.8	78.9	76.6	77.8	919	937	967	918	84	84	84	86	C, c.	C, c.
30	29.970	29.855	29.919	29.919	83.5	83.3	79.8	79.7	85.0	72.5	12.7	131.9	51.9	71.0	1.3	EAST.	SSE.	78.0	77.0	76.0	77.0	886	844	842	857	77	84	84	78	C, c.	C, c.	
MEAN.	29.949	29.844	29.902	29.898	83.1	85.1	80.6	80.5	87.6	73.1	14.5	139.9	51.3	71.6	1.5			77.7	77.5	76.9	77.4	882	845	878	862	78	72	84	78	Total: 5.54	3.47	

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 50.007
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.773

In the Shade { Highest Temperature 92.2°
Lowest Temperature 70.6°

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 0.56 Inches

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

W. GILMORE ELLIS.
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer S.S.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDIAN KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922
1° 17' N. Lat., 103° 51' E. Long.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.			COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.		RELATIVE HUMIDITY.		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		Maximum.		Minimum.		Range.		Sum.		Difference Sun and Shade.		Grass.		Difference and Radiation.		Velo- city.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		Inches.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.	Ina.	Ins.

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 30.027 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.800

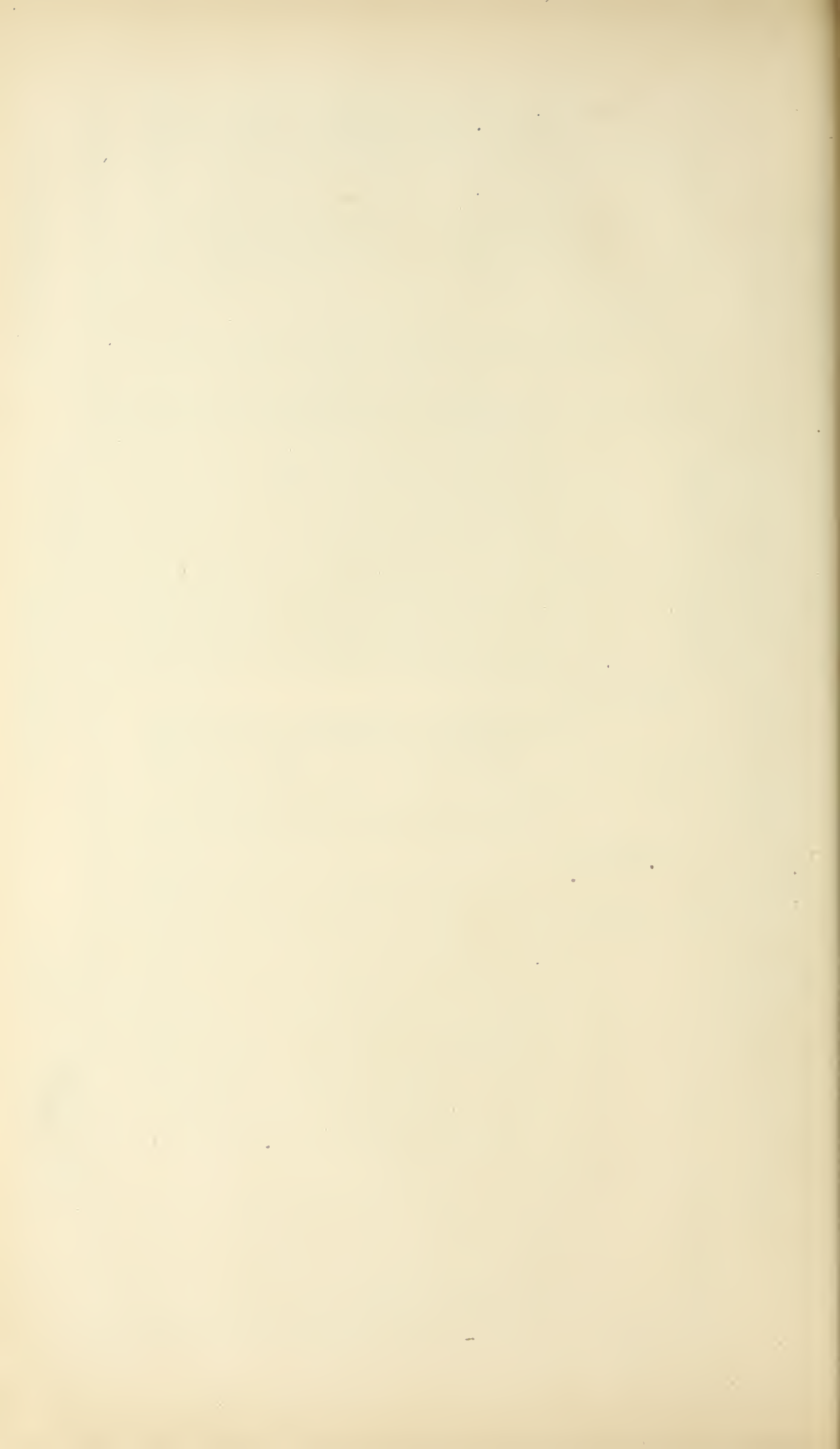
Highest Temperature 89.9 Fah.

Lowest Temperature 69.0

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 0.63 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. II, and Minimum Temperature.

J. LEASK.
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer S.S.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KNDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1902.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		Velo- city.	TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				R E L A T I V E HUMIDITY.				CLOUD 9 H. TO 10 H.	CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.	
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.			Inches	Rain.
1	29.900	29.790	29.832	29.837	84.0	87.0	79.0	80.6	89.0	72.2	16.8	144.2	55.2	71.0	1.2 W.S.W.	WNW.	Calm.	78.0	75.3	77.0	77.8	87.3	84.6	90.2	87.6	75.6	71.7	...	C, b.	
2	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.3	77.0	76.0	77.7	88.6	84.8	87.2	86.9	70.5	71.9	...	C, b.	
3	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.0	75.2	74.6	75.9	8.8	80.6	85.5	82.9	70.7	73.0	...	C, b.	
4	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	75.5	77.0	74.9	75.5	37.1	86.1	85.5	86.3	95.7	78.9	...	C, b.	
5	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	76.7	76.5	76.1	76.8	91.1	85.3	88.8	88.1	78.0	80.9	...	C, b.	
6	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.0	75.2	76.0	75.7	82.4	82.5	84.7	81.1	70.6	82.1	...	C, b.	
7	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.5	75.0	76.0	77.2	91.1	81.2	86.5	88.3	89.7	80.9	...	C, b.	
8	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.5	76.5	76.0	77.1	8.2	75.0	87.2	88.5	72.6	82.1	...	C, b.	
9	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.5	77.4	76.5	76.8	85.0	78.2	85.6	80.6	72.5	80.6	...	C, b.	
10	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.0	77.5	76.5	77.3	87.2	78.9	86.4	84.6	74.5	80.4	...	C, b.	
11	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.4	77.5	76.0	76.3	89.4	90.1	84.0	87.3	85.7	71.9	...	C, b.	
12	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	75.5	78.9	76.4	77.3	91.3	86.6	87.6	86.5	82.6	88.7	...	C, b.	
13	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	79.9	76.0	75.5	76.6	90.9	85.6	83.7	80.7	75.6	85.2	...	C, b.	
14	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.0	77.3	76.0	77.0	87.6	88.2	87.4	87.7	75.6	85.2	...	C, b.	
15	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.8	77.0	76.0	77.0	8.2	81.8	83.3	83.4	76.6	76.7	...	C, b.	
16	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.0	75.0	75.0	76.9	90.8	73.5	85.4	83.2	92.6	81.9	...	C, b.	
17	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.0	78.9	77.0	77.7	97.9	88.5	88.7	88.4	75.7	88.5	...	C, b.	
18	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	75.9	78.0	74.0	76.0	92.4	84.5	82.0	86.5	78.2	90.8	...	C, b.	
19	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.0	77.6	76.0	76.6	84.3	76.8	87.3	86.0	74.7	81.9	...	C, b.	
20	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.0	76.6	76.4	76.5	81.2	75.6	83.5	86.2	85.0	90.7	...	C, b.	
21	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	76.9	79.0	75.2	77.0	90.2	96.6	85.1	92.7	77.7	91.4	...	C, b.	
22	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.0	78.0	76.0	77.0	92.1	84.8	87.2	85.6	83.9	96.9	...	C, b.	
23	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.5	75.0	75.2	76.2	98.4	81.8	87.0	87.6	83.9	96.9	...	C, b.	
24	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.0	77.0	75.3	76.8	87.2	88.6	85.3	87.2	74.7	88.5	...	C, b.	
25	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.0	78.0	76.0	77.3	86.6	85.7	87.8	86.4	77.7	83.6	...	C, b.	
26	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.0	76.4	76.0	76.8	87.9	86.4	87.8	87.4	75.7	83.6	...	C, b.	
27	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.5	78.2	76.2	77.6	89.4	84.4	88.4	87.4	75.6	92.7	...	C, b.	
28	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	79.0	75.5	75.1	77.6	92.5	89.3	87.3	85.9	77.7	86.7	...	C, b.	
29	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	77.2	78.5	77.9	77.9	83.2	84.1	87.9	86.9	69.6	86.3	...	C, b.	
30	29.913	29.781	29.836	29.836	83.4	80.0	79.4	80.0	89.0	70.9	18.0	145.0	61.0	65.3	1.2 N.NE.	North.	Calm.	78.0	76.4	76.2	76.9	90.6	86.3	88.4	85.4	83.8	92.8	...	C, b.	
MEAN.	29.922	29.834	29.913	29.893	83.5	83.6	77.8	78.9	87.4	70.3	10.6	139.3	51.9	69.7	1.1			77.7	77.1	75.7	76.8	88.0	86.3	86.4	86.2	76.1	74.9	80.0	Total.	4.52

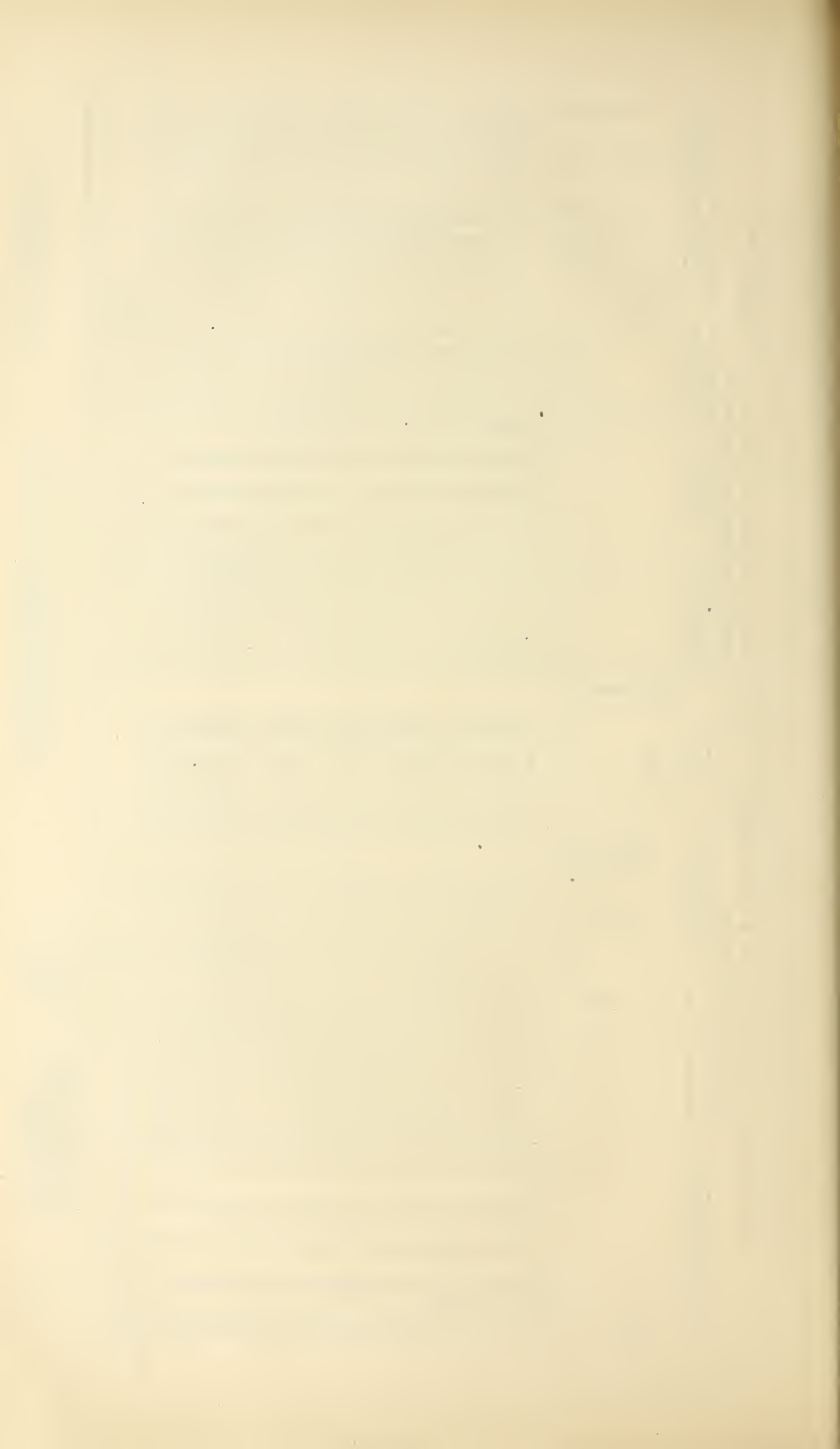
In the Shade
(Highest Temperature
Lowest Temperature
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 30.011
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.770
Fall
90.0°
68.9°
2.54

Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H., and Minimum Temperature.

J. LEASK,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer S.S.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1902.
 1° 17' N. Lat., 103° 51' E. Long
 Height of Bar Oisern above Sea Level, 10 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.		9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.			



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

5° 34' N. Lat., 100° 24' E. Long

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 6 TO 10			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.		°F.	°F.	°F.		°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.985 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.809 "

Highest Temperature 92.0° Fah

Lowest Temperature 68.0° "

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 0.67 Inches.

In the Shade

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

G. D. F R E E R.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902

5° 34' N. Lat., 100° 24' E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.					
	TO 32°																															
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun and Shade.	Gross.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.			
1	29.867	29.841	29.854	29.854	81.7	82.0	82.0	81.7	90.0	75.0	15.0	141.0	51.0	66.0	9.5	Calm.	EAST. NE.	145	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	73.3	73.3	74.3	71.5	67.0	0	0	0		
2	926	845	920	900	81.6	82.0	82.0	81.7	90.0	75.0	15.0	145.0	53.0	61.0	15.0	West.	West. NE.	90	75.0	78.0	74.0	75.6	78.9	77.1	78.3	74.1	67.0	0	0	0		
3	981	886	916	901	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	70.0	11.0	147.0	56.0	69.0	7.0	Vble.	Vble. NE.	80	79.0	79.0	74.0	77.3	92.5	91.1	76.0	79.7	74.7	1.19	0	0	0	
4	964	906	910	907	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	70.0	11.0	147.0	58.0	62.0	10.0	Calm.	Vble. NE.	145	76.0	76.0	73.0	75.0	85.8	77.7	71.0	78.4	81.0	70	0	0	0	
5	962	933	913	935	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	70.0	10.0	141.0	58.0	61.0	13.0	Calm.	Vble. SW.	110	73.0	73.0	72.0	72.6	74.6	74.6	74.3	78.8	80.0	7.9	0	0	0	
6	915	915	915	915	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	70.0	10.0	141.0	58.0	61.0	13.0	Calm.	North. South.	115	71.0	71.0	73.0	71.3	76.0	76.1	71.9	74.1	70.67	0	0	0	0	
7	845	849	952	952	81.0	81.0	81.0	80.7	90.0	70.0	20.0	143.0	53.0	61.0	9.0	NE.	West. NW.	110	75.0	76.0	73.0	74.6	80.2	76.9	70.5	76.2	78.8	0	0	0	0	
8	934	937	946	953	80.0	80.0	81.0	80.7	90.0	70.0	20.0	143.0	53.0	61.0	6.0	NE.	NW. NW.	60	75.0	78.0	74.0	75.6	84.2	82.5	79.1	78.6	71.0	0	0	0	0	
9	960	946	955	953	80.0	80.0	81.0	80.7	90.0	70.0	20.0	143.0	53.0	61.0	6.0	Calm.	NW. NW.	60	76.0	77.0	74.0	75.6	84.5	82.5	79.1	78.6	71.0	0	0	0	0	
10	915	944	960	956	79.0	81.0	80.0	79.5	90.0	70.0	20.0	139.0	49.0	63.0	7.0	North.	NW. NW.	170	72.0	76.0	73.0	73.6	69.2	72.3	71.9	71.1	70.3	70	0	0	0	
11	977	906	936	936	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.2	81.0	70.0	10.0	131.0	42.0	65.0	7.0	NE.	EAST. EAST.	80	72.0	74.0	73.0	73.0	67.9	65.2	71.9	68.3	66.4	70	0	0	0	
12	905	871	882	887	79.0	80.0	80.0	79.0	80.0	72.0	8.0	137.0	48.0	67.0	5.0	NE.	West. EAST.	170	74.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	77.4	77.7	80.2	78.4	78.6	73	0	0	0	0
13	927	898	887	892	78.0	80.0	80.0	78.0	80.0	72.0	8.0	141.0	52.0	61.0	9.0	NE.	North. NE.	185	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	82.9	76.1	74.7	78.0	81.0	72	0	0	0	0
14	958	909	936	936	81.0	81.0	80.5	81.0	80.5	70.0	10.0	143.0	51.0	64.0	9.0	NE.	NE. NE.	120	73.0	77.0	74.0	74.3	69.2	76.7	71.7	73.5	70.5	71	0	0	0	0
15	912	911	908	910	79.0	80.0	82.0	81.2	90.0	74.0	16.0	145.0	55.0	65.0	9.0	NE.	NE. NE.	165	73.0	76.0	74.0	74.3	73.2	71.0	73.3	72.5	74.5	67	0	0	0	0
16	924	908	922	914	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	70.0	11.0	143.0	51.0	64.0	9.0	NE.	NE. NE.	135	74.0	77.0	74.0	74.6	74.7	71.0	73.3	72.5	74.5	67	0	0	0	0
17	920	898	930	930	82.0	83.0	81.0	81.5	90.0	75.0	15.0	150.0	60.0	66.0	9.0	NE.	SE. SE.	130	74.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	73.3	73.7	73.9	75.3	67.8	74	0	0	0	0
18	957	949	932	950	80.0	83.0	81.0	79.7	91.0	0.0	21.0	147.0	50.0	64.0	6.0	NE.	SE. SE.	80	74.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	73.0	73.7	73.9	76.2	74.5	74	0	0	0	0
19	995	916	987	987	79.0	80.0	82.0	80.7	90.0	72.0	18.0	151.0	61.0	67.0	5.0	NE.	NE. NE.	120	74.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	77.4	71.0	77.5	75.3	78.0	71	0	0	0	0
20	967	944	977	977	83.0	91.0	84.0	82.7	91.0	73.0	18.0	151.0	60.0	65.0	7.0	NE.	Calm. NE.	155	74.0	78.0	76.0	76.0	72.0	78.4	79.1	76.5	63.4	61	0	0	0	0
21	998	947	984	976	82.0	90.0	83.0	82.2	93.0	74.0	19.0	149.0	50.0	64.0	10.0	NE.	EAST. NW.	145	74.0	76.0	73.0	74.3	73.3	71.0	67.8	70.7	67.0	60	0	0	0	0
22	957	915	953	952	80.0	87.0	81.0	79.5	90.0	77.0	20.0	145.0	55.0	62.0	8.0	NE.	North. NW.	165	70.0	74.0	71.0	71.6	60.9	66.6	67.6	69.0	58.2	59	0	0	0	0
23	991	952	997	983	81.0	86.0	80.0	79.5	91.0	71.0	20.0	137.0	50.0	63.0	8.0	NE.	NW. NW.	115	71.0	75.0	74.0	73.3	62.6	71.0	73.0	70.2	59.8	74	0	0	0	0
24	985	941	951	951	73.0	90.0	77.0	78.7	92.0	70.0	22.0	142.0	50.0	62.0	8.0	NE.	NW. NW.	110	70.0	75.0	74.0	73.3	62.7	66.7	67.1	69.8	58.4	47	0	0	0	0
25	963	906	929	929	80.0	82.0	80.0	80.2	90.0	70.0	20.0	149.0	57.0	64.0	6.0	NE.	NW. NW.	110	74.0	76.0	73.0	74.3	74.0	63.3	73.2	72.4	74.5	74	0	0	0	0
26	963	915	927	915	79.0	80.0	80.0	79.0	91.0	70.0	21.0	147.0	50.0	62.0	8.0	NE.	SE. SE.	55	70.0	76.0	73.0	73.0	61.4	75.0	71.9	69.4	61.5	53	0	0	0	0
27	967	898	917	913	78.0	80.0	81.0	79.5	91.0	69.0	22.0	149.0	58.0	63.0	6.0	NE.	NW. NW.	45	72.0	78.0	75.0	75.0	70.6	79.4	78.9	76.1	74.6	56	0	0	0	0
28	953	857	917	914	80.0	89.0	82.0	80.7	91.0	71.0	20.0	147.0	51.0	64.0	7.0	NE.	NW. NW.	50	74.0	79.0	75.0	76.0	75.0	84.3	77.5	79.4	74.6	60	0	0	0	0
MEAN.	29.853	29.811	29.850	29.838	80.0	80.0	80.6	80.2	90.1	72.1	18.0	143.3	53.7	64.1	8.0	NE.	NW.	78	73.6	76.2	73.7	71.5	74.5	74.9	71.2	74.5	72.5	71	0	0	1	
																												Total	0	0	1	
																												2.68				

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.938 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.541

(Highest Temperature 92°0 Fah.

Lowest Temperature 69°0

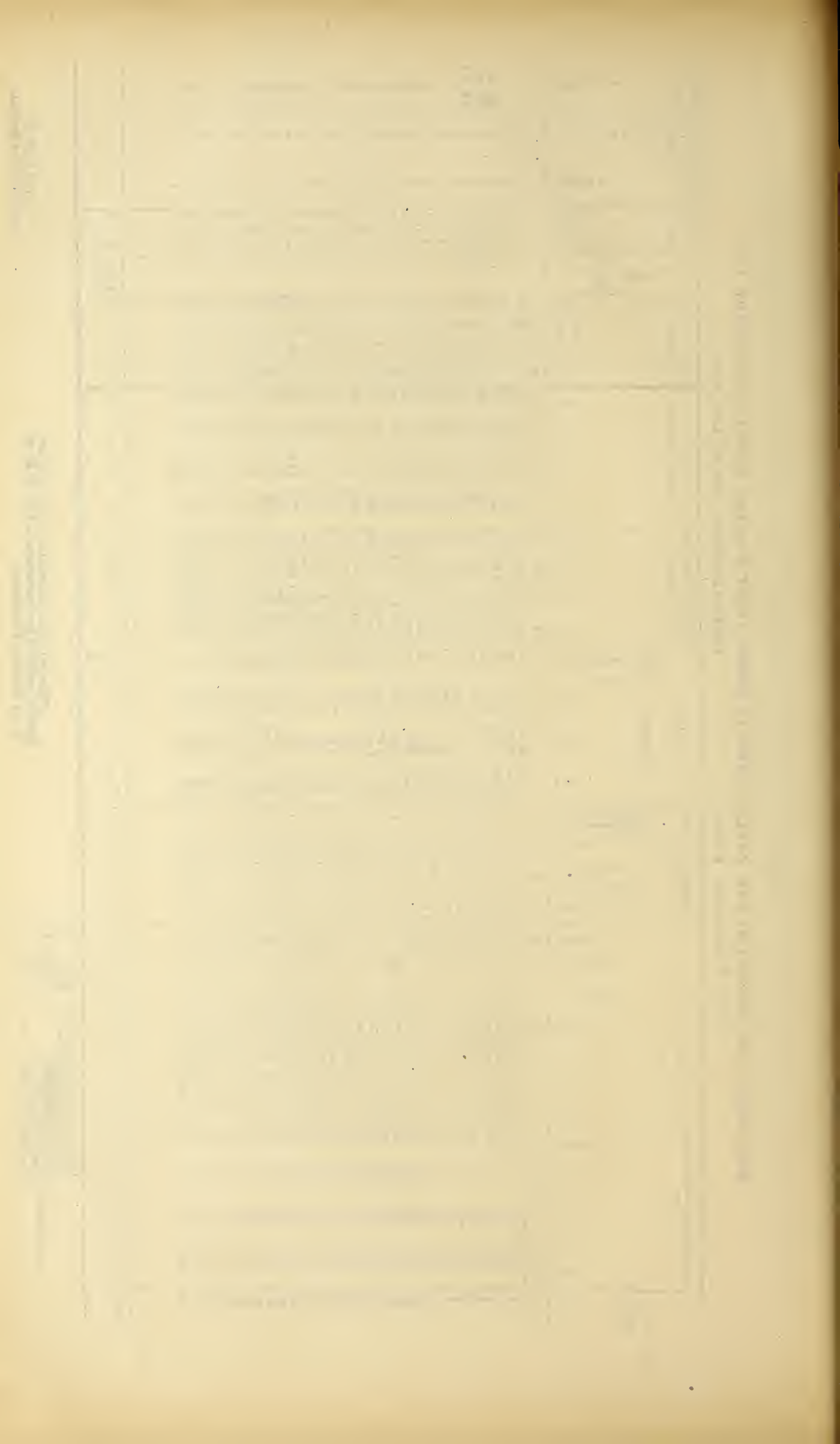
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.19 Inches.

In the Shade

H, and Minimum Temperature.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

G. D. FREER.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.



CONTENTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1902

53° 34' N, Lat., 100 24' E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

[illegible]

Highest Atmospheric Pressure.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure

Highest Temperature 95.0° Fah.

Lowest Temperature	71°0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
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99	99
100	100

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.53 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

G. D. FREE.
Acting Colonial Surgeon

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1902.

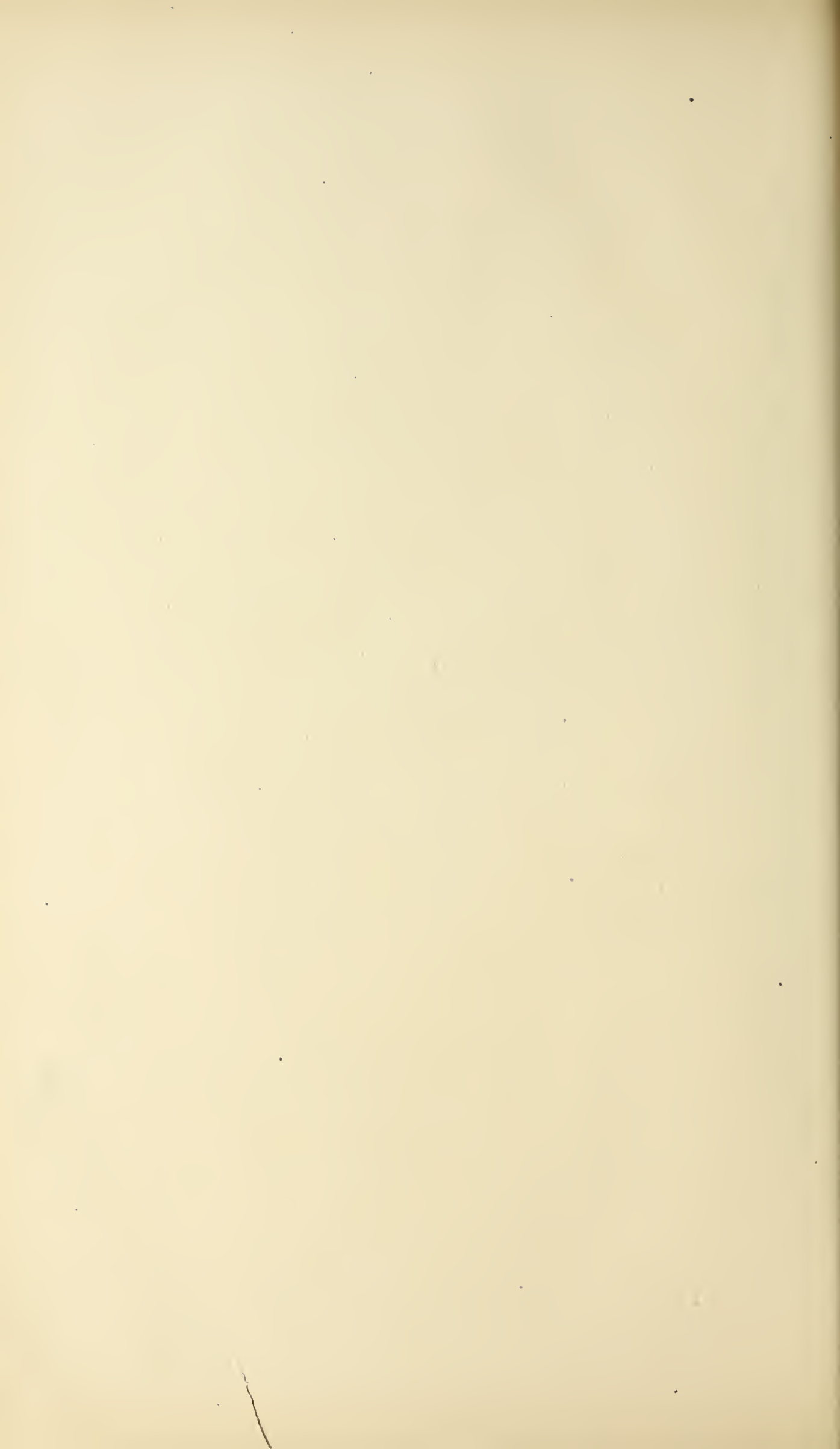
5° 31' N. Lat., 100 24' E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

[illegible]

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 A. M. 1 P. M. 5 P. M. and Minimum Temperature.

[illegible]



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1902.

5° 34' N. Lat., 100 24' E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

[illegible]

Highest Atmospheric Pressure	29.982	Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure	29.82	"
Barometer at Sea Level	29.92	"
Barometer at Summit	29.82	"
Barometer at Base	29.92	"
Barometer at Camp	29.82	"
Barometer at Station	29.92	"
Barometer at Observatory	29.82	"
Barometer at Hotel	29.92	"
Barometer at Restaurant	29.82	"
Barometer at Shop	29.92	"
Barometer at Post Office	29.82	"
Barometer at School	29.92	"
Barometer at Church	29.82	"
Barometer at Court House	29.92	"
Barometer at Jail	29.82	"
Barometer at Prison	29.92	"
Barometer at Hospital	29.82	"
Barometer at Police Station	29.92	"
Barometer at Fire Station	29.82	"
Barometer at Water Works	29.92	"
Barometer at Gas Works	29.82	"
Barometer at Electric Works	29.92	"
Barometer at Telephone Exchange	29.82	"
Barometer at Post Office	29.92	"
Barometer at School	29.82	"
Barometer at Church	29.92	"
Barometer at Court House	29.82	"
Barometer at Jail	29.92	"
Barometer at Prison	29.82	"
Barometer at Hospital	29.92	"
Barometer at Police Station	29.82	"
Barometer at Fire Station	29.92	"
Barometer at Water Works	29.82	"
Barometer at Gas Works	29.92	"
Barometer at Electric Works	29.82	"
Barometer at Telephone Exchange	29.92	"

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.501

Highest Temperature	92°0	Fah.
	52°0	

Lowest Temperature	73.0
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours	1.73
Inches	

STATIONER AND PRINTER

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

G. D. FREE.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOPEFUL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

5° 31' N. Lat., 100 24' E. Long.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		Velo- city.	TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 0 to 10			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.		
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	16 H.		21 H.	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.		Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.			
1	29.922	29.896	29.960	29.926	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
2	29.929	29.902	29.968	29.926	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
3	29.967	29.940	29.998	29.968	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
4	29.914	29.887	29.945	29.915	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
5	29.871	29.844	29.901	29.872	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
6	29.836	29.809	29.866	29.837	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
7	29.832	29.805	29.862	29.832	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
8	29.857	29.830	29.887	29.857	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
9	29.865	29.838	29.895	29.866	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
10	29.898	29.871	29.928	29.899	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
11	29.808	29.781	29.835	29.808	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
12	29.808	29.781	29.835	29.808	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
13	29.854	29.827	29.884	29.855	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
14	29.903	29.876	29.933	29.904	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
15	29.860	29.833	29.890	29.861	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
16	29.902	29.875	29.932	29.903	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
17	29.936	29.909	29.966	29.937	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
18	29.958	29.931	29.988	29.959	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
19	29.854	29.827	29.884	29.855	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
20	29.889	29.862	29.919	29.889	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
21	29.914	29.887	29.944	29.915	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
22	29.854	29.827	29.884	29.855	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
23	29.960	29.933	29.990	29.961	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
24	29.918	29.891	29.948	29.919	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
25	29.946	29.919	29.976	29.947	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
26	29.819	29.792	29.849	29.820	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
27	29.922	29.895	29.952	29.923	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
28	29.924	29.897	29.954	29.925	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
29	29.868	29.841	29.898	29.869	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
30	29.859	29.832	29.889	29.860	81.0	86.0	80.5	82.0	75.0	17.0	154.0	62.0	68.0	7.0	Calin.	15	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	77.1	74.6	74.3	73.3	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o. r.	b.	
MEAN.	29.903	29.858	29.903	29.888	81.4	85.6	80.5	80.4	89.5	74.3	152.1	62.6	66.9	7.4		99	75.0	77.5	74.4	75.8	80.0	83.5	76.9	80.1	75.6	74.4	72.2	Total	1	3	2			
																128	66											7.78						

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.967 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.801

(Highest Temperature 92°6 Fal.

Lowest Temperature 72°0

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 3.68 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

G. D. F. R. E. E. R.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1902

5° 34' N. Lat., 100 24' E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED To 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches	CLOUD 0 to 10			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Sum.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Gross.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Velo- city.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
1	29.906	29.894	29.930	29.910	81.0	86.0	80.0	80.2	89.0	74.0	15.0	147.0	53.0	69.0	5.0	74.0	77.0	75.0	75.3	74.7	80.7	78.5	71.6	78.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.976

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.811

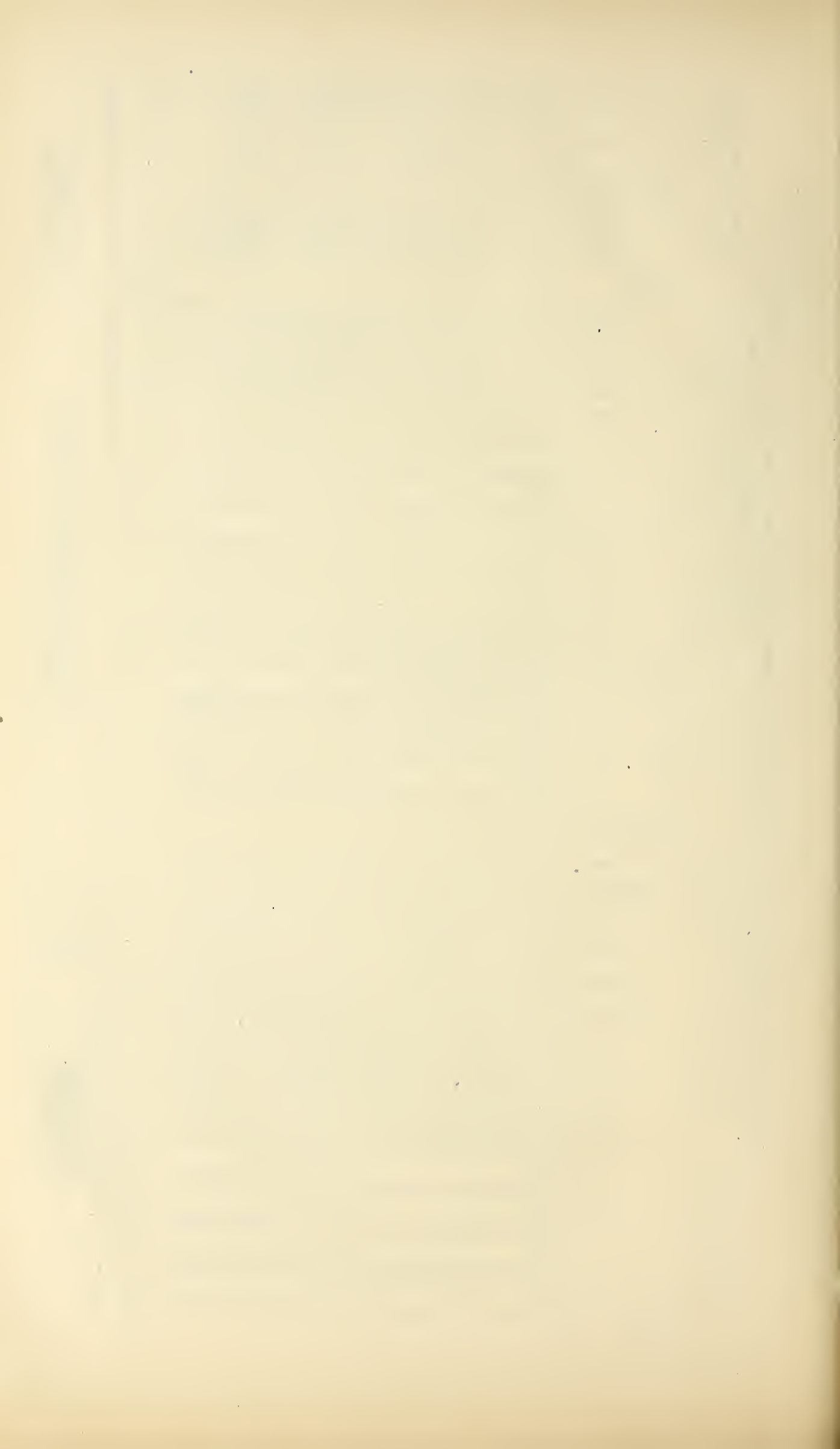
Highest Temperature 91° F.

Lowest Temperature 72° F.

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.68 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

G. D. F. REER.
Acting Colonial Surgeon



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902.

5° 34' N. Lat., 100° 24' E. Long

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 2 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.	TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.		COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.		RELATIVE HUMIDITY.		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.													
	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Difference Sun and Shade.			Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Velo- city.	Total Miles.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before. 5 P. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.				
	Ins.	Th.	Ins.	Th.	Ins.	Th.	Ins.	Th.	Ins.	Th.	Ins.	Th.		Ins.	Th.															Ins.	Th.	Ins.	Th.
1	29.927	29.867	29.812	29.853	82.0	87.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	70.0	5.0	NE.	85	75.0	77.0	74.0	75.3	77.5	79.4	74.7	77.2	71.62	71.68	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.	
2	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	69.0	6.0	SE.	110	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	76.2	76.4	74.7	75.7	67.61	71.66	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.	
3	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	67.0	9.0	NE.	60	76.0	78.0	74.0	76.0	84.5	81.1	76.9	80.5	82.69	74.71	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
4	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	64.0	10.0	NW.	70	74.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	76.0	79.1	80.2	73.4	74.68	78.73	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
5	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	62.0	10.0	NE.	75	74.0	77.0	76.0	75.0	77.1	81.1	84.5	81.3	78.68	82.76	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
6	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	61.0	10.0	NE.	105	74.0	77.0	76.0	75.0	77.1	81.1	84.5	81.3	78.68	82.76	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
7	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	62.0	13.0	NE.	50	76.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	77.1	81.1	84.5	81.3	78.68	82.76	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
8	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	61.0	8.0	NE.	50	76.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	77.1	81.1	84.5	81.3	78.68	82.76	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
9	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	30	75.0	77.0	74.0	75.3	80.2	80.7	77.4	74.7	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
10	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	70	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.3	81.8	80.1	80.2	81.0	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
11	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	195	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.3	81.8	80.1	80.2	81.0	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
12	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	40	75.0	78.0	75.0	76.3	77.5	80.1	80.2	81.0	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
13	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	55	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.3	77.5	80.1	80.2	81.0	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
14	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	65	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.3	77.5	80.1	80.2	81.0	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
15	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	30	76.0	79.0	75.0	76.6	83.1	83.7	77.5	82.1	78.63	71.70	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
16	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	65	76.0	75.0	76.0	76.3	77.5	80.1	80.2	81.0	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
17	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	40	75.0	80.0	74.0	76.6	83.1	83.7	77.5	82.1	78.63	71.70	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
18	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	55	75.0	78.0	74.0	75.6	78.9	80.2	80.7	77.4	74.63	74.42	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
19	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	125	74.0	77.0	75.0	75.3	78.3	79.4	78.9	77.2	67.62	74.67	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
20	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	30	75.0	77.0	74.0	75.3	77.6	78.0	74.7	76.7	71.59	74.67	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
21	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	100	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.3	77.5	78.9	71.9	79.5	71.73	70.73	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
22	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	60	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.3	81.8	83.4	78.9	81.3	72.74	74.73	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
23	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	45	74.0	76.0	73.0	74.3	78.3	78.7	70.5	72.9	67.53	67.64	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
24	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	60	74.0	77.0	75.0	75.3	74.7	80.7	80.2	75.5	71.65	71.71	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
25	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	136	76.0	78.0	76.0	76.3	77.5	83.8	84.5	78.9	71.65	72.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
26	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	50	74.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	77.1	81.1	84.5	81.3	78.68	82.76	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
27	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	40	74.0	78.0	76.0	76.3	77.1	81.1	84.5	81.3	78.68	82.76	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
28	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	55	76.0	80.0	75.0	77.0	81.8	83.1	80.2	85.0	75.72	78.75	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
29	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	60	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.3	81.8	80.1	80.2	81.0	78.65	78.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
30	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	65	74.0	76.0	74.0	74.6	76.0	79.1	76.0	77.0	74.68	74.72	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
31	28.87	28.846	28.819	28.819	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	14.0	53.0	60.0	8.0	NE.	55	75.0	77.0	75.0	75.6	77.5	80.1	78.9	77.0	71.65	74.70	...	0	0	0	b.	Pk. o, r.
MEAN.	29.918	29.872	29.917	29.902	81.3	86.0	80.2	80.1	89.2	74.3	14.9	14.6	55.4	65.2	8.1		683.0	74.9	77.3	74.7	75.6	78.4	78.3	78.3	76.6	76.71	Total. 9.52	0	2	4			

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.954

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.821

Highest Temperature 91.0°

Lowest Temperature 73.0°

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.54

In the Shade

9 H. 15 H. 21 H.

Mean.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

G. D. F. R. E. E. R.

Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1902.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.
5° 31' N. Lat., 100° 24' E. Long

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 0 to 10	CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.				
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.				Mean.			
1	29.921	29.896	29.907	29.908	80.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	88.0	74.0	14.0	149.0	61.0	61.0	7.0	NE.	South.	Calm.	45	75.0	77.0	71.0	75.3	80.2	80.7	76.0	75.3	78.65	74.72	12	0	0	9 A.M. to 3 P.M.
2	29.882	29.914	29.901	29.900	81.0	83.0	80.0	80.0	89.0	75.0	14.0	137.0	52.0	49.0	7.0	NW.	NW.	NW.	70	73.0	73.0	74.0	76.0	83.1	87.9	76.0	82.3	75.75	74.75	21	0	0	Before 9 A.M.
3	29.932	29.967	29.921	29.903	80.0	86.0	80.0	80.2	83.0	74.0	15.0	141.0	52.0	67.0	7.0	ESE.	NW.	NW.	70	74.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	71.7	76.4	80.2	76.0	71.61	73.70	27	0	0	
4	29.918	29.954	29.908	29.908	80.0	87.0	80.0	80.7	83.0	74.0	14.0	147.0	51.0	63.0	5.0	SE.	South.	South.	60	75.0	77.0	74.0	75.3	77.5	79.4	76.3	77.6	67.61	67.65	...	0	0	
5	29.901	29.932	29.908	29.908	80.0	86.0	81.0	80.7	83.0	73.0	15.0	137.0	43.0	67.0	7.0	N	North.	NW.	40	74.0	75.0	73.0	74.3	73.3	76.4	70.5	73.4	67.61	67.65	76	0	0	
6	29.942	29.988	29.912	29.912	80.0	87.0	80.0	80.7	83.0	73.0	15.0	141.0	53.0	65.0	7.0	SE.	Calm.	NW.	70	75.0	78.0	74.0	75.6	76.3	83.3	76.0	78.6	65.74	68.62	0	0	0	
7	29.914	29.941	29.909	29.909	80.0	86.0	82.0	81.7	83.0	73.0	15.0	145.0	57.0	68.0	7.0	EAST.	South.	NW.	70	74.0	77.0	73.0	74.6	72.1	80.7	63.2	73.4	63.63	63.68	...	0	0	
8	29.918	29.941	29.909	29.909	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	131.0	43.0	64.0	6.0	SE.	Calm.	Calm.	90	75.0	76.0	71.0	75.0	78.9	80.1	75.4	78.3	75.71	71.71	11	0	0	
9	29.912	29.941	29.909	29.909	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	15.0	130.0	42.0	67.0	6.0	SE.	South.	NE.	75	75.0	76.0	71.0	75.0	78.9	80.1	75.4	78.3	74.91	51.85	...	0	0	
10	29.912	29.941	29.909	29.909	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	15.0	139.0	51.0	64.0	6.0	SE.	North.	NW.	60	71.0	73.0	73.0	74.6	76.0	73.5	81.6	73.4	61.82	72.71	69	0	0	
11	29.934	29.919	29.913	29.913	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	141.0	52.0	55.0	4.0	SE.	Calm.	South.	60	75.0	79.0	74.0	75.0	77.5	87.1	74.7	77.4	66.71	66.71	69	0	0	
12	29.916	29.914	29.907	29.907	80.0	86.0	81.0	80.7	83.0	73.0	14.0	145.0	53.0	67.0	6.0	SE.	South.	South.	65	74.0	75.0	73.0	75.0	77.0	80.2	74.2	64.62	73.67	...	0	0		
13	29.916	29.914	29.907	29.907	80.0	86.0	81.0	80.7	83.0	73.0	15.0	141.0	52.0	62.0	11.0	North	NW.	South.	25	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	77.5	75.9	74.7	77.7	61.57	74.66	...	0	0	
14	29.967	29.943	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	152.0	61.0	69.0	5.0	NE.	Calm.	South.	90	75.0	78.0	75.0	75.3	80.4	82.5	77.5	78.1	62.71	62.71	66	0	0	
15	29.942	29.927	29.918	29.918	80.0	86.0	81.0	80.7	83.0	74.0	15.0	141.0	60.0	67.0	7.0	NE.	North.	North.	145	74.0	76.0	73.0	74.3	78.3	76.4	70.5	78.1	67.61	67.63	39	0	0	
16	29.887	29.911	29.927	29.908	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	15.0	141.0	53.0	66.0	7.0	NE.	NW.	NE.	70	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	77.5	80.4	77.1	76.3	71.71	73.73	86	0	0	
17	29.939	29.906	29.913	29.913	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	141.0	56.0	61.0	13.0	North	South.	South.	95	71.0	76.0	74.0	74.6	74.7	79.1	76.0	76.3	71.63	74.71	...	0	0	
18	29.931	29.906	29.913	29.913	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	131.0	46.0	61.0	13.0	SE.	North.	NW.	75	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	77.5	83.1	76.0	77.8	71.73	74.74	28	0	0	
19	29.908	29.912	29.923	29.923	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	140.0	43.0	61.0	13.0	SE.	Calm.	NW.	55	74.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	76.0	77.7	83.2	77.9	74.64	75.72	29	0	0	
20	29.922	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	81.0	80.0	83.0	75.0	14.0	136.0	47.0	63.0	9.0	NE.	Calm.	North	61	76.0	77.0	74.0	75.6	81.8	80.7	74.1	79.0	73.65	71.70	70	0	0	
21	29.906	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	15.0	141.0	53.0	69.0	9.0	SE.	Calm.	North	95	75.0	77.0	76.0	76.0	77.5	82.1	81.5	80.2	73.62	73.73	32	0	0	
22	29.898	29.914	29.907	29.907	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	15.0	147.0	58.0	67.0	7.0	SE.	South.	Calm.	165	75.0	77.0	75.0	75.0	81.8	80.3	76.0	77.9	69.78	70.70	36	0	0	
23	29.921	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	136.0	47.0	65.0	8.0	NE.	NW.	NW.	125	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	78.9	77.7	76.3	77.6	71.61	71.63	38	0	0	
24	29.916	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	81.0	80.7	83.0	74.0	14.0	146.0	57.0	67.0	8.0	NE.	Calm.	NW.	155	75.0	77.0	74.0	75.3	77.5	79.4	74.7	77.2	71.62	71.69	30	0	0	
25	29.918	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	143.0	60.0	58.0	16.0	North	Calm.	NE.	85	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	78.9	76.4	76.3	77.4	61.74	61.74	26	0	0	
26	29.932	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	141.0	55.0	62.0	14.0	NE.	South.	South.	105	71.0	77.0	75.0	75.3	73.3	79.4	80.2	77.6	67.62	73.69	36	0	0	
27	29.909	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	147.0	52.0	63.0	10.0	SE.	South.	SE.	95	75.0	76.0	74.0	75.0	77.5	88.9	77.4	81.4	75.75	71.73	122	0	0	
28	29.932	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	81.7	73.0	14.0	147.0	51.0	63.0	12.0	NW.	NW.	NW.	115	75.0	78.0	74.0	76.0	81.8	87.9	74.7	81.4	75.75	71.73	57	0	0	
29	29.927	29.912	29.912	29.912	80.0	86.0	80.0	80.2	83.0	74.0	14.0	145.0	57.0	67.0	7.0	NE.	SE.	North.	155	74.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	74.7	76.4	80.2	77.1	71.61	73.70	41	0	0	
30	29.892	29.906	29.926	29.908	80.0	86.0	81.5	81.5	83.0	76.0	13.0	149.0	60.0	66.0	10.0	SE.	NW.	South.	100	76.0	78.0	74.0	76.0	81.8	82.5	76.1	80.1	75.62	74.70	...	0	0	
MEAN.	29.911	29.872	29.916	29.899	81.6	85.3	87.1	80.2	88.5	74.1	14.4	141.8	53.3	56.1	8.0				86.16	74.3	76.7	74.2	75.2	77.5	80.6	76.3	72.66	74.70	72.66	74.70	0	1	6

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.974
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.812

In the Shade { Highest Temperature 90°
Lowest Temperature 72°

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.62 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H., and Minimum-Temperature.

G. D. FEEER,
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PENANG HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1902.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 20 ft.

5° 34' N. Lat., 100° 24' E. Long

[illegible]

Highest Atmospheric Pressure	29.975	Inches.
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Lowest Atmospheric Pressure	29.812
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Highest Temperature 90° Fah.

Lowest Temperature

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2.98 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

T. C. MUGLISTON,
Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

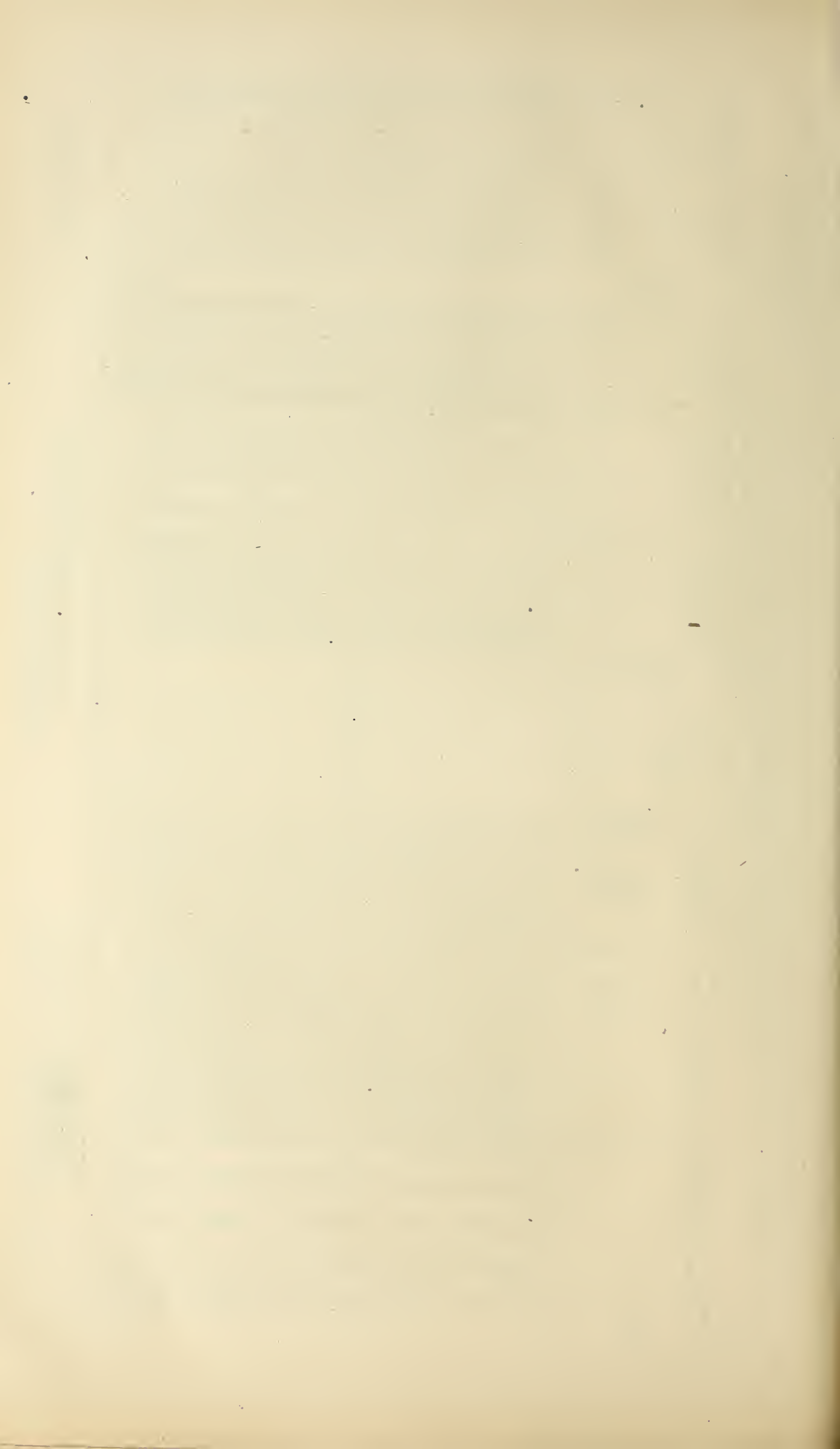
5° 21' N. Lat., 100° 28' 38" E. Long

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.			COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.		RELATIVE HUMIDITY		RAIN. Inches	CLOUD 0 to 10		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.						
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.		° F.	° F.		° F.					
1	29.835	29.750	29.833	29.806	79.0	87.0	79.0	79.7	89.0	74.0	15.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
2	86.1	77.7	86.6	83.5	83.0	86.0	77.0	79.5	89.0	72.0	17.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
3	87.4	77.3	84.5	83.1	80.0	84.0	78.0	78.7	87.0	73.0	14.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
4	89.6	82.2	84.1	85.3	82.0	89.0	79.0	81.0	92.0	74.0	18.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
5	89.1	75.7	82.6	82.5	85.0	88.0	80.0	82.2	92.0	75.0	17.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
6	87.1	83.0	85.5	85.2	86.0	88.0	79.0	80.2	89.0	74.0	15.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
7	90.1	75.7	82.9	82.9	82.0	89.0	78.0	80.5	93.0	73.0	20.0	6.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
8	86.1	78.7	85.6	83.5	82.0	84.0	77.0	78.5	87.0	71.0	16.0	0.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
9	82.7	83.5	81.6	82.6	80.0	85.0	77.0	78.5	89.0	72.0	17.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
10	81.2	80.8	86.5	86.2	73.0	86.0	78.0	78.5	90.0	72.0	18.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
11	91.3	82.2	85.1	86.2	78.0	87.0	78.0	78.7	90.0	72.0	13.0	0.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
12	86.5	82.2	85.3	84.7	81.0	83.0	77.0	78.5	92.0	73.0	19.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
13	87.2	80.5	86.3	84.7	83.0	86.0	79.0	80.5	93.0	74.0	19.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
14	84.5	79.5	83.2	82.4	80.0	88.0	80.0	80.5	93.0	74.0	19.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
15	89.9	78.6	83.7	84.1	83.0	89.0	79.0	80.7	93.0	72.0	21.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
16	86.1	76.3	85.3	82.7	83.0	85.0	80.0	81.0	95.0	76.0	19.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
17	86.5	76.8	83.9	82.4	82.0	90.0	81.0	82.2	92.0	76.0	16.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
18	88.0	79.2	83.9	83.8	84.0	89.0	82.0	83.0	93.0	77.0	15.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
19	90.9	79.3	83.9	84.7	82.0	86.0	82.0	81.2	93.0	75.0	18.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
20	86.1	77.0	85.8	83.0	85.0	88.0	80.0	82.0	93.0	75.0	18.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
21	88.7	77.2	84.4	83.4	81.0	88.0	81.0	81.2	90.0	75.0	15.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
22	86.9	75.7	82.4	81.7	84.0	91.0	80.0	82.7	93.0	76.0	17.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
23	86.6	76.5	84.2	82.5	80.0	92.0	80.0	82.7	94.0	76.0	18.0	3.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
24	87.0	79.4	75.1	80.5	80.0	90.0	82.0	81.7	96.0	75.0	21.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
25	87.5	75.2	82.2	85.3	85.0	88.0	81.0	82.0	95.0	76.0	19.0	5.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
26	87.7	77.0	84.1	82.9	87.0	90.0	81.0	83.7	97.0	77.0	20.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
27	85.9	74.3	85.1	81.8	83.0	93.0	82.0	83.7	96.0	77.0	19.0	4.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
28	86.5	78.0	80.9	81.8	85.0	91.0	79.0	82.2	95.0	74.0	21.0	0.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
29	85.4	75.7	85.4	82.2	85.0	91.0	81.0	83.2	95.0	76.0	19.0	5.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
30	86.6	77.4	84.3	82.8	86.0	90.0	79.0	82.5	96.0	75.0	21.0	6.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
31	87.8	79.1	86.1	84.3	83.0	89.0	76.0	79.7	95.0	71.0	24.0	1.0		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	%	%	%	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
MEAN.	29.869	29.785	29.841	29.833	82.3	88.1	79.4	81.0	92.4	74.2	18.1	3.1		76.1	78.4	75.3	76.6	82.2	84.4	82.6	83.1	74	63	73	68	7.2	9.1	9.7	9.1	9.7

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.913 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.743
(Highest Temperature 97°0 Fah.
Lowest Temperature 71°0
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 0.06 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H., and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPARD
Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.

5° 21' N. Lat., 100 28' 38 E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

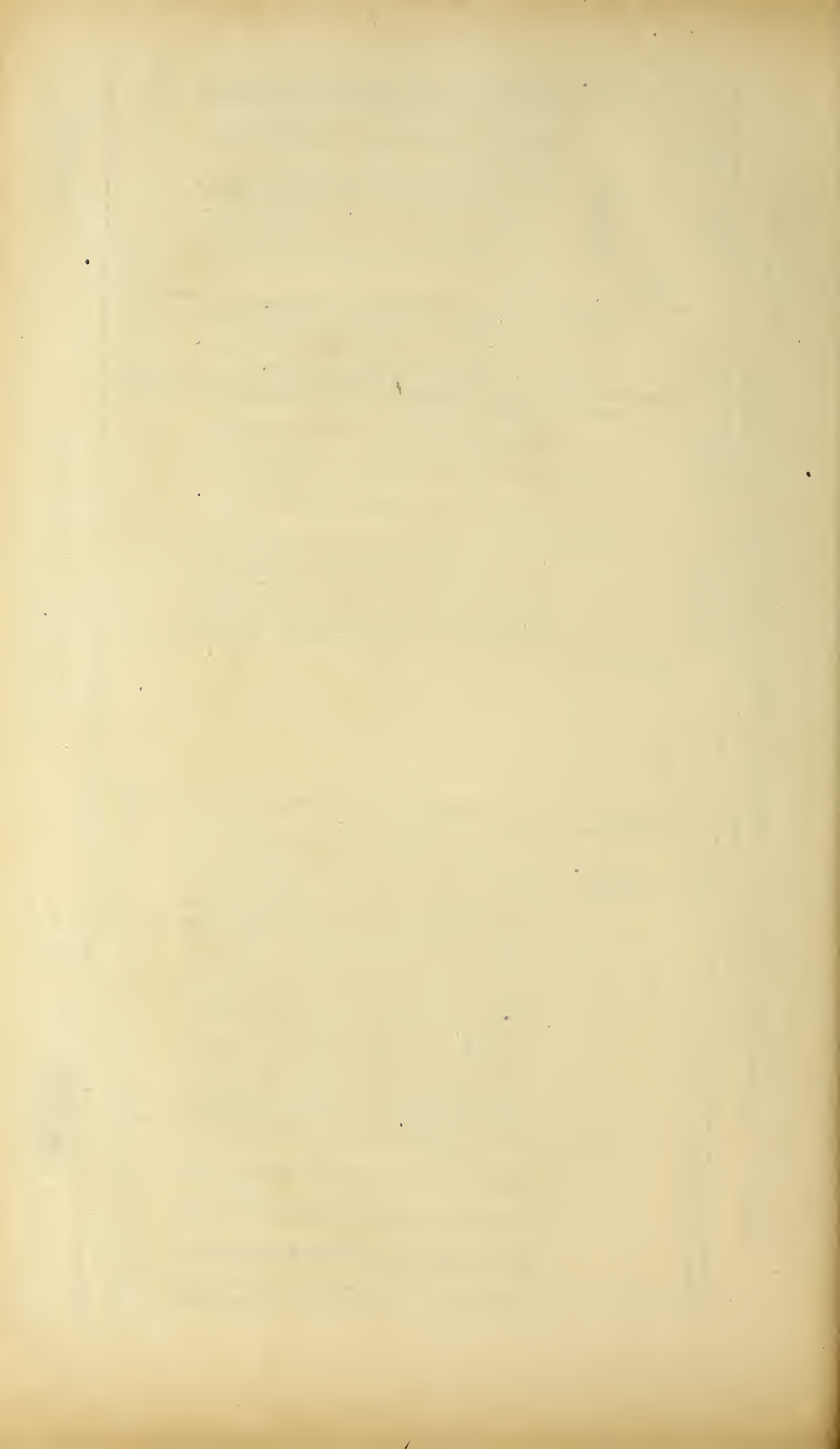
DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				RAIN.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.											
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.												
1	29.869	29.748	29.818	29.835	83.0	83.0	83.2	83.2	95.0	76.0	19.0	150.0	55.0	70.0	6.0	75.0	77.0	75.0	75.5	67	46	74	62	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
2	29.876	29.767	29.855	29.835	83.0	82.0	84.5	83.2	97.0	78.0	19.0	155.0	59.0	75.0	3.0	77.0	79.0	77.0	79.6	68	55	79	77	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
3	29.871	29.822	29.855	29.848	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	92.0	77.0	15.0	145.0	5.0	75.0	0.0	79.0	81.0	79.0	80.6	68	63	95	80	1.63	4	6	0	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
4	29.874	29.804	29.866	29.848	83.0	82.0	84.5	83.2	92.0	78.0	14.0	156.0	65.0	72.0	3.0	78.0	80.0	78.0	80.6	68	63	95	80	1.84	6	6	0	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.												
5	29.897	29.804	29.866	29.848	83.0	82.0	84.5	83.2	92.0	78.0	14.0	156.0	65.0	72.0	0.0	78.0	80.0	78.0	80.6	68	63	95	80	2.32	4	0	0	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
6	29.863	29.873	29.865	29.867	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	92.0	78.0	14.0	152.0	61.0	71.0	0.0	77.0	79.0	77.0	78.5	68	63	95	80	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
7	29.869	29.865	29.874	29.869	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	92.0	78.0	14.0	152.0	61.0	71.0	0.0	77.0	79.0	77.0	78.3	70	56	78	70	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
8	29.895	29.874	29.869	29.878	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	92.0	78.0	14.0	152.0	61.0	71.0	0.0	77.0	79.0	77.0	78.5	68	63	95	80	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
9	29.896	29.860	29.813	29.856	81.0	81.0	80.0	80.7	94.0	76.0	18.0	147.0	63.0	70.0	6.0	77.0	78.0	77.0	78.3	70	54	82	69	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
10	29.877	29.817	29.829	29.841	82.0	81.0	81.0	81.3	94.0	76.0	18.0	145.0	61.0	70.0	4.0	76.0	77.0	76.0	77.5	74.0	61	82	68	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
11	29.842	29.791	29.815	29.839	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	94.0	76.0	18.0	145.0	61.0	70.0	4.0	76.0	77.0	76.0	77.5	74.0	61	82	68	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
12	29.901	29.772	29.826	29.833	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	93.0	76.0	17.0	151.0	61.0	69.0	1.0	73.0	76.0	73.0	76.3	67.8	60	48	62	57	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
13	29.871	29.804	29.885	29.854	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	94.0	76.0	18.0	152.0	68.0	72.0	4.0	74.0	76.0	74.0	76.3	68.3	54	70	60	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
14	29.895	29.805	29.869	29.856	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	154.0	59.0	71.0	2.0	72.0	75.0	72.0	75.3	68.3	54	45	52	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.												
15	29.892	29.831	29.889	29.871	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	154.0	59.0	71.0	4.0	75.0	79.0	74.0	76.0	76.2	67	60	78	63	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
16	29.872	29.871	29.871	29.873	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	154.0	59.0	71.0	4.0	75.0	79.0	74.0	76.0	76.2	67	60	78	63	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
17	29.869	29.832	29.872	29.858	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	151.0	56.0	69.0	6.0	75.0	78.0	75.0	76.3	76.2	67	60	78	63	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
18	29.869	29.851	29.875	29.869	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	151.0	56.0	69.0	6.0	75.0	78.0	75.0	76.3	76.2	67	60	78	63	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
19	29.885	29.851	29.875	29.873	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	151.0	56.0	69.0	8.0	76.0	80.0	77.0	78.5	79.1	67	60	78	63	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
20	29.891	29.855	29.875	29.873	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	151.0	56.0	69.0	4.0	76.0	80.0	77.0	78.5	79.1	67	60	78	63	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
21	29.891	29.855	29.875	29.873	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	95.0	73.0	22.0	151.0	56.0	69.0	8.0	76.0	80.0	77.0	78.5	79.1	67	60	78	63	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
22	29.893	29.829	29.872	29.865	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	96.0	71.0	25.0	148.0	53.0	66.0	8.0	70.0	77.0	70.0	72.6	73.9	62	44	58	55	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
23	29.881	29.829	29.874	29.861	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	96.0	71.0	25.0	148.0	53.0	66.0	4.0	70.0	78.0	75.0	74.3	74.7	61	49	74	61	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
24	29.897	29.842	29.882	29.876	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	96.0	71.0	25.0	148.0	53.0	66.0	5.0	72.0	80.0	76.0	75.3	74.7	61	49	74	61	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
25	29.869	29.872	29.872	29.872	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	96.0	71.0	25.0	148.0	53.0	66.0	5.0	72.0	80.0	76.0	75.3	74.7	61	49	74	61	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
26	29.885	29.899	29.856	29.878	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	95.0	70.0	19.0	144.0	59.0	69.0	7.0	76.0	78.0	75.0	76.6	76.4	71	51	78	67	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
27	29.881	29.822	29.872	29.858	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	94.0	77.0	17.0	150.0	56.0	71.0	6.0	76.0	78.0	75.0	76.6	76.4	71	51	78	67	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
28	29.885	29.794	29.869	29.846	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	94.0	75.0	19.0	151.0	57.0	70.0	5.0	77.0	80.0	75.0	77.3	76.2	79	57	78	71	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.											
MEAN.	29.882	29.838	29.877	29.855	81.9	81.9	81.5	81.5	94.0	74.1	1.8	150.1	56.1	70.0	4.0	74.7	75.3	74.7	75.9	75.8	70.8	79.6	79.1	Total	4	4	4															
																								5.99																		

In the Shade { Highest Temperature 97°0 Fah.
Lowest Temperature 70°6
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2.32 Inches.

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.917
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.767

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPPARD,
Acting Colonial Surgeon.



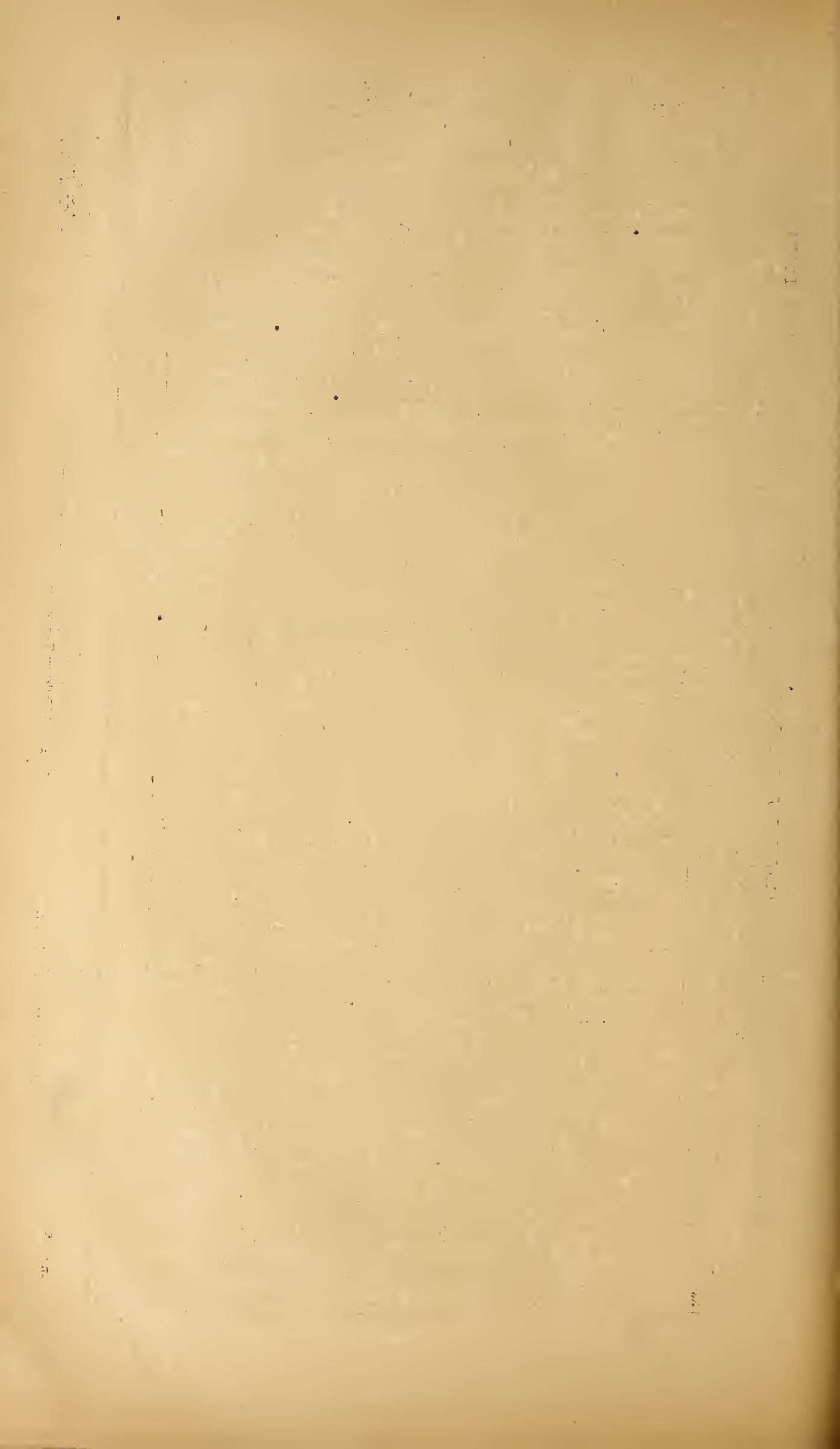
METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1902.
5° 21' N. Lat., 100 28' 38 E. Long. Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				RAIN.	CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Velo- city.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.		15 H.	21 H.	Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
1	29.865	29.820	29.834	29.840	83.0	95.0	75.0	20.0	149.0	54.0	72.0	3.0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														</

In the Shade { Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.899 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.545
Highest Temperature 96°0
Lowest Temperature 70°0
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.87 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H., and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPPARD,
Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1902.
5° 21' 00 N. Lat., 100° 28' 38 E. Long.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.			COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Direction.	Velocity.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.912
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.710
(Highest Temperature 95°0
Lowest Temperature 71°0
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.73
Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. K E U N.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HO-PITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902

5° 21' N. Lat., 100 28' 38" E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				RAIN.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.							
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun and shade.	Grass.	Difference Sun and Radiation.	Direction.	Velocity.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.			
1	29.824	29.870	29.823	29.837	93.0	71.0	16.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0	1.40					82.0	83.0	79.0	1.3	101.3	106.3	95.2	100.9	16	80	87	81	...	4	6	4	Ck, c.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
2	86.6	81.9	85.1	82.1	77.0	79.7	93.0	72.0	21.0	145.0	53.0	72.0	0				80.0	73.0	76.0	78.3	91.7	95.2	88.6	91.8	69	87	95	84	...	4	0	0	Ck, b.	Pk, o, r.	Pk, o, r.			
3	83.3	77.2	82.7	81.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	2.0				73.0	73.0	70.0	73.3	91.1	89.4	91.6	90.8	76	72	95	81	...	4	0	0	Ck, b.	Pk, o, r.	Pk, o, r.			
4	82.7	84.1	81.1	82.6	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				75.0	78.0	75.0	77.0	89.3	93.3	82.9	85.6	79	91	86	85	...	6	0	0	Ck, c.	Pk, o, r.	Pk, o, r.			
5	77.3	76.2	77.4	76.3	80.0	82.2	91.0	71.0	13.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	1.0				80.0	81.0	78.0	79.6	91.1	95.1	93.3	95.2	83	69	91	81	...	6	6	4	Ck, c.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
6	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				79.0	82.0	80.0	80.3	85.2	96.9	99.3	91.0	82	64	91	81	...	6	4	4	Ck, c.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
7	80.4	79.2	80.5	79.7	80.0	83.5	94.0	75.0	19.0	145.0	55.0	75.0	0.0				9.0	12.0	76.0	79.0	87.1	97.2	84.5	8.0	66	67	83	72	...	4	4	4	Ck, c.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
8	83.1	75.4	77.7	77.4	80.0	84.0	94.0	76.0	14.0	145.0	53.0	76.0	2.0				79.0	81.0	77.0	80.3	91.7	99.7	89.6	91.1	69	73	91	78	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
9	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				84.0	85.0	77.0	80.3	91.7	99.7	89.6	91.1	69	73	91	78	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
10	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				84.0	85.0	77.0	80.3	91.7	99.7	89.6	91.1	69	73	91	78	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
11	79.6	72.2	75.7	75.6	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				79.0	81.0	77.0	80.3	91.7	99.7	89.6	91.1	69	73	91	78	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
12	83.0	75.1	77.3	76.8	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				82.0	81.0	79.0	80.6	101.3	91.0	95.2	95.7	76	61	87	75	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
13	83.2	73.6	75.8	75.7	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				81.0	82.0	78.0	80.3	90.5	97.2	93.3	93.7	73	67	91	77	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
14	83.9	77.4	81.1	78.8	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				78.0	80.0	76.0	78.0	87.9	80.0	81.3	86.2	75	63	75	71	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
15	75.0	77.6	81.3	77.8	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				79.0	83.0	74.0	78.6	91.1	106.3	78.7	92.0	76	80	82	79	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
16	85.3	76.1	83.1	81.5	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				77.0	82.0	74.0	77.6	80.7	95.1	85.9	91.1	63	61	87	72	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
17	87.8	74.9	84.7	82.5	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				80.0	80.0	76.0	79.0	98.5	131.1	87.2	92.3	73	72	91	79	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
18	86.9	79.0	84.4	83.4	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				80.0	82.0	78.0	80.0	98.1	98.6	92.1	94.6	72	70	87	76	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
19	88.6	81.4	87.2	85.7	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				78.0	80.0	76.0	79.0	90.6	91.0	92.0	91.2	83	61	87	77	...	6	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
20	85.8	82.5	85.9	84.7	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				76.0	80.0	74.0	77.3	85.8	95.3	92.3	87.9	87	79	87	84	...	6	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
21	90.0	89.1	87.7	88.9	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				76.0	79.0	77.0	77.3	85.4	91.1	88.1	88.5	87	76	87	83	...	0	0	0	Ck, b.	Pk, o, r.	Pk, o, r.			
22	87.3	82.9	86.8	85.7	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				75.0	77.0	75.0	76.6	83.9	87.5	84.3	85.6	75	83	91	83	...	4	6	6	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.			
23	86.4	77.5	81.0	79.6	80.0	82.0	81.0	90.0	75.0	15.0	132.0	42.0	73.0	2.0			77.0	79.0	78.0	77.0	85.5	89.6	93.3	93.3	83	72	83	79	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
24	82.5	77.0	84.1	81.3	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				73.0	80.0	79.0	77.0	86.6	97.7	96.6	91.0	72	91	77	79	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
25	85.4	80.1	85.1	83.5	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				80.0	80.0	78.0	79.3	91.7	94.4	93.3	93.1	69	76	91	79	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
26	88.1	82.6	84.4	85.0	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				75.0	73.0	71.0	78.0	106.3	93.3	16.1	92.0	83	83	95	87	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
27	83.5	80.9	83.4	82.9	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				75.0	80.0	79.0	79.3	108.1	121.4	102.6	114.0	96	85	100	91	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
28	81.9	80.0	84.9	82.9	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				79.0	81.0	78.0	79.3	83.8	93.7	90.6	91.4	72	66	83	74	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
29	81.6	81.8	81.7	81.7	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				80.0	82.0	79.0	80.3	117.9	99.9	96.6	96.1	69	73	91	75	...	6	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
30	8.3	7.6	8.4	8.1	80.0	83.5	97.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	75.0	2.0				77.0	83.0	79.0	78.0	85.2	84.0	96.6	90.3	63	63	91	71	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.			
MEAN.	29.164	29.786	29.791	29.815	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	1.6	1.6					77.0	80.5	77.8	75.0	91.5	95.6	92.1	93.1	75	71	88	78	Total	4.9	4.9	4.9						

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.906 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.718

Highest Temperature 95° Fahr.

Lowest Temperature 70°

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.3 inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. K E U N.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.



MONTHLY RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL, OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1902.

5° 21' N. Lat., 100° 28' 38" E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—READ CORRECTED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		Direction.	Velo- city.	TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUDS AND WEATHER INITIALS.						
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.			21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.		21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	
1	29.842	29.734	29.812	29.793	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	82.5	81.0	79.0	80.8	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	79.0	81.0	79.0	79.0	87.1	96.5	97.9	93.8	66.7	62.9	66.7	66.7	1.30	4	4	0	Ok, b.	pk, o, r		
2	78.7	70.9	76.4	75.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	148.0	148.0	148.0	148.0	79.0	82.0	77.0	77.0	82.5	97.2	97.2	97.2	79.6	78.3	79.6	79.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
3	78.5	71.6	79.7	76.6	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	84.7	85.0	85.0	85.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	79.0	81.0	77.0	77.0	81.0	90.3	90.3	90.3	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
4	79.6	78.1	82.0	80.6	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	87.9	88.0	88.0	88.0	149.0	149.0	149.0	149.0	79.0	81.0	78.0	78.0	81.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	76.7	75.8	76.7	76.7	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	pk, o, r		
5	85.5	80.6	82.3	82.8	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	133.0	133.0	133.0	133.0	78.0	81.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
6	83.8	82.9	83.8	83.5	82.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.2	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	77.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
7	82.7	76.2	77.6	75.5	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	80.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
8	85.3	73.3	76.6	78.4	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
9	81.3	77.7	78.4	79.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	144.0	144.0	144.0	144.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
10	83.6	78.1	78.4	78.7	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	144.0	144.0	144.0	144.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
11	83.9	77.5	77.6	78.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
12	78.5	74.4	79.2	77.4	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	76.0	77.0	76.0	76.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
13	78.7	73.0	76.6	75.8	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	79.0	80.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
14	82.1	73.6	74.2	76.6	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
15	83.3	75.1	81.1	79.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
16	81.3	75.1	79.1	78.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
17	81.3	75.1	79.1	78.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
18	86.5	77.6	81.8	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
19	86.5	77.6	81.8	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
20	87.1	81.5	84.1	84.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
21	86.6	74.1	81.6	79.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
22	83.7	77.5	81.6	79.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	pk, o, r		
23	88.3	87.5	86.1	87.5	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
24	88.4	82.1	83.7	84.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
25	87.5	79.7	81.7	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
26	83.5	77.0	82.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	78.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
27	80.4	73.5	77.1	77.2	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
28	74.1	77.4	77.5	77.7	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
29	81.4	75.9	80.3	79.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
30	9.5	77.7	73.5	76.8	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
31	7.43	80.8	73.8	76.8	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0	86.6	93.7	93.7	93.7	72.6	71.7	72.6	72.6	...	4	4	4	Ok, b.	Ok, b.		
MEAN.	29.845	29.780	29.827	29.817	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	144.5	144.5	144.5	144.5	78.1	79.2	77.4	78.1	8.6	90.0	91.3	89.6	66.7	62.9	66.7	66.7	Total	7	7	7	7	7		
																																				3.35

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.920

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.700

Highest Temperature 96°

Lowest Temperature 70°

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.30

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. K. E. U. N.
Acting Colonial Surgeon

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1902.
5° 21' N. Lat., 100 21' 38 E. Long. Height of Bar Oisern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°					TEMPERATURE OF AIR.					TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.					WIND.			TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.					COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches	CLOUD 0 to 10		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.							
	TO 32°																																									
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Before 9 A. M.	After 3 P. M.					
1	29.831	29.746	29.815	29.797	83.0	89.0	79.0	82.5	94.0	74.0	20.0	152.0	53.0	72.0	2.0	79.0	82.0	77.0	79.3	87.1	99.9	90.2	92.4	72.3	91.7	99.9	90.2	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
2	825	770	817	801	84.0	90.0	81.0	83.0	91.0	77.0	17.0	150.0	56.0	73.0	4.0	78.0	81.0	73.0	79.3	93.7	96.6	92.7	75.6	66.9	91.7	93.7	96.6	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
3	828	773	799	800	88.0	92.0	82.0	5.0	95.0	78.0	17.0	147.0	52.0	75.0	3.0	80.0	82.0	73.0	80.3	91.7	95.9	95.2	91.3	69.4	87.7	95.2	91.3	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
4	828	772	829	810	86.0	91.0	82.0	84.0	92.0	77.0	15.0	112.0	50.0	73.0	4.0	81.0	81.0	79.0	80.3	92.2	92.4	95.2	95.6	80.6	87.7	92.2	95.2	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
5	821	812	817	817	84.0	89.0	83.0	83.0	91.0	77.0	14.0	140.0	49.0	73.0	4.0	80.0	82.0	79.0	80.3	91.1	90.9	95.2	91.3	73.7	87.8	91.1	90.9	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
6	835	789	826	817	84.0	85.0	73.0	80.5	88.0	74.0	14.0	145.0	55.0	72.0	2.0	79.0	79.0	77.0	78.3	92.5	91.1	90.2	91.3	77.6	91.8	92.5	91.1	...	16	6	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
7	824	825	856	835	83.0	88.0	82.0	82.2	93.0	76.0	17.0	149.0	56.0	72.0	4.0	78.0	81.0	78.0	79.0	89.3	96.5	90.6	92.1	79.7	73.8	96.5	90.6	...	29	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
8	832	878	834	848	83.0	90.0	81.0	82.5	94.0	76.0	12.0	140.0	56.0	71.0	4.0	79.0	79.0	77.0	79.0	93.3	89.0	92.0	91.6	83.6	87.7	93.3	89.0	...	35	6	6	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
9	859	803	822	828	84.0	84.0	73.0	80.5	88.0	76.0	12.0	140.0	52.0	72.0	4.0	80.0	79.0	77.0	78.6	97.1	92.5	91.6	93.7	73.9	95.8	92.5	91.6	...	29	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
10	896	836	828	853	85.0	89.0	77.0	73.0	90.0	71.0	19.0	142.0	52.0	71.0	4.0	80.0	73.0	76.0	76.3	93.3	73.2	83.6	93.7	79.7	95.8	93.3	73.2	...	86	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
11	896	815	854	854	83.0	88.0	80.0	81.5	92.0	75.0	17.0	148.0	56.0	74.0	1.0	73.0	80.0	78.0	78.6	93.3	91.7	93.3	91.4	79.6	91.8	93.3	91.4	...	48	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
12	896	815	854	854	83.0	88.0	80.0	81.5	92.0	75.0	17.0	148.0	56.0	74.0	1.0	73.0	80.0	78.0	78.6	93.3	91.7	93.3	91.4	79.6	91.8	93.3	91.4	...	48	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
13	897	802	791	830	83.0	89.0	81.0	82.2	90.0	76.0	14.0	145.0	55.0	74.0	2.0	79.0	81.0	79.0	79.6	93.8	95.1	96.6	95.2	83.6	91.8	96.6	95.1	...	1.05	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
14	809	784	810	801	85.0	89.0	77.0	80.7	92.0	72.0	20.0	130.0	58.0	72.0	0.0	80.0	80.0	75.0	78.3	15.3	90.3	84.3	90.1	79.6	91.8	90.1	79.6	...	56	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
15	823	735	826	794	83.0	90.0	81.0	82.5	92.0	76.0	16.0	143.0	51.0	73.0	3.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.3	88.4	84.5	91.6	88.2	69.8	82.9	88.2	91.6	...	56	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
16	822	785	835	814	87.0	90.0	78.0	79.5	89.0	73.0	16.0	138.0	49.0	72.0	1.0	79.0	79.0	75.0	76.3	84.5	86.6	84.3	85.1	82.7	91.8	85.1	82.7	...	12	6	6	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
17	869	837	862	856	80.0	85.0	77.0	78.5	86.0	72.0	11.0	115.0	29.0	72.0	0.0	76.0	78.0	75.0	76.3	84.5	86.6	84.3	85.1	82.7	91.8	85.1	82.7	...	12	6	6	Ck, b.	Ck, b.									
18	861	774	833	822	84.0	89.0	82.0	83.3	93.0	77.0	16.0	151.0	58.0	73.0	4.0	77.0	80.0	79.0	78.6	83.4	90.3	96.6	90.1	72.6	91.8	90.1	72.6	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
19	863	763	793	808	86.0	90.0	81.0	83.2	92.0	76.0	16.0	143.0	54.0	72.0	4.0	78.0	79.0	77.0	78.0	85.2	84.3	8.5	85.7	63.6	83.7	84.3	8.5	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
20	891	751	815	819	86.0	90.0	83.0	84.0	95.0	77.0	18.0	154.0	59.0	73.0	4.0	79.0	80.0	78.0	79.0	89.3	89.0	89.3	89.4	72.6	91.8	89.3	89.4	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
21	811	750	786	782	87.0	90.0	80.0	83.0	94.0	75.0	19.0	153.0	59.0	72.0	3.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	78.6	89.4	89.0	89.3	89.4	72.6	91.8	89.3	89.4	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
22	823	762	834	806	86.0	91.0	80.0	83.0	93.0	75.0	18.0	143.0	50.0	74.0	1.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	78.6	91.1	92.4	93.3	90.0	72.6	91.8	92.4	93.3	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
23	833	775	849	819	85.0	90.0	78.0	81.5	92.0	73.0	19.0	147.0	55.0	73.0	0.0	79.0	81.0	82.0	77.0	91.1	93.7	87.2	90.7	76.6	91.8	93.7	87.2	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
24	863	742	801	802	83.0	82.0	77.0	78.0	82.0	72.0	10.0	102.0	29.0	71.0	4.0	79.0	81.0	82.0	77.0	91.1	92.4	93.3	90.0	72.6	91.8	92.4	93.3	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
25	847	775	874	832	81.0	82.0	77.0	78.0	82.0	72.0	10.0	102.0	29.0	71.0	4.0	79.0	81.0	82.0	77.0	91.1	92.4	93.3	90.0	72.6	91.8	92.4	93.3	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
26	833	734	820	796	81.0	88.0	81.0	80.7	90.0	73.0	17.0	147.0	57.0	73.0	0.0	77.0	79.0	78.0	78.0	91.1	92.4	93.3	90.0	72.6	91.8	92.4	93.3	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
27	876	783	857	839	84.0	86.0	79.0	80.7	92.0	74.0	18.0	146.0	54.0	73.0	1.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	78.6	92.5	94.4	90.4	92.4	79.6	91.8	94.4	90.4	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
28	855	783	854	831	85.0	87.0	81.0	8.0	91.0	75.0	16.0	143.0	52.0	75.0	0.0	79.0	80.0	79.0	79.3	92.5	94.4	90.4	92.4	79.6	91.8	94.4	90.4	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
29	891	749	825	822	85.0	85.0	79.0	81.0	89.0	74.0	15.0	133.0	64.0	72.0	2.0	79.0	81.0	77.0	78.6	91.1	91.4	90.2	91.9	76.6	91.8	91.4	90.2	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
30	908	828	854	863	79.0	88.0	80.0	80.0	92.0	73.0	19.0	145.0	53.0	73.0	0.0	75.0	81.0	80.0	76.6	93.8	91.7	93.3	88.8	82.6	91.8	91.7	93.3	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
31	879	739	851	843	85.0	89.0	82.0	83.2	91.0	77.0	17.0	143.0	54.0	73.0	4.0	80.0	81.0	78.0	78.6	93.8	95.2	95.2	97.0	79.7	87.8	95.2	97.0	...	...	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.							
MEAN	29.850	29.784	29.827	29.821	81.2	87.8	80.0	81.7	91.4	74.1	16.4	143.6	52.7	72.6	2.1	78.7	79.7	77.5	78.6	90.9	91.0	91.2	91.0	77.6	89.9	91.0	91.2	Total	8.93	4	4											

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.904
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.734

In the Shade { Highest Temperature 95°
Lowest Temperature 71°
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2.50
Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. K'EN.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1912.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level 65 ft.

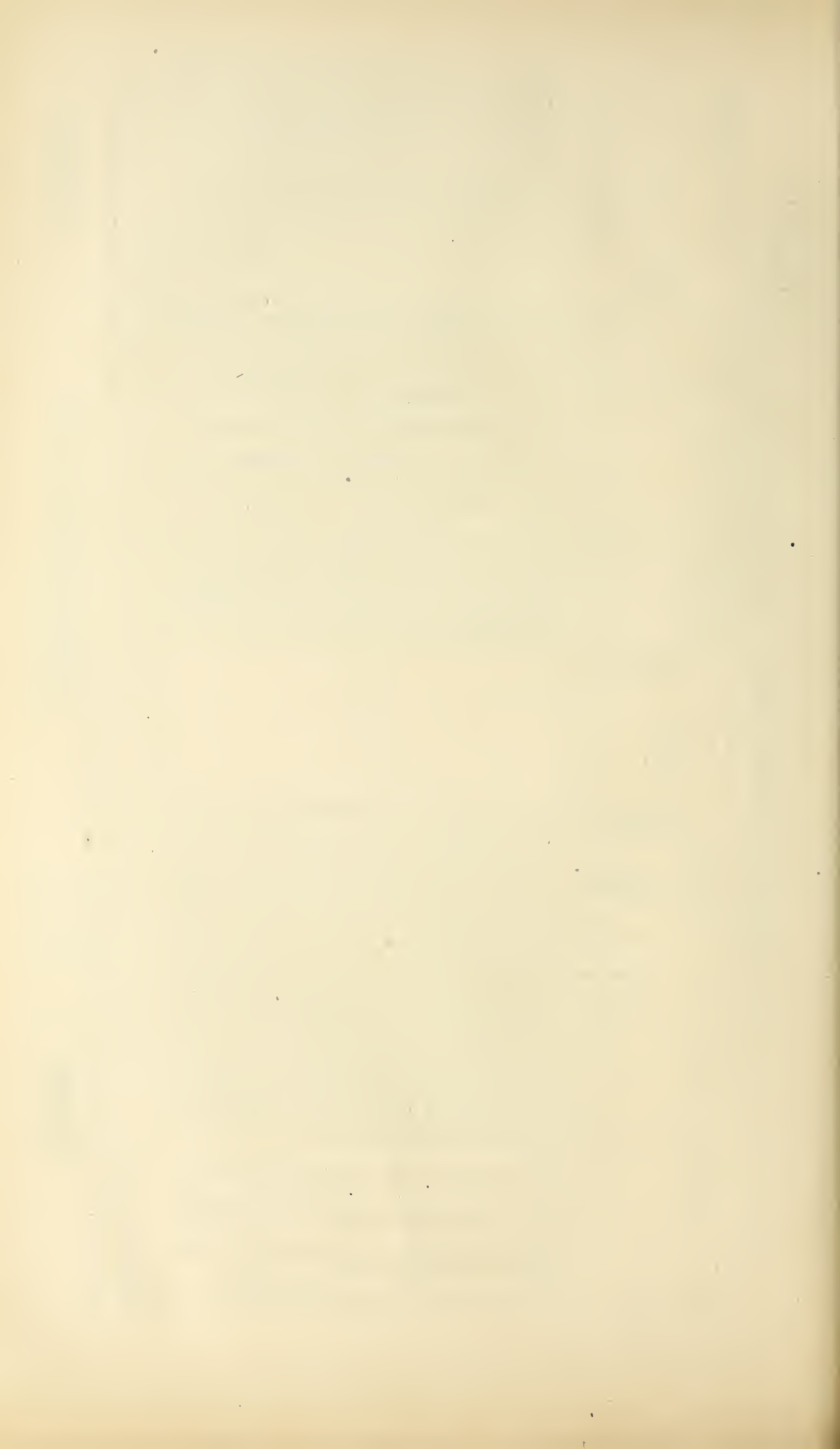
5° 21' N. Lat., 100° 28' 38" E. Long

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.					TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.		COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD 0 TO 10				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	9 H.					15 H.					21 H.					Mean.					Range.					Sun				Grass.				Difference Sun and Shade.				Difference Shade and Radiation.				Direction.		Total Miles.	Velocity.	9 H.				15 H.				21 H.				Mean.	Inches.				9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.		Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.			F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.		Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.					Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.	Ins.	Th.	F.	Mean.	Range.

In the Shade
 Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.913 Inches
 Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.770 " Fah
 Highest Temperature 95.0°
 Lowest Temperature 70.0°
 Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.30 Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. KEUN,
 Acting Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902.
5° 21' N. Lat., 100° 28' 38 E. Long. Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.			TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				CLOUD				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.			
	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Velo- city.	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	16 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Rain.	0 to 10	Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
1	29.899	29.817	29.913	29.876	79.0	85.0	79.0	86.0	73.0	13.0	131.0	45.0	73.0	0.0				77.0	78.0	77.0	77.3	.902	.866	.902	.890	.05	6	6	6	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	
2	886	804	884	853	86.0	88.0	79.0	81.2	93.0	20.0	155.0	62.0	72.0	1.0				78.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	.866	.917	.902	.895	.14	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
3	892	884	901	892	86.0	87.0	80.0	82.0	93.0	75.0	18.0	153.0	60.0	1.0				80.0	81.0	78.0	79.6	.914	.978	.933	.952	.03	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
4	869	843	920	877	86.0	82.0	77.0	79.0	93.0	71.0	22.0	153.0	57.0	0.0				79.0	81.0	75.0	75.3	.898	.946	.916	.871	.48	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
5	895	850	912	846	84.0	83.0	73.0	80.5	72.0	19.0	150.0	53.0	72.0	0.0				78.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	.879	.817	.916	.843	.45	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
6	870	870	899	890	85.0	89.0	79.0	91.7	92.0	74.0	18.0	147.0	55.0	0.0				78.0	80.0	78.0	78.6	.866	.903	.947	.905	.65	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
7	883	874	889	883	84.0	88.0	76.0	79.7	92.0	71.0	31.0	151.0	59.0	0.0				79.0	79.0	75.0	77.6	.925	.871	.856	.884	.94	6	4	0	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	
8	901	829	897	876	82.0	87.0	78.0	80.0	89.0	73.0	16.0	148.0	59.0	0.0				73.0	79.0	77.0	78.0	.906	.881	.916	.902	.02	6	6	6	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	
9	856	824	902	862	84.0	89.0	80.0	82.2	90.0	76.0	14.0	143.0	53.0	0.0				78.0	81.0	78.0	79.0	.878	.937	.933	.916	...	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
10	891	862	915	889	82.0	83.0	73.0	80.2	89.0	73.0	16.0	142.0	53.0	0.0				73.0	80.0	76.0	78.0	.906	.917	.872	.898	.68	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
11	875	840	907	874	87.0	91.0	82.0	84.2	92.0	77.0	15.0	145.0	53.0	0.0				79.0	80.0	78.0	79.0	.884	.876	.905	.88	.68	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
12	889	831	897	872	82.0	85.0	79.0	80.0	86.0	74.0	12.0	119.0	33.0	0.0				77.0	80.0	78.0	78.3	.862	.958	.947	.922	...	4	4	4	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	
13	886	804	896	862	84.0	83.0	80.0	81.7	93.0	75.0	18.0	144.0	51.0	0.0				79.0	79.0	77.0	78.3	.925	.871	.889	.895	.98	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
14	886	833	897	869	84.0	85.0	77.0	79.5	92.0	72.0	20.0	145.0	53.0	0.0				80.0	80.0	75.0	78.3	.971	.958	.843	.924	.98	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
15	877	802	878	832	85.0	90.0	81.0	83.0	93.0	76.0	17.0	146.0	53.0	0.0				80.0	80.0	77.0	79.3	.911	.890	.956	.922	.02	4	4	4	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	
16	891	822	877	863	85.0	83.0	79.0	80.0	90.0	73.0	17.0	139.0	49.0	0.0				80.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	.911	.875	.875	.886	.03	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
17	836	843	910	88	85.0	88.0	81.0	83.5	94.0	76.0	18.0	147.0	53.0	0.0				79.0	79.0	77.0	78.3	.911	.875	.875	.886	.03	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
18	875	825	901	867	87.0	90.0	79.0	82.5	94.0	74.0	20.0	147.0	53.0	0.0				79.0	80.0	77.0	78.6	.934	.890	.902	.892	.07	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
19	873	841	901	873	84.0	89.0	76.0	79.7	88.0	70.0	18.0	132.0	44.0	0.0				79.0	80.0	75.0	78.0	.925	.845	.935	.957	.53	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
20	842	781	857	840	83.0	83.0	79.0	79.5	91.0	73.0	18.0	154.0	63.0	0.0				79.0	80.0	75.0	78.0	.925	.875	.875	.885	.53	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
21	872	821	865	853	84.0	80.0	77.0	78.2	90.0	72.0	18.0	142.0	52.0	0.0				78.0	79.0	76.0	77.0	.925	.845	.935	.957	.53	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
22	889	805	883	859	81.0	78.0	77.0	76.7	83.0	71.0	17.0	141.0	53.0	0.0				79.0	76.0	76.0	77.0	.925	.845	.935	.957	.53	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
23	879	791	899	866	86.0	83.0	77.0	79.2	90.0	71.0	9.0	148.0	58.0	0.0				77.0	76.0	76.0	76.3	.875	.872	.846	.878	.53	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
24	883	773	849	833	81.0	90.0	78.0	80.2	90.0	72.0	18.0	144.0	54.0	0.0				79.0	80.0	76.0	77.6	.893	.885	.885	.923	.29	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
25	875	765	850	836	83.0	83.0	77.0	78.7	89.0	72.0	17.0	152.0	63.0	0.0				78.0	76.0	75.0	76.3	.893	.804	.843	.847	.31	4	4	4	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	Ck, c.	
26	872	797	867	845	84.0	73.0	74.0	76.2	85.0	69.0	16.0	131.0	46.0	0.0				79.0	80.0	73.0	76.3	.925	.872	.800	.866	.68	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
27	872	776	842	830	81.0	87.0	81.0	80.7	89.0	74.0	15.0	137.0	43.0	0.0				75.0	80.0	77.0	77.3	.879	.875	.875	.865	.12	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
28	858	745	861	821	88.0	84.0	79.0	81.2	91.0	74.0	17.0	145.0	54.0	0.0				81.0	80.0	77.0	79.3	.965	.971	.902	.946	.36	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
29	851	820	845	839	86.0	88.0	78.0	81.0	90.0	72.0	13.0	145.0	55.0	0.0				79.0	80.0	76.0	78.3	.893	.917	.872	.896	.37	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
30	872	809	885	839	82.0	77.0	75.0	78.7	85.0	69.0	16.0	131.0	45.0	0.0				78.0	76.0	74.0	76.0	.906	.886	.828	.873	.23	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
31	855	768	832	818	86.0	89.0	81.0	82.7	90.0	75.0	15.0	145.0	55.0	0.0				78.0	81.0	78.0	79.0	.852	1.328	.937	1.039	.91	4	4	4	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	Ck, b.	
MEAN.	29.858	29.817	29.883	29.859	84.0	85.8	78.4	80.0	90.2	72.9	17.2	143.8	53.2	72.3	4.0			78.4	79.2	76.5	78.0	.896	.923	.893	.905	Total	45	39	22						
																										19	70								

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 30.940 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.745
In the Shade { Highest Temperature 94°
Lowest Temperature 69°
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 4.48 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 16 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. K E U N.
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1902.

5° 21' N. Lat., 100° 28' 38" E. Long

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°			TEMPERATURE OF AIR.					TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.			WIND.			TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Ins.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.

Highest Atmospheric Pressure	29.923	Inches.
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Lowest Atmospheric Pressure	29.753
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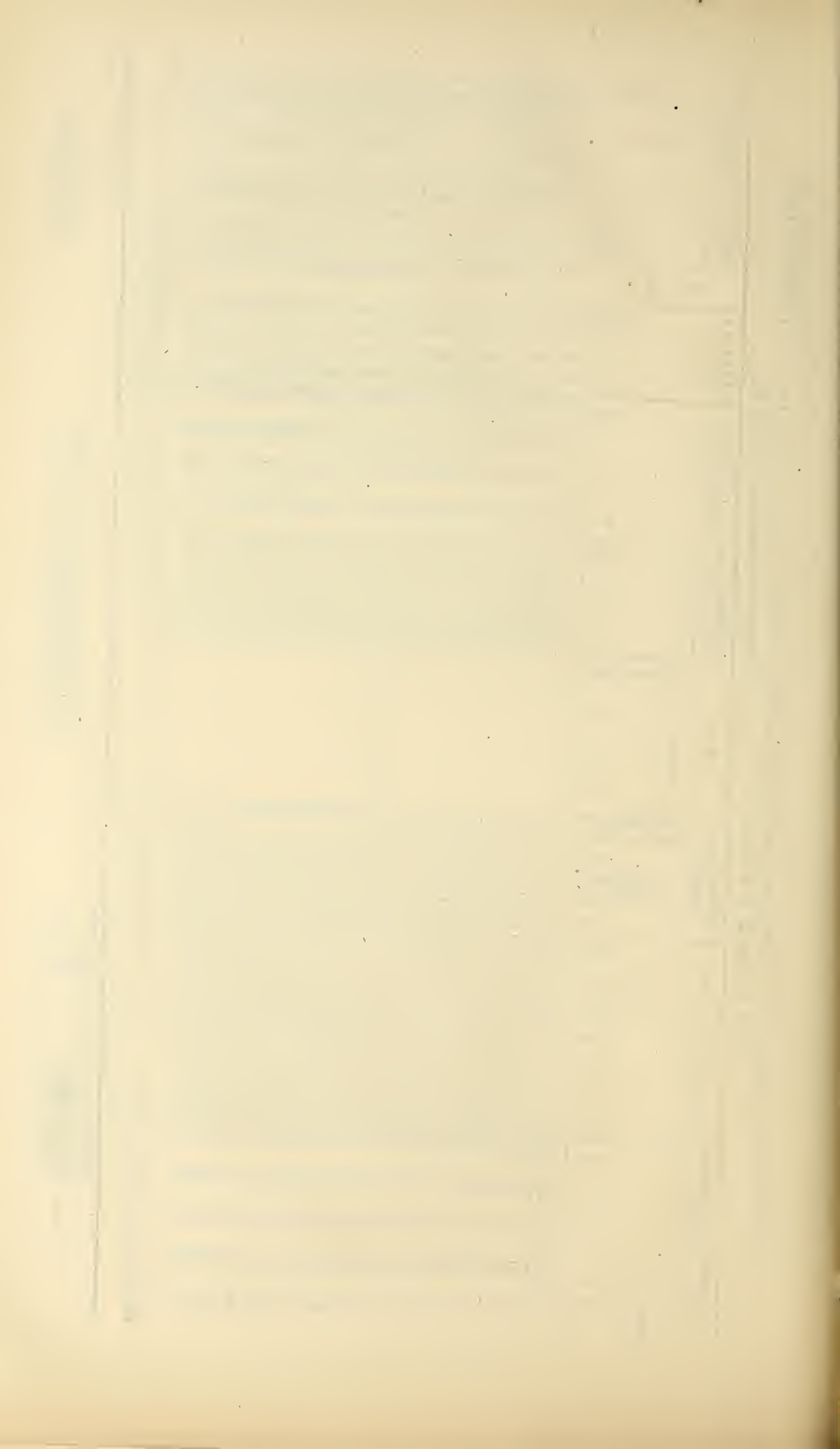
Highest Temperature	93°0	Fah.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure	23.093	

Lowest Temperature 69°0

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2·40 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. KEUN,
Acting Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE PROVINCE WELLESLEY HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1902.

5° 21' N. Lat., 100° 28' 38" E. Long.

Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 65 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 0 to 10			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.		
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.		Before 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.			
1	29.845	29.756	29.844	29.819	83.0	83.0	80.0	80.7	83.0	72.0	17.0	131.0	42.0	73.0	0.0	77.0	81.0	78.0	78.6	818	965	933	915	913	73	73	91	80					
2	860	839	831	843	85.0	78.0	78.2	80.0	72.0	17.0	141.0	51.0	72.0	0.0	74.0	76.0	76.0	77.0	911	872	885	76	91	86	70	4	6	6					
3	885	814	895	855	81.0	87.0	73.0	83.5	81.0	17.0	133.0	60.0	7.0	0.0	80.0	80.0	75.0	73.3	913	856	891	83	72	95	83	1.05	4	6	0				
4	837	748	839	808	83.0	88.0	73.0	80.5	90.0	73.0	17.0	142.0	52.0	72.0	0.0	73.0	80.0	76.0	73.0	893	917	852	79	69	91	80	3	4	4	0			
5	771	733	745	750	82.0	87.0	80.0	84.6	95.0	73.0	20.0	150.0	55.0	73.0	0.0	80.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	906	931	849	909	83	72	87	81	...	4	4	4		
6	805	706	795	765	86.0	84.0	75.0	80.2	91.0	73.0	21.0	131.0	57.0	73.0	0.0	78.0	77.0	76.0	77.0	944	971	916	944	76	83	95	83	0.7	4	6	6		
7	787	842	512	745	83.0	79.0	77.0	77.7	90.0	72.0	15.0	139.0	49.0	72.0	0.0	79.0	76.0	73.0	76.6	926	872	843	850	79	91	91	87	1.1	4	0	0		
8	815	756	734	763	84.0	73.0	77.0	77.5	91.0	71.0	20.0	144.0	53.0	71.0	0.0	75.0	82.0	78.0	79.3	905	927	833	955	83	80	91	85	0.3	4	6	0		
9	792	768	774	774	82.0	89.0	79.0	81.7	92.0	75.0	17.0	143.0	54.0	71.0	0.0	78.0	77.0	76.0	77.0	906	916	885	903	83	80	91	85	0.5	4	6	0		
10	789	763	791	782	82.0	82.0	77.0	77.0	91.0	71.0	20.0	145.0	51.0	71.0	0.0	73.0	80.0	75.0	77.6	895	931	883	955	79	72	91	81	1.3	6	6	4		
11	837	773	836	813	83.0	87.0	77.0	79.5	91.0	71.0	20.0	139.0	59.0	71.0	0.0	78.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	893	902	890	909	79	72	91	81	1.3	4	6	4		
12	862	794	833	829	83.0	87.0	79.0	80.7	89.0	74.0	15.0	138.0	49.0	71.0	0.0	76.0	77.0	77.0	77.6	879	879	869	882	75	75	87	79	...	6	6	4		
13	875	823	891	865	84.0	81.0	80.0	80.5	89.0	74.0	16.0	138.0	4.0	72.0	0.0	78.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	893	931	883	955	83	80	91	85	0.3	4	6	4		
14	897	823	921	880	81.0	85.0	76.0	73.2	83.0	71.0	15.0	136.0	61.0	71.0	0.0	76.0	77.0	75.0	76.0	845	807	856	82	65	95	81	0.9	4	6	4			
15	830	493	915	808	84.0	76.0	73.0	75.0	83.0	67.0	6.0	115.0	51.0	71.0	0.0	76.0	74.0	72.0	74.0	791	814	773	793	63	91	95	85	0.9	4	0	0		
16	897	836	885	869	80.0	88.0	75.0	73.2	89.0	72.0	17.0	142.0	53.0	63.0	4.0	76.0	78.0	76.0	76.6	845	825	846	852	82	62	95	80	...	4	4	4		
17	889	854	913	889	84.0	85.0	76.0	79.1	91.0	71.0	20.0	144.0	50.0	71.0	0.0	73.0	79.0	74.0	77.0	879	871	881	895	79	66	87	77	...	4	4	4		
18	863	850	913	875	84.0	88.0	80.0	81.5	90.0	74.0	16.0	132.0	43.0	44.0	0.0	79.0	73.0	77.0	78.3	925	871	881	895	79	66	87	77	...	4	4	4		
19	894	816	862	857	85.0	89.0	80.0	82.1	90.0	74.0	16.0	145.0	55.0	72.0	0.0	79.0	80.0	77.0	78.3	925	871	881	895	79	66	87	77	...	4	4	4		
20	876	794	853	841	85.0	89.0	82.0	83.0	92.0	76.0	16.0	144.0	5.0	72.0	1.0	79.0	79.0	76.0	78.0	911	84	872	8	76	69	91	79	...	4	4	4		
21	870	896	901	889	86.0	89.0	82.0	83.0	92.0	76.0	16.0	144.0	5.0	72.0	4.0	79.0	81.0	78.0	79.3	911	951	906	923	76	66	83	75	...	4	4	4		
22	863	776	827	822	84.0	91.0	82.0	83.2	94.0	77.0	17.0	145.0	51.0	72.0	5.0	76.0	80.0	75.0	77.0	911	937	862	836	63	66	79	71	...	4	4	4		
23	867	742	777	792	84.0	89.0	79.0	81.2	93.0	73.0	20.0	149.0	56.0	72.0	1.0	79.0	81.0	77.0	79.3	911	937	862	836	63	66	79	71	...	4	4	4		
24	799	784	774	786	85.0	91.0	89.0	82.7	93.0	73.0	18.0	149.0	56.0	74.0	1.0	79.0	81.0	78.0	79.3	958	851	881	933	79	69	87	78	...	4	4	4		
25	807	724	829	787	85.0	89.0	80.0	82.5	95.0	76.0	19.0	149.0	51.0	74.0	2.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	79.3	911	924	933	923	76	63	91	77	...	4	4	4		
26	867	82	849	846	85.0	88.0	77.0	80.7	90.0	73.0	16.0	149.0	60.0	73.0	0.0	80.0	81.0	77.0	78.3	911	965	843	906	76	73	91	80	1.55	4	4	4		
27	871	820	885	859	81.0	86.0	80.0	81.0	90.0	74.0	16.0	142.0	5.0	73.0	0.0	79.0	79.0	77.0	78.3	925	893	889	904	79	72	87	79	...	4	4	4		
28	835	828	888	870	85.0	89.0	80.0	82.2	92.0	75.0	17.0	151.0	59.0	72.0	3.0	79.0	78.0	76.0	77.6	911	811	845	856	76	59	82	72	0.3	4	4	4		
29	867	836	905	866	84.0	89.0	74.0	81.2	91.0	73.0	1.0	144.0	53.0	73.0	0.0	78.0	81.0	76.0	73.3	879	951	858	895	75	69	87	77	0.7	4	4	6		
30	873	833	922	876	84.0	85.0	77.0	79.2	93.0	71.0	22.0	146.0	53.0	71.0	0.0	79.0	79.0	75.0	77.6	925	911	843	8	79	76	91	82	69	4	0	4		
31	364	811	501	369	83.0	82.0	80.0	81.0	92.0	75.0	17.0	149.0	57.0	70.0	5.0	75.0	75.0	78.0	78.0	893	899	933	39	79	83	91	84	41	4	6	4		
MEAN.	29.351	29.800	29.854	29.325	83.7	85.9	78.4	80.2	90.8	73.0	17.8	143.3	53.0	71.7	1.2	73.1	79.1	76.1	77.3	392	907	871	891	73	93	73	68	Total	4	4	55		

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.923 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.705 Fal.
In the Shade { Highest Temperature 95°
Lowest Temperature 71°
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2.67 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H., and Minimum Temperature.

A. H. KEUN,
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

1880

1881

1882

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1907

1908

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.

2° 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long.

Height of Bar Oisern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 0 to 10.			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.						
9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Sun.	Grass.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Direction.	Total Miles.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.		15 H.	21 H.								
Ins.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.									
29.872	80.0	82.0	81.0	82.0	78.0	76.7	78.4	63.0	18.0	126.0	42.0	48.0	19.0	N.	NW.	NE.	210.0	80.0	80.0	77.0	79.0	101.2	99.8	91.6	97.5	95	91	95	94	2.25	10 10	6 6	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
29.856	80.5	84.0	81.0	82.0	79.0	78.0	84.0	67.0	17.0	132.0	48.0	48.0	19.0	N.	NE.	N.	148.5	81.0	82.0	80.3	80.3	104.6	106.7	94.7	102.0	96	91	95	94	.36	6 10	6 6	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
81.8	80.5	83.0	81.0	81.0	78.7	76.6	80.0	68.0	18.0	139.0	44.0	49.0	19.0	N.	NE.	N.	116.0	80.0	83.0	79.0	80.6	98.5	111.7	97.9	102.7	87	95	96	93	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Cs, b.	Cs, b.	
84.8	81.3	80.6	82.2	83.0	85.0	79.0	79.0	69.0	17.0	132.0	45.0	49.0	20.0	Vble.	N.	NE.	110.0	82.0	83.0	78.0	81.0	103.1	110.3	94.7	104.3	96	91	95	94	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Cs, b.	Cs, b.	
86.7	81.5	80.8	83.5	84.0	87.0	79.0	84.0	69.0	20.0	130.0	41.0	49.0	20.0	N.	SW.	NE.	160.0	81.0	83.0	79.0	81.0	103.2	111.7	97.9	104.2	96	91	95	94	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
85.9	79.3	76.3	81.1	82.0	85.0	78.7	83.0	64.0	21.0	136.0	47.0	48.0	20.0	N.	NE.	NE.	159.0	81.0	81.0	79.0	81.3	104.6	115.4	97.9	103.9	96	96	96	96	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
81.8	82.3	80.6	81.5	83.0	85.0	79.0	78.5	67.0	21.0	142.0	54.0	49.0	18.0	NE	NE.	N.	144.0	82.0	83.0	77.0	80.6	108.1	110.3	90.2	102.8	96	91	91	92	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
84.3	80.6	81.5	82.2	83.0	83.0	78.5	87.0	68.0	19.0	150.0	63.0	50.0	13.0	N.	SW.	SE.	211.0	81.0	82.0	78.0	81.0	104.1	111.7	93.3	104.3	96	96	91	94	.35	10 6	6 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
86.7	83.5	83.7	81.6	83.0	84.0	77.0	74.5	66.0	19.0	143.0	62.0	48.0	16.0	N.	NE.	N.	168.0	82.0	83.0	77.0	80.6	108.1	110.3	90.2	102.8	96	91	91	92	...	10 6	6 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
82.9	83.1	80.1	85.0	73.0	78.0	77.0	74.5	66.0	21.0	103.0	23.0	49.0	16.0	N.	NE.	NE.	106.0	77.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	91.6	119.2	93.3	101.3	95	96	91	94	.45	10 10	10 6	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
82.9	80.6	82.1	81.5	75.0	78.0	77.0	73.7	65.0	14.0	111.0	32.0	51.0	14.0	N.	NE.	SE.	188.0	77.0	75.0	78.0	80.0	91.6	119.2	93.3	101.3	95	96	91	94	.04	10 10	6 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
91.7	80.0	83.0	83.9	79.0	86.0	83.0	77.2	67.0	15.0	141.0	61.0	50.0	15.0	Vble	W.	NE.	135.0	78.0	85.0	80.0	81.0	94.7	119.2	101.2	105.4	95	96	95	95	.10	6 10	4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
81.3	81.3	81.3	86.6	81.0	85.0	80.0	78.5	68.0	21.0	150.0	61.0	49.0	19.0	NE.	NE.	N.	219.0	80.0	83.0	79.0	80.6	101.2	110.3	97.9	103.1	96	91	96	94	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
81.5	77.5	83.6	80.9	83.0	84.0	78.0	75.2	67.0	20.0	143.0	61.0	50.0	17.0	NE.	N.	N.	202.5	82.0	82.0	77.0	80.3	103.1	108.1	90.2	102.1	96	96	91	94	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Cs, b.	Cs, b.	
90.0	86.4	85.3	87.2	82.0	84.0	80.0	78.0	66.0	20.0	148.0	62.0	46.0	20.0	NE.	W.	NW.	243.0	81.0	83.0	79.0	81.0	104.6	111.7	97.9	104.7	96	96	95	96	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
86.5	80.3	80.3	83.1	80.0	84.0	80.0	78.0	68.0	20.0	145.0	57.0	46.0	22.0	NE.	SW.	SE.	213.0	79.0	83.0	79.0	80.3	97.9	111.7	97.9	103.5	96	96	96	96	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
84.3	81.5	81.3	82.3	81.0	84.0	80.0	78.5	67.0	18.0	150.0	63.0	53.0	16.0	NE.	NE.	N.	115.0	80.0	82.0	79.0	80.3	101.2	106.7	97.9	101.9	96	91	96	94	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	
84.8	80.0	80.3	81.7	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	69.0	17.0	150.0	61.0	56.0	14.0	NE.	SW.	SE.	119.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.6	108.2	119.2	97.9	106.7	91	96	96	94	.13	10 6	6 6	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
79.5	80.0	80.3	80.8	84.0	86.0	81.0	82.2	69.0	70.0	152.0	63.0	54.0	16.0	SE.	SW.	SE.	214.0	82.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	106.7	119.2	101.2	109.0	91	96	96	94	.11	4 10	4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
80.7	81.0	75.0	83.6	83.0	81.0	80.0	87.0	70.0	17.0	156.0	69.0	52.0	18.0	N.	NW.	N.	197.5	82.0	84.0	80.0	82.0	103.1	111.0	101.2	107.7	96	96	96	94	...	4 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
80.0	80.0	80.0	81.9	84.0	86.0	82.0	80.5	90.0	70.0	20.0	150.0	60.0	52.0	N.	W.	N.	104.0	83.0	85.0	81.0	83.0	111.7	119.2	104.6	117.5	96	96	96	96	...	4 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
79.0	80.6	80.6	83.1	83.0	86.0	79.0	79.5	69.0	70.0	190.0	155.0	66.0	50.0	NE.	NE.	NE.	118.0	82.0	85.0	78.0	81.6	108.1	119.2	94.7	107.3	96	96	95	95	...	4 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
84.3	82.0	84.3	84.5	85.0	87.0	81.0	80.0	69.0	20.0	150.0	61.0	51.0	18.0	NE.	NE.	NE.	109.0	84.0	83.0	85.0	80.0	108.2	111.7	117.0	99.8	96	92	91	93	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
84.6	80.6	81.7	83.5	84.0	87.0	82.0	80.7	69.0	20.0	154.0	63.0	50.0	21.0	N.	NW.	NW.	211.0	80.0	86.0	78.0	81.3	90.5	125.8	94.7	103.9	96	91	96	94	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
89.2	79.4	79.6	84.1	81.0	88.0	79.0	79.7	65.0	71.0	200.0	154.0	63.0	50.0	NE.	NW.	NE.	113.0	79.0	87.0	78.0	81.3	96.3	125.8	94.7	103.9	95	91	95	93	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
81.2	78.2	79.6	83.0	81.0	89.0	79.0	78.5	65.0	25.0	158.0	68.0	46.0	19.0	NE.	SW.	SE.	214.0	78.0	83.0	78.0	79.6	94.7	110.3	94.7	103.9	96	91	95	93	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
89.9	81.3	80.6	88.0	79.0	85.0	79.0	77.2	62.0	26.0	143.0	56.0	45.0	21.0	NE.	N.	N.	202.0	77.0	86.0	79.0	80.6	91.6	121.8	97.9	103.7	95	92	96	92	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Pe, o, r.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
90.0	77.4	80.3	82.5	78.0	88.0	80.0	77.7	65.0	23.0	160.0	72.0	46.0	19.0	NE.	S.	NE.	250.0	79.0	82.0	79.0	80.6	93.6	106.7	97.9	100.4	91	91	96	92	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
81.2	80.3	81.6	81.0	84.0	80.0	77.5	90.0	55.0	25.0	153.0	68.0	44.0	21.0	N.	NW.	NE.	189.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	103.2	114.0	97.9	100.4	91	91	92	96	...	6 4 4	6 4 4	Cs, b.	Pe, o, r.	Cs, b.	
80.3	79.0	81.3	80.3	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.5	69.0	20.0	160.0	71.0	44.0	25.0	N.	NW.	NE.	165.0	80.2	83.2	78.5	80.6	102.0	112.1	96.2	103.4	94	93	94	93	Total	5 4 5					
MEAN.	29.878	29.812	29.817	29.835	82.2	84.7	78.6	67.4	67.6	19.8	144.5	57.1	49.1	18.5																						

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.972 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.774

(Highest Temperature 92°0 Fah.

Lowest Temperature 65°0

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2.25 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

F. B. CROUCHER.
Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.

2° 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches	CLOUD 0 TO 10			CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	TO 32°				Maximum.				Minimum.				Range.				Sun.				Grass.				Difference Shade and Radiation.			Direction.		Total Miles.		Velo- city.		Mean.				9 H.		15 H.		21 H.		Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Ins.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.		° F.	° F.	° F.		° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.

In the Shade { Highest Atmospheric Pressure 30.023 Inches.
 Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.790
 Highest Temperature .93° Fah
 Lowest Temperature .63°
 Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 5.60 Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H. 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

F. B. CROUCHER.
 Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1902.
2° 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°					TEMPERATURE OF AIR.					TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		Velo- city.	TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.						
	TO 32°																																				
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference and Radiation.	9 H.		15 H.	21 H.	Direction.	Total Miles.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	Before 9 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
1	29.977	29.947	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	79.0	80.0	93.0	72.0	21.0	15.0	61.0	54.0	18.0	N.	SW.	1.48	81.0	84.0	73.0	81.0	1.032	1.140	.947	.703	91	92	95	92	...	0 4	...	...	...	...	...
2	29.972	29.957	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	79.0	80.0	93.0	72.0	21.0	15.0	61.0	56.0	14.0	N.	SE.	2.09	79.0	84.0	80.0	81.0	.966	1.127	.998	.703	91	92	95	90	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
3	29.975	29.957	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	79.0	80.0	93.0	72.0	23.0	15.0	61.0	56.0	14.0	N.	Vble.	1.10	79.0	83.0	79.0	80.3	.979	1.103	.979	.703	91	92	95	94	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
4	29.989	29.930	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	82.0	80.0	93.0	70.0	23.0	15.0	63.0	56.0	14.0	N.	SW.	2.48	80.0	84.0	80.0	81.3	.998	1.140	.998	.703	91	92	95	91	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...
5	29.969	29.903	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	83.0	80.0	93.0	70.0	21.0	15.0	62.0	57.0	13.0	N.	SW.	2.79	80.0	83.0	78.0	80.3	.998	1.103	.993	.703	91	92	95	91	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...
6	29.969	29.903	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	83.0	80.0	93.0	70.0	19.0	15.0	62.0	56.0	14.0	N.	N.	1.17	81.0	84.0	80.0	81.7	1.039	1.140	.994	.703	91	92	95	91	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...
7	29.957	29.903	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	81.0	82.0	90.0	71.0	19.0	15.0	65.0	54.0	14.0	N.	N.	2.10	82.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.081	1.192	1.012	.703	91	92	95	96	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
8	29.961	29.903	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	82.0	83.5	91.0	70.0	21.0	16.0	66.0	57.0	13.0	Vble.	NNE.	2.18	83.0	85.0	81.0	83.0	1.117	1.192	1.012	.703	91	92	95	96	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
9	29.977	29.947	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	82.0	81.5	91.0	71.0	20.0	16.0	67.0	57.0	14.0	N.	N.	2.18	81.0	86.0	82.0	83.0	1.082	1.190	1.085	.703	91	92	95	96	...	0 6	...	...	...	...	...
10	29.948	29.914	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	81.0	81.0	94.0	72.0	22.0	16.0	66.0	58.0	14.0	N.	N.	2.45	81.0	86.0	79.0	82.0	1.032	1.218	.966	.703	91	92	95	91	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...
11	29.928	29.900	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	83.0	81.0	94.0	72.0	19.0	15.0	66.0	57.0	13.0	N.	NW.	1.04	82.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.081	1.192	1.012	.703	91	92	95	96	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...
12	29.948	29.914	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	83.0	82.0	91.0	70.0	21.0	15.0	68.0	57.0	14.0	N.	N.	2.81	81.0	86.0	80.0	82.3	1.081	1.218	.993	.703	91	92	95	96	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...
13	29.967	29.900	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	81.0	84.0	92.0	70.0	22.0	15.0	62.0	56.0	14.0	N.	N.	1.17	82.0	84.0	80.0	82.0	1.031	1.140	1.012	.703	91	92	95	96	...	4 10	...	...	...	...	...
14	29.918	29.875	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	79.0	78.5	91.0	70.0	21.0	12.0	62.0	56.0	14.0	N.	N.	2.47	80.0	82.0	77.0	79.7	1.012	1.067	.902	.703	91	92	95	91	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...
15	29.900	29.875	29.836	29.920	83.0	86.0	80.0	76.2	87.0	65.0	22.0	12.0	63.0	54.0	11.0	N.	N.	1.89	77.0	81.0	78.0	78.7	.916	1.046	.933	.965	95	96	91	91	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...
16	29.902	29.818	29.796	29.805	81.0	83.0	79.0	77.2	86.0	66.0	20.0	11.80	62.0	54.0	12.0	Vbla.	N.	1.99	80.0	81.0	77.0	79.3	1.012	1.032	.902	.982	95	96	91	91	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...
17	29.918	29.875	29.836	29.838	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.5	86.0	70.0	16.0	14.0	65.0	56.0	14.0	N.	N.	1.90	81.0	83.0	78.0	80.7	1.032	1.103	.933	.902	91	91	91	91	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...
18	29.872	29.810	29.803	29.828	81.0	86.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	15.40	65.0	56.0	14.0	Vble.	N.	2.53	80.0	85.0	78.0	81.0	1.012	1.192	.933	.902	91	91	91	91	...	4 10	...	...	...	...	...
19	29.915	29.793	29.826	29.844	80.0	85.0	79.0	78.7	90.0	71.0	19.0	15.50	66.0	55.0	14.0	SE.	N.	1.23	78.0	84.0	77.0	79.7	.933	1.154	.902	.902	91	96	91	91	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...
20	29.872	29.840	29.833	29.843	81.0	86.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	16.00	65.0	56.0	15.0	N.	SE.	2.59	80.0	84.0	79.0	81.0	1.012	1.140	.979	.902	91	96	91	91	...	4 10	...	...	...	...	...
21	29.856	29.810	29.813	29.826	80.0	86.0	80.0	79.2	91.0	70.0	20.0	15.60	65.0	56.0	15.0	N.	N.	1.16	73.0	85.0	77.0	80.7	.933	1.192	.979	.902	91	96	91	91	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...
22	29.877	29.817	29.806	29.833	83.0	87.0	79.0	80.0	92.0	71.0	21.0	16.00	68.0	56.0	16.0	N.	NNE.	1.44	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.0	1.032	1.170	.979	.902	91	96	91	91	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...
23	29.874	29.800	29.806	29.826	84.0	86.0	79.0	79.7	90.0	70.0	20.0	15.40	64.0	55.0	15.0	N.	N.	2.10	82.0	84.0	78.0	81.3	1.067	1.140	.917	.902	91	92	91	91	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
24	29.874	29.817	29.823	29.873	85.0	87.0	80.0	80.5	89.0	70.0	19.0	15.80	64.0	55.0	15.0	Vble.	N.	2.66	83.0	85.0	79.0	82.3	1.103	1.170	.979	.902	91	92	95	92	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
25	29.845	29.800	29.803	29.817	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	90.0	70.0	20.0	15.40	64.0	55.0	14.0	N.	NW.	2.99	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.7	1.032	1.192	.979	.902	91	92	96	94	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
26	29.912	29.860	29.860	29.887	84.0	86.0	81.0	80.7	91.0	71.0	18.0	15.60	67.0	55.0	16.0	Vble.	N.	1.15	82.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.067	1.192	1.012	.902	91	96	96	94	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
27	29.912	29.860	29.860	29.887	84.0	86.0	81.0	80.7	91.0	71.0	20.0	15.80	67.0	54.0	17.0	N.	N.	2.00	79.0	85.0	80.0	81.3	.966	1.192	1.012	.902	91	96	96	94	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
28	29.944	29.896	29.879	29.923	84.0	87.0	81.0	80.5	90.0	70.0	20.0	16.00	70.0	55.0	15.0	N.	N.	2.80	83.0	85.0	79.0	82.3	1.117	1.170	.966	.902	91	96	96	94	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
29	29.867	29.813	29.806	29.828	83.0	85.0	79.0	79.2	91.0	70.0	21.0	14.80	67.0	56.0	14.0	N.	N.	1.84	82.0	83.0	78.0	81.0	1.081	1.103	.947	.902	91	96	91	95	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
30	29.845	29.777	29.793	29.805	84.0	87.0	80.0	80.2	88.0	70.0	18.0	15.40	66.0	55.0	15.0	N.	NW.	1.56	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.067	1.170	.979	.902	91	92	96	93	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
31	29.857	29.820	29.813	29.830	83.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	90.0	71.0	19.0	15.50	65.0	56.0	16.0	N.	N.	2.76	81.0	85.0	78.0	81.3	1.032	1.192	.933	.902	91	96	91	92	...	4 6	...	...	...	...	...
MEAN.	29.876	29.813	29.834	29.834	82.2	85.9	80.3	79.6	90.3	70.1	20.2	151.6	61.3	55.3	14.5			193.6	80.7	84.2	78.9	81.2	1.028	1.119	.971	1.039	93	92	93	92	Total.	4 5 6					

In the Shade { Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.977 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.757
Highest Temperature 94° Fah
Lowest Temperature 65°
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 1.10 Inche

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

F. B. CROUCHER.
Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1902.
 2° 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long
 Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.		COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.								
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun	Grass.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Difference Grass and Shade.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Direction.	Total Miles.	Velocity.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Inches.	Rain.		
1	29.927	29.790	29.793	29.836	88.0	89.0	89.0	79.7	97.0	70.0	27.0	156.0	65.0	53.0	12.0	E.	Vble.	126.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.6	1.032	1.192	.979	1.057	.91	96	94	P, c.	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.	
2	29.937	29.807	29.800	29.848	88.0	87.0	81.0	80.2	91.0	70.0	21.0	158.0	67.0	55.0	12.0	E.	W.	211.0	82.0	83.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.170	.961	1.072	.96	92	91	93	Cs, b.	Before 2 P. M.	
3	29.947	29.808	29.803	29.852	88.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	91.0	70.0	21.0	154.0	63.0	58.0	12.0	E.	NE.	137.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.6	1.031	1.170	.961	1.072	.96	92	91	93	Cs, b.		
4	29.957	29.818	29.813	29.862	88.0	87.0	80.0	79.7	91.0	70.0	21.0	156.0	64.0	59.0	11.0	E.	SE.	156.0	82.0	86.0	78.0	82.0	1.031	1.231	.961	1.033	1.031	96	96	91	94	P, c.	
5	29.967	29.828	29.823	29.872	88.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	91.0	70.0	21.0	154.0	63.0	53.0	13.0	NE.	S.	294.0	81.0	88.0	81.0	83.3	1.032	1.269	.961	1.043	1.033	96	91	94	P, c.		
6	29.977	29.838	29.833	29.882	88.0	86.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	154.0	62.0	56.0	14.0	N.	E.	235.0	80.0	85.0	73.0	81.0	1.012	1.192	.961	1.043	1.012	96	91	94	P, c.		
7	29.987	29.848	29.843	29.892	88.0	81.0	80.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	20.0	152.0	62.0	51.0	16.0	E.	E.	211.0	82.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.032	1.163	.961	1.043	1.032	91	95	96	94	Cs, b.	
8	29.997	29.858	29.853	29.902	88.0	80.0	79.0	80.0	92.0	72.0	20.0	154.0	62.0	60.0	12.0	NE.	W.	251.0	81.0	84.0	73.0	81.0	1.032	1.140	.961	1.043	1.032	91	92	93	92	Cs, b.	
9	30.007	29.868	29.863	29.912	88.0	80.0	78.0	79.0	89.0	69.0	21.0	149.0	59.0	56.0	14.0	NE.	E.	202.0	83.0	84.0	80.0	82.3	1.032	1.163	.961	1.043	1.032	91	92	93	92	Cs, b.	
10	30.017	29.878	29.873	29.922	88.0	80.0	78.0	79.0	89.0	69.0	21.0	149.0	59.0	56.0	13.0	E.	E.	140.0	80.0	85.0	79.0	81.3	1.012	1.170	.961	1.043	1.012	91	92	93	94	Cs, b.	
11	30.027	29.888	29.883	29.932	88.0	80.0	78.0	79.0	89.0	69.0	21.0	153.0	61.0	61.0	7.0	NE.	W.	272.0	81.0	83.0	73.0	81.0	1.045	1.103	.961	1.043	1.045	91	92	93	94	Cs, b.	
12	30.037	29.898	29.893	29.942	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.2	89.0	68.0	22.0	155.0	60.0	60.0	8.0	E.	E.	199.0	81.0	85.0	78.0	81.3	1.032	1.170	.961	1.043	1.032	91	92	93	92	Cs, b.	
13	30.047	29.908	29.903	29.952	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	89.0	68.0	22.0	156.0	60.0	63.0	8.0	E.	NW.	253.0	81.0	84.0	78.0	81.3	1.037	1.110	.961	1.043	1.037	91	92	93	94	Cs, b.	
14	30.057	29.918	29.913	29.962	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	89.0	68.0	22.0	156.0	60.0	63.0	8.0	E.	NE.	116.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	1.032	1.154	.961	1.043	1.032	91	92	93	94	Cs, b.	
15	30.067	29.928	29.923	29.972	88.0	80.0	78.0	79.2	89.0	68.0	22.0	158.0	60.0	63.0	8.0	E.	SW.	214.9	82.0	84.0	77.9	81.0	1.037	1.140	.961	1.043	1.037	91	92	93	92	Cs, b.	
16	30.077	29.938	29.933	29.982	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.2	89.0	68.0	22.0	157.0	60.0	63.0	10.0	E.	SE.	236.0	80.0	85.0	78.0	81.0	1.032	1.170	.961	1.043	1.032	91	92	93	94	Cs, b.	
17	30.087	29.948	29.943	29.992	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.2	89.0	68.0	21.0	155.0	60.0	60.0	8.0	N.	SW.	211.0	83.0	85.0	80.0	81.6	1.032	1.110	.961	1.043	1.032	91	92	91	91	Cs, b.	
18	30.097	29.958	29.953	30.002	88.0	80.0	81.0	80.0	90.0	69.0	21.0	154.0	61.0	62.0	7.0	E.	SE.	230.0	82.0	83.0	79.0	81.3	1.041	1.103	.961	1.043	1.041	91	92	91	91	Cs, b.	
19	30.107	29.968	29.963	30.012	88.0	80.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	69.0	20.0	155.0	61.0	62.0	7.0	E.	SE.	230.0	83.0	85.0	80.0	82.6	1.117	1.192	.961	1.043	1.117	96	92	93	92	Cs, b.	
20	30.117	29.978	29.973	30.022	88.0	80.0	80.0	79.0	89.0	68.0	22.0	154.0	61.0	62.0	8.0	NE.	E.	204.0	83.0	81.0	79.0	82.0	1.117	1.140	.961	1.043	1.117	96	92	93	94	Cs, b.	
21	30.127	29.988	29.983	30.032	88.0	80.0	81.0	79.5	89.0	69.0	19.0	155.0	60.0	62.0	8.0	E.	SE.	217.0	80.0	84.0	80.0	81.3	1.042	1.140	.961	1.043	1.042	96	91	95	91	Cs, b.	
22	30.137	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	20.0	158.0	60.0	62.0	8.0	Vble.	SE.	250.0	78.0	85.0	79.0	80.6	.947	1.140	.961	1.043	.947	96	92	93	91	Cs, b.	
23	30.147	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	20.0	155.0	60.0	62.0	8.0	E.	SW.	189.0	80.0	84.0	81.0	81.6	1.140	1.140	.961	1.043	1.140	96	92	93	91	Cs, b.	
24	30.157	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	19.0	154.0	60.0	60.0	11.0	E.	E.	110.0	80.0	85.0	80.0	81.6	.993	1.132	.961	1.043	1.132	91	93	96	91	Cs, b.	
25	30.167	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	19.0	150.0	60.0	62.0	9.0	NE.	SE.	229.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	1.032	1.134	.961	1.043	1.032	91	96	91	94	Cs, b.	
26	30.177	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	20.0	155.0	60.0	62.0	8.0	S.	SW.	336.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	1.032	1.140	.961	1.043	1.032	91	92	96	93	Cs, b.	
27	30.187	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	19.0	150.0	60.0	63.0	9.0	S.	SW.	197.9	81.0	81.0	79.0	81.3	1.032	1.154	.961	1.043	1.032	91	96	96	91	Cs, b.	
28	30.197	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	19.0	148.0	60.0	60.0	9.0	SW.	SE.	312.0	82.0	82.0	77.0	80.3	1.031	1.057	.961	1.043	1.031	96	91	95	94	Cs, b.	
29	30.207	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	19.0	136.0	48.0	51.0	11.0	E.	SW.	239.0	80.0	83.0	78.0	80.3	1.042	1.117	.961	1.043	1.042	96	91	91	91	Cs, b.	
30	30.217	29.998	29.993	30.042	88.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	19.0	110.0	62.0	60.0	8.0	E.	SW.	230.0	30.0	82.0	77.0	79.6	1.012	1.057	.961	1.043	1.012	96	91	93	91	Cs, b.	
MEAN	29.879	29.809	29.836	29.831	82.5	85.9	80.1	79.4	89.7	63.4	20.3	153.5	63.3	53.3	9.8			216.0	81.6	84.4	73.2	81.4	1.041	1.157	.973	1.057	.93	93	94	93	Total.	5 5 6	13.24

In the Shade
 { Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.937 Inches.
 Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.783 " " " " " "
 Highest Temperature 93.0° Fah
 Lowest Temperature 67.6° " " " " " "
 Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 3.90 Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPPARD,
 Colonial Surgeon.



METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETRIC—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.		COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.								
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Range.	Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Total Miles.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.			
1	29.869	29.835	29.813	29.837	82.0	84.0	80.0	78.7	83.0	60.0	60.0	9.0	Vble.	SE.	124.0	80.0	83.0	78.0	80.3	9.08	1.1	7.933	1.016	91	91	92	...	0	4	6			
2	887	823	791	833	83.0	85.0	81.0	79.7	83.0	57.0	61.0	9.0	SE.	NE.	171.0	82.0	83.0	80.0	81.6	1.081	1.103	1.012	1.065	96	91	95	94	...	0	4	6	Cs, b.	
3	845	823	813	828	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.2	88.0	60.0	60.0	9.0	SE.	NE.	146.0	81.0	84.0	74.0	81.0	1.032	1.131	933	1.039	91	96	91	92	...	0	4	6	Cs, b.	
4	854	810	800	821	84.0	83.0	81.0	82.0	90.0	61.0	61.0	9.0	SE.	SW.	211.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.067	1.192	936	1.075	91	96	91	92	...	0	4	6	Cs, b.	
5	835	787	785	803	84.0	87.0	82.0	81.0	91.0	63.0	6	0	NE.	E	214.5	82.0	85.0	81.0	82.6	1.067	1.170	1.045	1.094	91	92	96	33	...	37	4	6	P, c.	
6	833	806	783	807	83.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	91.0	62.0	60.0	11.0	Vble.	W.	159.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.6	1.032	1.192	919	1.067	91	95	96	94	...	52	6	10	P, c.	
7	867	825	773	823	83.0	81.0	80.0	79.2	84.0	62.0	60.0	1.0	E.	E	169.0	82.0	83.0	74.0	81.0	1.081	1.117	913	1.043	95	95	91	94	...	4	0	6	P, c.	
8	857	813	800	823	83.0	85.0	81.0	79.7	89.0	63.0	63.0	8.0	SE.	E	107.0	82.0	83.0	79.0	81.3	1.081	1.103	965	1.050	96	91	91	92	...	4	6	6	P, c.	
9	835	797	788	806	84.0	87.0	82.0	81.0	91.0	63.0	62.0	8.0	SE.	SW.	143.0	83.0	85.0	80.0	82.6	1.117	1.170	908	1.095	91	92	91	93	...	0	6	0	P, c.	
10	828	813	803	814	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.5	89.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	N.	SE.	226.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	1.032	1.154	979	1.055	91	95	96	94	...	4	6	4	P, c.	
11	848	810	803	820	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	91.0	60.0	60.0	7.0	SE.	SE.	155.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.6	1.032	1.192	979	1.057	91	96	96	94	...	4	6	4	P, c.	
12	835	797	791	808	84.0	87.0	82.0	81.0	91.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	E.	SE.	212.0	83.0	84.0	81.0	82.6	1.117	1.127	1.046	1.065	96	93	96	93	...	4	6	4	P, c.	
13	867	840	822	866	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	90.0	61.0	61.0	9.0	NE.	W.	230.5	82.0	84.0	79.0	81.6	1.081	1.140	910	1.065	95	92	96	94	...	4	0	6	Cs, b.	
14	848	825	823	833	83.0	84.0	80.0	78.7	89.0	63.0	60.0	8.0	E.	SE.	127.0	81.0	85.0	80.0	82.0	1.032	1.117	933	1.027	91	95	9	92	...	4	6	0	P, c.	
15	909	800	800	836	82.0	86.0	81.0	80.0	90.0	62.0	62.0	9.0	S.	SE.	257.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.6	1.032	1.192	1.012	1.083	95	96	96	96	...	4	6	0	P, c.	
16	818	790	813	807	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	89.0	60.0	60.0	9.0	E.	SW.	217.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.6	1.032	1.192	979	1.067	91	95	94	...	0	6	4	Cs, b.		
17	904	780	790	841	84.0	86.0	81.0	80.0	90.0	60.0	60.0	9.0	E.	SE.	186.0	83.0	84.0	80.0	82.3	1.117	1.140	1.012	1.083	95	92	96	94	...	0	6	6	P, c.	
18	808	790	823	808	83.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	90.0	62.0	62.0	9.0	NE.	SW.	127.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.081	1.192	919	1.044	95	96	96	96	...	4	4	6	Cs, b.	
19	887	823	788	832	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.7	89.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	E.	SW.	208.0	82.0	84.0	80.0	82.0	1.081	1.154	918	1.077	96	95	91	94	...	4	6	0	P, c.	
20	815	790	803	807	84.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	65.0	62.0	8.0	Vble.	S	146.0	83.0	85.0	79.0	82.3	1.117	1.192	910	1.055	96	93	96	96	...	4	4	6	Cs, b.	
21	913	790	790	833	82.0	86.0	81.0	79.7	89.0	60.0	62.0	8.0	E.	S.	119.0	81.0	84.0	80.0	81.6	1.046	1.140	1.012	1.065	96	93	96	94	...	6	4	0	P, c.	
22	828	860	822	856	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	90.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	E.	SE.	225.5	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.081	1.192	919	1.044	96	95	96	96	...	6	4	0	Cs, b.	
23	907	790	782	839	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.7	91.0	60.0	61.0	9.0	N.	NE.	145.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.081	1.192	979	1.084	96	95	93	95	...	6	1	0	P, c.	
24	795	903	773	825	84.0	87.0	82.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	11.0	Vble.	W.	187.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.067	1.170	979	1.072	91	92	96	93	...	6	4	0	Cs, b.	
25	845	810	798	817	81.0	86.0	82.0	80.5	90.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	E.	W.	110.0	83.0	85.0	81.0	83.0	1.117	1.192	1.045	1.118	96	96	96	96	...	4	6	6	P, c.	
26	814	790	790	799	83.0	86.0	81.0	79.7	90.0	60.0	60.0	9.0	N.	W.	157.0	82.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.081	1.192	1.012	1.095	96	96	96	96	...	6	4	0	P, c.	
27	844	800	780	808	84.0	86.0	81.0	80.2	90.0	61.0	61.0	9.0	Vble.	SW.	123.0	82.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.067	1.192	1.012	1.090	91	96	96	94	...	5	10	6	Cs, b.	
28	850	83	803	825	84.0	85.0	80.0	79.2	90.0	60.0	60.0	7.0	SE.	SE.	143.5	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	1.046	1.151	979	1.059	96	96	96	96	...	4	6	0	P, c.	
29	867	855	803	873	81.0	87.0	80.0	79.5	91.0	63.0	63.0	8.0	SW.	W.	298.0	81.0	85.0	79.0	81.3	1.012	1.170	910	1.053	96	93	96	94	...	4	6	0	Cs, b.	
30	837	804	798	813	83.0	88.0	82.0	80.7	90.0	62.0	62.0	8.0	SE.	Vble.	189.0	82.0	87.0	81.0	83.3	1.031	1.272	1.046	1.133	96	96	96	96	...	6	4	4	P, c.	
MEAN.	29.855	29.812	29.808	29.825	83.1	85.3	80.6	79.4	79.8	70.0	19.8	153.2	63.4	61.3	8.7			176.2	81.7	83.8	79.4	81.6	1.066	1.165	955	1.06	94	94	94	Total.	3	4	5

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.962 Inches.
 Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.778
 Highest Temperature 91.0° Fah
 Lowest Temperature 68.0°
 Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 5.10 Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPPARD
Colonel Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1902.
 2° 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long
 Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND. Direction.	Velo- city.	TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.		COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.		RELATIVE HUMIDITY.		RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD 0 TO 10		CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.									
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.			9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.		21 H.	Mean.		9 H.	15 H.	21 H.						
1	29.859	29.825	29.823	29.835	82.0	84.0	80.0	79.0	70.0	19.0	14.0	59.0	9.0	0.0	NE.	247.5	106.7	106.7	9.9	1030	96	91	96	94	...	0	4	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.		
2	87.7	81.0	80.5	81.1	83.0	86.0	79.0	80.0	72.0	18.0	15.0	60.0	63.0	9.0	SW.	235.0	1032	1032	9.1	1037	91	96	95	94	...	4	6	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.		
3	95.8	88.3	80.3	86.4	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.7	89.0	71.0	18.0	148.0	59.0	72.0	9.0	E.	169.0	1032	1032	9.1	1032	91	91	91	91	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
4	88.5	81.0	80.5	83.1	81.0	85.0	80.0	79.7	89.0	70.0	13.0	151.0	65.0	6.0	10.0	W.	276.0	1032	1032	9.1	1033	96	93	96	96	...	0	6	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
5	90.2	85.1	80.3	86.2	81.0	85.0	80.0	78.7	89.0	6.0	20.0	140.0	51.0	60.0	9.0	SE.	163.0	1032	1032	9.1	1033	96	96	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
6	88.7	80.0	79.3	81.0	83.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	90.0	71.0	19.0	153.0	63.0	61.0	10.0	SE.	185.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	96	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
7	85.9	80.3	79.1	81.7	82.0	85.0	81.0	79.5	90.0	70.0	20.0	154.0	64.0	60.0	10.0	E.	130.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
8	87.7	81.3	80.3	83.1	83.0	86.0	80.0	77.7	90.0	71.0	19.0	154.0	64.0	61.0	10.0	E.	258.5	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
9	90.2	85.1	80.3	86.2	81.0	85.0	80.0	77.7	90.0	69.0	20.0	140.0	51.0	60.0	9.0	Vble.	114.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
10	81.8	81.3	81.3	81.4	83.0	85.0	83.0	79.5	89.0	70.0	19.0	144.0	55.0	61.0	9.0	W.	213.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	6	0	10	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
11	84.8	81.3	79.3	81.8	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.7	90.0	71.0	19.0	145.0	55.0	60.0	10.0	SW.	229.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
12	94.9	81.5	81.6	86.0	82.0	84.0	79.0	78.7	90.0	70.0	20.0	140.0	50.0	67.0	9.0	SW.	311.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	3	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
13	85.2	80.5	79.9	82.8	81.0	84.0	79.0	78.0	88.0	69.0	20.0	140.0	50.0	67.0	9.0	SW.	234.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	1	6	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
14	95.9	83.3	82.3	87.1	82.0	85.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	135.0	56.0	61.0	9.0	NE.	299.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	6	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
15	84.0	81.5	78.5	81.3	82.0	84.0	79.0	78.7	89.0	70.0	19.0	150.0	61.0	61.0	9.0	E.	16.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	6	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
16	80.7	83.3	80.6	84.3	82.0	85.0	79.0	79.2	90.0	70.0	21.0	152.0	62.0	60.0	10.0	E.	165.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	6	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
17	86.7	81.0	80.3	82.6	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	150.0	61.0	60.0	10.0	E.	312.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	2	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
18	85.0	80.0	78.6	81.6	82.0	86.0	79.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	152.0	63.0	60.0	10.0	E.	314.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	4	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
19	85.0	80.5	79.3	81.5	82.0	84.0	79.0	78.7	88.0	69.0	19.0	150.0	62.0	60.0	9.0	E.	269.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	13	6	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
20	81.8	79.3	79.3	83.4	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.5	89.0	70.0	19.0	150.0	62.0	60.0	10.0	E.	301.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	4	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
21	87.9	81.3	80.6	83.2	82.0	85.0	79.0	79.2	90.0	71.0	19.0	149.0	59.0	61.0	10.0	NE.	245.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	4	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
22	88.8	84.0	81.3	84.7	85.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	91.0	71.0	20.0	153.0	62.0	62.0	9.0	NE.	201.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	4	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
23	86.9	83.3	81.3	83.5	82.0	85.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	143.0	59.0	60.0	10.0	NE.	195.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	4	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
24	85.8	81.3	79.6	82.2	83.0	85.0	79.0	78.5	89.0	70.0	18.0	146.0	5	0	10.0	S.	2.45	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	6	6	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
25	84.8	80.4	79.0	81.4	83.0	85.0	80.0	78.0	89.0	71.0	18.0	146.0	5	0	10.0	S.	15.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	6	6	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
26	97.9	95.1	81.3	91.4	82.0	87.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	156.0	63.0	61.0	11.0	E.	213.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
27	99.9	83.3	82.3	85.1	82.0	84.0	80.0	78.7	92.0	69.0	23.0	148.0	60.0	60.0	9.0	E.	125.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	4	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
28	83.2	86.4	81.3	83.3	83.0	81.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	149.0	60.0	61.0	9.0	NE.	21.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	6	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
29	90.2	85.1	80.3	85.2	81.0	85.0	80.0	78.7	87.0	69.0	18.0	140.0	53.0	60.0	9.0	N.	221.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	6	0	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
30	86.4	85.8	81.3	83.0	81.0	83.0	81.0	79.5	89.0	70.0	19.0	140.0	53.0	60.0	11.0	N.	29.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	4	0	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
31	87.4	81.3	81.3	83.3	81.0	85.0	82.0	80.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	158.0	63.0	61.0	9.0	E.	245.0	1032	1032	9.1	1034	96	93	96	96	...	0	7	4	...	CS, b.	CS, b.	
MEAN.	29.837	29.825	29.803	29.824	82.4	84.9	79.8	79.4	89.4	70.1	19.3	149.2	65.6	60.6	9.5		225.3	81.1	83.4	78.5	81.0	94	93	94	93	93	Total.	3	3	5		CS, b.	CS, b.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H., 15 H., 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPPARD
 Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1902
2° 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long.
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°					TEMPERATURE OF AIR.			TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.			COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY		RAIN. Inches.	CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.								
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.			9 H.	15 H.	21 H.					
1	29.867	29.772	29.778	29.815	83.0	89.0	82.0	81.0	82.0	153.0	66.0	60.0	10.0	Vble.	S.	SE.	23.0	81.0	87.0	80.0	82.6	1.032	1.258	98.8	1.036	91.2	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
2	29.837	29.704	29.798	29.813	83.0	88.0	80.7	81.0	80.0	157.0	66.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	NW.	14.0	81.6	86.0	80.0	82.3	1.032	1.218	99.3	1.082	91.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
3	29.874	29.818	29.798	29.804	84.0	85.0	82.0	80.2	80.0	190.0	65.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	NW.	10.0	83.0	83.0	80.0	82.0	1.032	1.103	99.8	1.072	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
4	29.889	29.817	29.798	29.831	86.0	87.0	82.0	81.2	81.0	157.0	66.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	NE.	10.0	84.0	85.0	80.0	83.0	1.032	1.140	99.3	1.102	92.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
5	29.826	29.736	29.736	29.811	80.0	84.0	80.0	78.5	78.0	149.0	50.0	59.0	11.0	E.	W.	SE.	23.0	79.6	85.0	79.0	80.3	97.9	1.117	97.9	1.035	96.9	96.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
6	29.785	29.813	29.798	29.793	84.0	85.0	82.0	80.5	80.0	171.0	63.0	60.0	11.0	NW.	W.	NW.	15.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	83.3	1.117	1.154	99.8	1.049	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
7	29.922	29.800	29.783	29.808	84.0	88.0	82.0	81.2	81.0	158.0	65.0	61.0	10.0	NW.	W.	W.	15.0	83.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.117	1.272	99.8	1.062	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
8	29.845	29.790	29.783	29.808	84.0	86.0	80.0	78.0	78.0	156.0	65.0	60.0	11.0	NW.	W.	W.	15.0	83.0	85.0	80.0	82.3	1.117	1.192	97.9	1.096	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
9	29.828	29.790	29.785	29.813	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	79.0	171.0	65.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	19.5	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
10	29.827	29.800	29.793	29.809	83.0	86.0	80.0	78.0	78.0	155.0	65.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
11	29.864	29.800	29.780	29.814	83.0	88.0	82.0	80.7	80.0	169.0	65.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
12	29.917	29.804	29.785	29.835	83.0	85.0	81.0	80.0	80.0	169.0	65.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
13	29.874	29.803	29.785	29.825	83.0	84.0	82.0	79.7	79.0	149.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
14	29.869	29.815	29.806	29.831	82.0	81.0	80.0	78.7	78.0	169.0	65.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
15	29.869	29.815	29.806	29.831	82.0	81.0	80.0	78.7	78.0	169.0	65.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
16	29.907	29.840	29.826	29.847	83.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	143.0	59.0	60.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
17	29.848	29.807	29.796	29.817	83.0	86.0	80.0	80.2	80.0	152.0	62.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
18	29.869	29.815	29.806	29.831	82.0	84.0	79.0	77.3	77.0	158.0	69.0	60.0	11.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
19	29.939	29.854	29.826	29.873	82.0	84.0	79.0	77.3	77.0	158.0	69.0	60.0	11.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
20	29.902	29.803	29.796	29.834	81.0	85.0	79.0	78.7	78.0	190.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
21	29.867	29.830	29.806	29.834	83.0	85.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	152.0	62.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
22	29.843	29.813	29.796	29.817	81.0	85.0	80.0	79.7	79.0	154.0	64.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
23	29.909	29.820	29.806	29.845	82.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	79.0	154.0	64.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
24	29.853	29.833	29.816	29.834	81.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	79.0	154.0	64.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
25	29.939	29.827	29.813	29.849	82.0	87.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	153.0	63.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
26	29.957	29.820	29.806	29.861	83.0	86.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	153.0	63.0	60.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
27	29.840	29.803	29.796	29.813	82.0	83.0	80.0	79.5	79.0	190.0	64.0	61.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
28	29.859	29.810	29.796	29.821	83.0	86.0	79.0	78.2	78.0	150.0	60.0	61.0	10.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
29	29.877	29.830	29.803	29.836	82.0	85.0	80.0	79.2	79.0	154.0	64.0	61.0	9.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
30	29.859	29.793	29.789	29.816	81.0	81.0	78.0	78.5	78.0	148.0	60.0	62.0	8.0	NW.	W.	SE.	25.0	82.0	85.0	79.0	82.0	1.031	1.192	97.9	1.081	96.9	91.9	1.00	0 4 0	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.	After 3 P. M.
MEAN.	29.879	29.815	29.803	29.832	82.5	85.6	80.1	79.7	79.3	152.5	62.5	60.5	9.8				203.5	81.9	81.4	79.0	81.7	1.051	1.164	97.6	1.083	94.5	94.9	Total 3.45			

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.942 Inches.
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.772
(Highest Temperature 92°0 Fah.
Lowest Temperature 69°0
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2.18 Inches.

*The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H. 15 H. 21 H. and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPPARD,
Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902.
2° 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

Date.	Barometer—Reduced to 32°				Temperature of Air.				Temperature of Radiation.				Wind.		Temperature of Evaporation.		Computed Vapour Tension.				Relative Humidity.				Cloud and Weather Initials.						
9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun and Shade.	Grass.	Difference and Radiation.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Direction.	Total Miles.	Velocity.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Rain.	Cloud 0 to 10	Cloud and Weather Initials.	
29.942	29.813	29.796	29.850	81.0	85.0	79.0	78.2	88.0	68.0	20.0	155.0	67.0	4.0	N.	W.	NE.	21.0	80.0	84.0	77.0	80.3	101.2	115.4	90.2	102.2	96.96	91.94	...	4	6	P. c. b.
957	835	796	863	82.0	86.0	79.0	78.5	88.0	69.0	19.0	153.0	67.0	5.0	NE.	SW.	W.	177.0	81.0	83.0	77.0	80.6	104.5	114.7	94.7	103.6	96.95	95.96	0.52	6	10	P. c. b.
879	820	813	837	82.0	86.0	80.0	79.5	90.0	70.0	20.0	153.0	63.0	5.0	W.	SW.	N.	231.5	81.0	86.0	79.0	81.6	104.5	114.7	97.9	107.2	96.95	95.96	0.08	4	6	P. c. b.
969	825	809	867	82.0	84.0	78.0	78.2	88.0	69.0	19.0	150.0	62.0	5.0	SE.	SW.	S.	178.0	81.0	85.0	77.0	80.3	104.6	111.7	91.6	102.6	96.95	95.95	0.26	6	10	P. c. b.
919	835	816	856	82.0	84.0	79.0	78.2	88.0	68.0	20.0	150.0	62.0	5.0	SE.	SW.	Vble.	165.0	81.0	82.0	78.0	80.3	104.6	111.7	94.7	102.0	96.91	95.94	...	6	4	P. c. b.
912	889	803	868	81.0	86.0	80.0	79.2	91.0	70.0	21.0	156.0	63.0	6.0	SSE.	SE.	E.	159.0	79.0	84.0	79.0	80.6	106.1	114.0	97.9	102.8	91.92	95.93	...	6	4	P. c. b.
959	843	823	875	82.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	89.0	69.0	20.0	150.0	61.0	6.0	E.	SE.	E.	210.0	81.0	84.0	77.0	81.3	104.6	115.4	97.9	103.9	96.96	96.96	...	0	4	P. c. b.
912	830	816	856	81.0	86.0	80.0	79.0	90.0	70.0	20.0	154.0	64.0	6.0	ESE.	SE.	E.	143.0	80.0	84.0	77.0	80.3	101.2	114.0	90.2	101.8	96.92	91.93	...	4	0	P. c. b.
909	871	813	864	82.0	85.0	80.0	79.2	89.0	70.0	19.0	154.0	65.0	6.0	NE.	E.	E.	216.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	104.5	115.4	97.9	103.9	96.96	95.96	0.03	6	0	P. c. b.
959	840	836	878	82.0	86.0	79.0	79.2	91.0	70.0	21.0	156.0	65.0	6.0	NE.	S.	S.	177.5	80.0	84.0	79.0	80.3	99.8	114.0	90.2	101.3	91.92	91.91	...	0	4	P. c. b.
877	906	843	903	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	83.0	68.0	20.0	155.0	61.0	4.0	E	S.	S.	219.0	82.0	84.0	79.0	81.6	103.1	115.4	97.9	101.8	96.96	95.96	...	4	6	P. c. b.
907	859	813	867	84.0	86.0	79.0	80.0	90.0	71.0	19.0	156.0	66.0	6.0	SW.	SE.	E.	305.0	82.0	84.0	77.0	81.0	106.7	114.0	90.2	103.9	91.92	91.91	...	6	4	P. c. b.
859	839	813	890	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	89.0	68.0	21.0	153.0	61.0	6.0	SW.	W.	NE.	255.0	81.0	84.0	78.0	81.0	103.2	115.4	94.7	103.9	91.96	91.92	...	4	6	P. c. b.
980	839	813	867	82.0	86.0	79.0	79.5	90.0	70.0	20.0	152.0	62.0	6.0	SW.	SW.	SE.	211.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	104.6	114.0	97.9	103.9	91.96	91.92	...	0	4	P. c. b.
939	843	816	872	82.0	85.0	79.0	78.5	83.0	68.0	20.0	154.0	66.0	6.0	SW.	SSE.	E.	266.5	81.0	83.0	77.0	80.3	104.6	110.3	90.2	101.7	96.91	91.92	...	0	4	P. c. b.
872	813	806	830	81.0	85.0	79.0	78.9	89.0	69.0	20.0	151.0	62.0	6.0	SW	SE.	E.	113.0	80.0	84.0	78.0	80.6	101.2	115.4	94.7	103.9	91.96	95.95	...	6	4	P. c. b.
959	833	803	865	82.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	89.0	69.0	20.0	151.0	61.0	6.0	SW	SE.	E.	113.0	80.0	84.0	79.0	81.0	99.3	115.4	97.9	104.3	91.96	95.94	...	4	6	P. c. b.
967	907	816	896	83.0	85.0	79.0	79.5	89.0	70.0	19.0	154.0	65.0	6.0	S.	Vble.	SW.	202.0	81.0	84.0	78.0	81.0	103.2	114.0	94.7	103.9	91.92	95.92	...	4	0	P. c. b.
919	803	799	837	81.0	85.0	78.0	78.5	89.0	69.0	20.0	152.0	63.0	6.0	W.	NW.	SW.	163.0	81.0	84.0	77.0	80.6	104.6	115.4	91.6	103.8	96.95	95.95	1.03	6	10	P. c. b.
877	845	809	843	83.0	84.0	78.0	78.2	88.0	63.0	20.0	140.0	62.0	6.0	W.	Vble.	N.	276.0	81.0	82.0	77.0	80.0	103.1	106.7	91.6	100.4	91.91	95.92	0.23	5	10	P. c. b.
899	835	816	850	82.0	84.0	79.0	78.5	83.0	69.0	20.0	142.0	53.0	6.0	S.	E.	SE.	223.0	81.0	83.0	77.0	80.0	99.3	111.7	90.2	100.5	91.96	91.92	0.03	6	10	P. c. b.
917	861	826	868	83.0	85.0	79.0	78.7	88.0	70.0	15.0	148.0	60.0	6.0	N.	NE.	E.	103.0	80.0	83.0	78.0	81.0	108.1	110.3	94.7	104.3	96.91	95.94	1.35	6	10	P. c. b.
912	833	819	854	81.0	85.0	78.0	78.7	88.0	60.0	20.0	151.0	62.0	6.0	SW.	NE.	E.	249.0	80.0	83.0	77.0	80.0	101.2	110.3	91.6	104.3	96.91	95.94	...	6	4	P. c. b.
899	820	826	843	82.0	84.0	78.0	78.0	88.0	60.0	20.0	144.0	56.0	6.0	E.	SE.	SSE.	313.0	81.0	84.0	77.0	80.3	99.8	114.0	90.2	101.3	91.92	91.91	0.08	6	6	P. c. b.
899	805	809	837	82.0	84.0	79.0	78.7	89.0	68.0	21.0	151.0	62.0	6.0	E.	SE.	S.	253.5	81.0	84.0	77.0	80.0	99.3	111.7	91.6	100.7	91.96	95.91	0.25	6	10	P. c. b.
832	816	806	834	81.0	83.0	79.0	77.7	83.0	63.0	20.0	143.0	51.0	6.0	SE.	Vble.	N.	273.0	81.0	81.0	78.0	79.6	101.2	103.2	94.7	103.0	96.91	95.94	0.24	6	10	P. c. b.
857	833	813	834	83.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	99.0	68.0	21.0	152.0	63.0	5.0	SW.	W.	N.	173.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	81.3	103.2	115.4	97.9	103.5	91.96	96.94	...	6	6	P. c. b.
904	833	816	851	84.0	85.0	79.0	79.2	88.0	69.0	19.0	150.0	62.0	6.0	SW.	W.	N.	252.0	82.0	83.0	78.0	81.0	106.7	110.3	94.7	103.5	91.91	95.94	0.07	4	6	P. c. b.
830	833	823	850	83.0	86.0	80.0	79.7	89.0	70.0	19.0	150.0	61.0	6.0	N.	NW.	N.	123.0	82.0	84.0	79.0	81.6	108.1	114.0	97.9	103.6	96.92	96.94	1.00	6	10	P. c. b.
960	861	812	877	82.0	85.0	80.0	79.5	89.0	71.0	19.0	150.0	61.0	6.0	N.	SW.	S.	210.0	80.0	84.0	78.0	80.6	99.8	115.4	93.3	102.3	91.96	91.92	2.48	4	6	P. c. b.
987	874	813	874	83.0	84.0	80.0	79.2	88.0	70.0	18.0	148.0	60.0	6.0	NE.	SW.	S.	292.0	81.0	83.0	79.0	81.0	103.2	111.7	97.9	104.2	91.96	96.94	...	4	0	P. c. b.
MEAN.	29.924	29.835	29.814	29.857	82.1	85.0	79.2	78.7	88.8	69.0	150.9	62.1	6.3				208.5	81.0	83.0	77.9	80.8	103.1	112.9	94.1	103.3	93.94	94.93	Total.	4	6	P. c. b.

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.920 Inches.

Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.796 "

Highest Temperature 91.0° Fah

Lowest Temperature 68.6° "

Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 2.48 Inches.

* The daily temperature of air is obtained from the requisite observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum.

W. S. SHEPPARD,
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MALACCA HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1902.
2 14' N. Lat., 102° 14' E. Long
Height of Bar Cistern above Sea Level, 12 ft.

DATE.	BAROMETER—REDUCED TO 32°				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION.				COMPUTED VAPOUR TENSION.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				CLOUD AND WEATHER INITIALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Sun	Grass.	Difference Sun and Shade.	Difference Shade and Radiation.	Direction.	Total Miles.	Velo- city.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Mean.	Inches.	9 H.	15 H.	21 H.	Mean.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.

Highest Atmospheric Pressure 29.953 Inches
Lowest Atmospheric Pressure 29.778 " Fah
{ Highest Temperature 91.0°
Lowest Temperature 69.0°
Greatest Fall of Rain in 24 hours 3.30 Inches.

* The daily Mean Temperature of air is obtained from the results of the observations at 9 H, 15 H, 21 H, and Minimum Temperature.

W. S. SHEPPARD,
Acting Colonial Surgeon.

REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

DATE.	SINGAPORE.										PENANG.				THE DINDINGS.			PROVINCE WELLESLEY.		MALACCA.																									
	General Hospital, Seppoy Lines.	Kandang Kerbau Hospital Observatory	Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Saranngong.	Waterworks Reservoir Thompson Road I.	Waterworks Reservoir Thompson Road II.	Killing Estate, Tanglin.	Quarantine Station, St. John's Island.	Botanic Gardens.	Lady Hill.	Waterworks Reservoir Thompson Road III.	Waterworks Reservoir Thompson Road IV.	Port Cornwallis.	Central Prison.	Government Hill.	Balik Pulau.	Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak.	Pangkor Hospital.	Bras.	Lumut.	Butterworth.	Bukit Mertajam.	Sungei Bakap.	Town.	Tranquerah.	Batang Tiga.	Sungei Udag.	Pangkalan Balak.	Kuala Linggi.	Banda Hilir Police Station.	Kandang.	Umbeil.	Merlemau.	Jelotong.	Alor Gajah Hospital.	Lobok China.	Pulau Sebang.	Durian Daun.	Durian Tunggal.	Bemban.	Jasin Hospital.	Chin Chin.	Ayer Keroh (Water-works).	Jasin Police Station.	Sempang Ampat Police Station.	Sekandan Police Station.
1	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
2	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
3	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
4	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
5	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
6	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
7	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
8	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
9	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
10	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
11	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
12	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
13	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
14	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
15	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
16	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
17	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
18	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
19	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
20	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
21	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
22	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
23	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
24	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
25	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
26	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
27	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
28	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00	3.40	5.60	5.44	6.05	7.05	4.57	5.36	4.50	9.25	4.74	4.10	5.20	8.07	9.52	4.91	7.80	5.10	5.20
29	18.30	17.97	19.60	17.25	19.40	16.63	12.22	14.65	16.29	17.23	17.10	2.45	1.01	1.21	.52		3.65	6.50	5.63	.77	.12	1.09	5.58	5.63	3.26	4.00	5.00																		

KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY.
Singapore, 1st February, 1902.

T. C. MUGLISON,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.

REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

DATE.	SINGAPORE.										PENANG.				THE DINDINGS.				PROVINCE WELLESLEY.				MALACCA.														Total inches.	Mean inches.							
	General Hospital, Sepoy Lines.	Kandang Kerbau Hospital Observatory	Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Saranggong	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road I.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road II.	Killiney Estate, Tanglin.	Quarantine Station, St. John's Island.	Botanic Gardens.	Lady Hill.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road III.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road IV.	Fort Cornwallis.	Central Prison.	Government Hill.	Balik Pulau.	Lepet Asylum, Pulau Jeretak.	Pangkor Hospital.	Bruas.	Lumut.	Butterworth.	Bukit Mertajam.	Sungei Bakap.	Town.	Tranquerah.	Batang Tiga.	Sungei Udang.	Pangkalan Balak.	Kuala Linggi.	Banda Hilir Police Station.	Kandang.	Unbel.	Merlemau.	Jelotong.	Alor Gajah Hospital.	Lobok China.	Pulau Sebang.			Durian Daun.	Durian Tunggal.	Bemban.	Jasin Hospital.	Chin Chin.	Ayer Keroh (Water-works.)	Jasin Police Station.
1	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
2	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
3	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
4	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
5	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
6	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
7	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
8	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
9	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
10	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
11	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
12	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
13	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
14	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
15	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
16	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
17	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
18	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
19	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
20	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
21	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
22	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7.80
23	6.53	8.78	9.49	9.23	11.29	7.74	3.10	4.45	7.82	7.62	9.86	4.23	2.68	3.09	2.97	4.65	2.10	6.60	4.22	3.46	5.99	6.41	1.33	3.90	4.30	5.80	5.90	6.80	5.25	6.05	5.50	6.36	3.40	5.66	6.50	7.45	6.53	5.65	8.30	6.97	7.15	6.25	6.97	3.25	7

REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:

[illegible]

KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY.
Singapore, 1st April, 1902

T. C. MUGLISON,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.

T. C. MUGLISON,

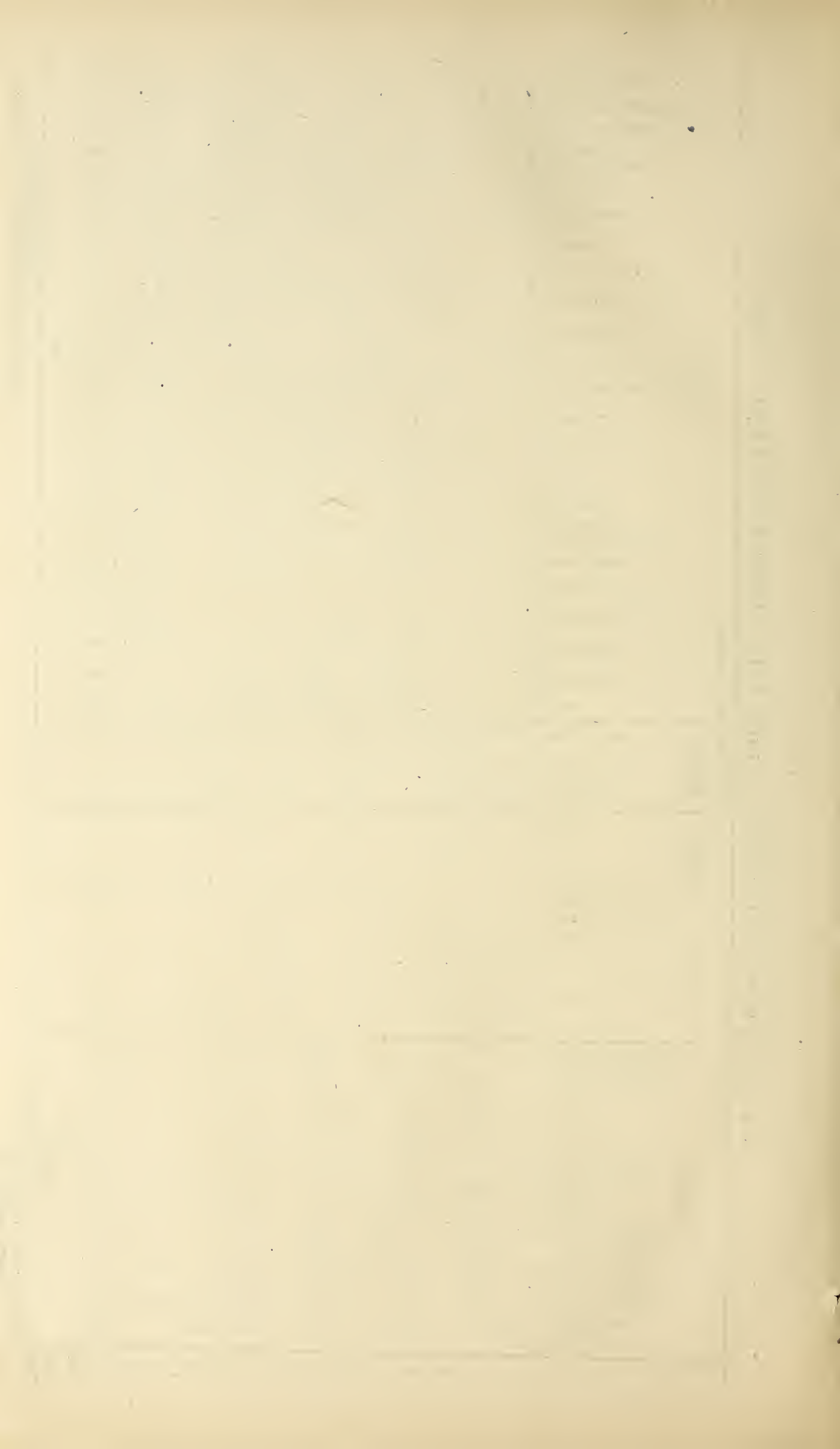
REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

[illegible]

KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY.
Singapore, 1st May, 1902.

T. C. MUGLISON,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.



REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

DATE.	SINGAPORE.										PENANG.				THE DINDINGS.		PROVINCE WELLESLEY.		MALACCA.																		787																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	General Hospital, Sepoy Lines.	Kandang Kerbau Hospital Observatory	Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Saranggong	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road I.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road II.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road III.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road IV.	Botanic Gardens.	Lady Hill.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road III.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road IV.	Fort Cornwallis.	Central Prison.	Government Hill.	Balik Pulau.	Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerajak.	Pangkor Hospital.	Bras.	Lumut.	Butterworth.	Bukit Mertajam.	Sungei Bakap.	Town.	Tranquerah.	Batang Tiga.	Sungei Udag.	Pangkalan Balak.	Kwala Linggi.	Banda Hill Police Station.	Kandang.	Umbel.	Merlemau.	Jelotong.	Alor Gajah Hospital.	Lobok China.	Pulau Sebang.		Durian Daun.	Durian Tunggal.	Bemban.	Jasin Hospital.	Chin Chin.	Ayer Keroh (Water-works).	Jasin Police Station.	Sempang Ampat Police Station.	Selatan Police Station.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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2	1.00	.98	.76	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67

KANDANG KERAC HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY.

Singapore, 1st June, 1902

T. C. MUGLISON,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.

REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

DATE.	SINGAPORE.										PENANG.				THE DINDINGS.		PROVINCE WELLESLEY.		MALACCA.										Total inches.	Mean inches.														
	General Hospital, Sepoy Lines.	Kandang Kerbau Hospital Observatory	Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Saranggong	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road I.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road II.	Killiney Estate, Tanglein.	Quarantine Station, St. John's Island.	Botanic Gardens.	Lady Hill.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road III.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road IV.	Fort Cornwallis.	Central Prison.	Government Hill.	Balik Pulau.	Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerlajak.	Pangkor Hospital.	Bras.	Lumut.	Butterworth.	Bukit Mertajam.	Sungei Bakap.	Town.	Tranquerah.	Batang Tiga.	Sungei Udag.	Pangkalan Balak.	Kuala Linggi.			Banda Hill Police Station.	Kandang.	Umbel.	Merlemau.	Jelotong.	Alor Gajah Hospital.	Lobok China.	Pulau Sebang.	Durian Daun.	Durian Tunggal.	Bemban.	Jasin Hospital.	Chin Chin.	Ayer Keroh (Waterworks).
1	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
2	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
3	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
4	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
5	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
6	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
7	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
8	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
9	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
10	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
11	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
12	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
13	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
14	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
15	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
16	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
17	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
18	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
19	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
20	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
21	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
22	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
23	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
24	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
25	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
26	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
27	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
28	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
29	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70	7.78	6.29	6.62	3.73	5.20	3.30	3.11	6.90	7.15	4.67	9.74	3.70	5.70	4.50	5.51	6.40	8.00	6.81	8.75	7.55	4.05	3.45	6.30	3.05	8.14	6.25	2.05	4.53	3.70	5.16	3.85	4.5	2.60
30	4.40	5.66	5.61	3.13	4.30	5.15	4.23	4.29	4.39	6.64	4.70																																	

KANDANG KEREAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY.
Singapore. 1st July, 1902.

T. C. MUGLISTON,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.

REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

DATE.	SINGAPORE.										PENANG.				THE DINDINGS.		PROVINCE WELLESLEY.				MALACCA.										Total inches	Mean inches													
	General Hospital, Sepoy Lines.	Kandang Kerbau Hospital Observatory.	Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Serangoon.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road I.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road II.	Kilnsey Estate, Tanglin.	Quarantine Station, St. John's Island.	Botanic Gardens.	Lady Hill.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road III.	Waterworks Reservoir, Thompson Road IV.	Fort Cornwallis.	Central Prison.	Government Hill.	Batik Pulau.	Leper Asylum, Pulau Jereh.	Pangkor Hospital.	Brass.	Lumut.	Butterworth.	Bukit Mertajam.	Sungei Bakap.	Town.	Tranquerah.	Batang Tiga.	Sungei Udag.	Pangkalan Balak.	Kuala Linggi.	Banda Hilir Police Station.	Kandang.			Umbel.	Merleman.	Jelolung.	Alor Gajah Hospital.	Lobok China.	Pulau Sebang.	Durian Daun.	Durian Tunggal.	Bemban.	Jasin Hospital.	Chin Chin.	Ayer Keroh (Water-works).	Jasin Police Station.
1	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
2	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
3	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
4	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
5	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
6	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
7	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
8	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
9	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
10	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
11	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
12	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
13	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
14	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
15	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
16	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
17	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
18	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
19	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
20	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
21	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
22	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70	1.375	21.74	12.90	66.3	19.70	16.68	5.40	7.01	2.30	8.08	6.53	2.30	5.90	5.40	5.14	4.71	8.58	10.77	8.85	15.61	7.75	10.75	10.15	9.78	8.20	13.35	8.32	12.35	5.82
23	3.12	3.30	4.36	5.74	7.02	3.45	4.20	3.81	3.29	4.59	9.86	6.30	9.52	13.56	8.77	9.70																													

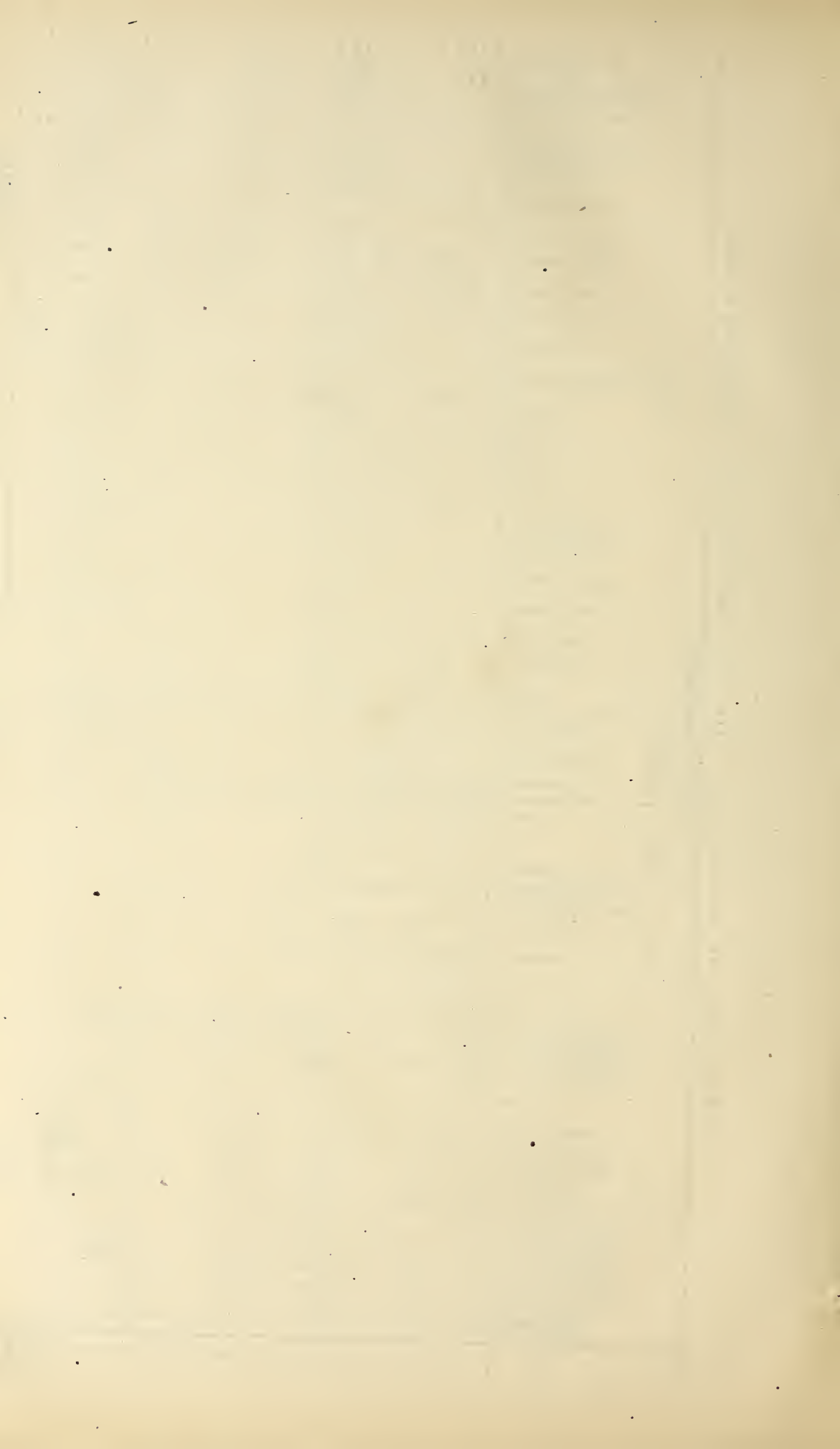
REGISTER OF RAINFALL, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1902.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

[illegible]

KANDANG KERBAU HOSPITAL OBSERVATORY.
Singapore, 1st January, 1903

J. LEASK
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.



REPORT ON THE WORKING OF "THE BANKRUPTCY ORDINANCE 1888".

Staff.

SINGAPORE.

1. Mr. W. C. MICHELL was appointed Official Assignee from the 1st January in succession to Mr. J. O. ANTHONISZ, (who had held the appointment from May, 1897) but acted as Commissioner of the Court of Requests. Mr. C. J. SAUNDERS (from 18th May, Sheriff and Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court and Assistant Official Assignee, Penang) continued to act as Official Assignee throughout the year.

Report on the
Working of
"The Bank-
ruptcy Ordin-
ance 1888".

ANG CHWEE LIAN joined the office as 2nd clerk on May 1st in the place of A. H. CARLOS (transferred to the Post Office). In default of other suitable candidates, BONG JOON QUEE, a boy fresh from school, was appointed Chinese Clerk and Interpreter on the 8th March in succession to LO I YANG, who resigned from the end of the year 1901; he was dismissed from October 1st on conviction for criminal misappropriation of office money. He was succeeded on 19th November by LEE SHAK PIN, a 3rd Grade Interpreter. GOH SONG KEE, Extra Clerk, died of consumption on 21st July, 1902, after 12 days absence from his work; he was followed by YEO KENG BEE on the 1st August, who was replaced on the 17th November by LIONG AH KAU, promoted from the Registry of Deeds.

The vacancy in the post of Chinese Clerk and Interpreter for nearly 4 months and the other changes threw a great deal of extra work on the other members of the staff who have worked well. The office is now again efficiently staffed.

PENANG.

2. The office of Registrar of Deeds and Official Assignee, Penang, was abolished. Mr. H. A. HEARD, who had held the appointment since 1894, was retired on a pension and left the Colony on the 7th May.

The work of Assistant Official Assignee was transferred to the Sheriff and Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, who was granted an allowance for bankruptcy work. Mr. C. J. SAUNDERS was appointed to the combined offices on May 29th but remained in the Singapore Office. Mr. H. G. SARWAR (3rd Magistrate, Singapore) acted for him from the 2nd June.

The Bankruptcy Staff remains separate from the staff of the Registry and of the Sheriff: the post of 2nd clerk was abolished on May 1st.

Revenue and Expenditure.

3. The following table shews the Revenue derived by Government from and the Expenditure of the Bankruptcy Department for the year 1902:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
1902.	Singa- pore.	Penang.	1902.	Singa- pore.	Penang.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
Revenue	12,591 08	685 03	Salary of Official Assignee ...	4,800 00	...
			Exchange Compensation Allowance	3,561 20	...
			Allowance to Sheriff for work of Assistant Official Assignee ...	...	353 23
			Salaries of Clerks, Interpreters, &c.	5,726 15	1,677 00
			Temporary Rice Allowance ...	35 90	19 00
			Contingent Expenses ...	100 00	39 05
			Contingency Fund (legal expenses &c.)	...	...
Total ... \$	12,591 08	685 03	Total ... \$	14,223 25	2,088 28
	\$13,276.11			\$16,311.53	

4. The Revenue was made up as follows :—

	<i>Singapore.</i>		<i>Penang.</i>	
	—	—	—	—
	₹	c.	₹	c.
I—Percentage on Realization and Distribution of Assets and other Charges authorized by Tables B and D in Scale of Fees ...	9,914	88	228	80
II—Interest on Cash Balances standing to the Credit of Bankruptcy Estates Account ...	892	30	188	10
III—Judicial Stamps on Bankruptcy Proceedings cancelled in Supreme Court ...	1,183	05	264	65
IV—Judicial Stamps on Bankruptcy Proceedings cancelled in Office of Official Assignee ...	200	85	1	70
V—Interest on Investment under section 70 ...	400	00	...	...
VI—Interest on Bankruptcy Fund ...	...	...	1	78
Total ...	₹	12,591 08	685	03
Corresponding Total in 1901 ...	₹	6,728 36	782	84

5. Owing to savings under the headings of Contingency Fund and Salaries to Clerks, the Singapore expenditure was within the estimate, in spite of the increase in Exchange Compensation Allowance. The Penang estimate was slightly exceeded owing to the change in the arrangements for bankruptcy work at that Settlement, mentioned in paragraph 1.

6. The Singapore Revenue for the year 1902 has only once been exceeded, viz., in 1901, the only year in which the working of this department has shewed a surplus. With respect to the first item of the receipts, it should be explained that percentages accruing in one quarter are not credited to revenue until the next quarter: the true revenue for Singapore for the year 1902 was \$13,028.14 against the expenditure of \$14,223.25. It will be seen from Table A in Appendix I that this revenue exceeded the expenditure of every year except 1902, and is nearly double the average annual revenue for the preceding 10 years.

7. This increase in revenue does not mean that the estates were generally richer than in previous years; over half the amount credited for percentages was derived from two estates, of which the richest was that of a deceased insolvent. The number of failures in Singapore last year was very large but in the great majority even of failures, in which European firms were largely interested, compositions were arranged outside. Most of the firms that failed could offer a substantial composition whereas their estates would have realised little or nothing in bankruptcy. A debtor, who is allowed to carry on his business, can hope to and uses his best endeavour to collect those outport debts, which become bad (as far as the Official Assignee is concerned) on bankruptcy; he can also get assistance from friends and in some cases has undoubtedly assets put by, which would not be disclosed to the Official Assignee. The lately increased stringency of the bankruptcy law also offers a powerful inducement to the debtor to use every effort to avoid a Receiving Order. The chief creditor, on the other hand, who largely decides for or against proceedings in bankruptcy, was often involved in various failures for large amounts and was in favour of a composition, while the other creditors, who might be of opinion that the debtor required disciplining, gave way to the wishes of the chief creditor or the importunity of the debtor's influential friends. The tendency undoubtedly is to bring into bankruptcy only those who can pay very little or whose conduct has been extraordinarily bad. As a consequence the revenue of the department is likely to fall rather than to increase.

Amount of Insolvency.

8. A table shewing the annual amount of insolvency in the Colony for the last 10 years appears in Appendix I (Table B). It is of little value for two reasons: firstly, debtors habitually under-estimate their liabilities and over-estimate their assets, and secondly, a very large number of failures, as explained in paragraph 6, are not brought into bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Notices, Petitions, Receiving Orders, &c.

9. A comparative statement of the numbers of Bankruptcy Notices, Petitions, Receiving, Adjudication and Administration Orders for the years 1901 and 1902 is given in Table C of Appendix I; further details for the year 1902 will be found in Table 1 of Appendix II.

Forty-one Bankruptcy Notices were issued, but non-compliance with a Bankruptcy Notice was the act of bankruptcy in the case of only 6 Receiving Orders. Nearly one quarter of the creditor's petitions filed were withdrawn with the leave of the Court.

Compositions and Schemes of Arrangement.

10. Two compositions were approved by the Court during the year at Singapore. The percentages paid under these compositions were as follows :—

YUSOF HUSSEIN PATAIL 50%.

SEE YANG CHOON, Chop "ENG JU GUAN" 40%.

In the other Settlements no composition was approved.

No scheme of arrangement was proposed during the year.

Table D of Appendix I shews the number of compositions and the percentages paid thereunder for the last 10 years.

11. No deed of arrangement was registered at Singapore during 1902 in spite of the number of arrangements made by debtors with their creditors (*see* paragraph 6). Since the amending Ordinance of 1896 only 15 deeds have been registered in Singapore; the last was registered in July, 1901.

In Penang 4 deeds of arrangement were registered. In 3 cases the deed of arrangement was entered into after the making of the Receiving Order, which was rescinded by the Court upon proof that the debtor had settled with his creditors. These 3 cases covered 5 out of 7 of the Penang failures for 1902 (*see* Appendix III). In one of these cases too the Court on rescinding the Receiving Order, rescinded or annulled an Order of Adjudication, made under section 20 (1), against a partner in two of the debtor firms. That the Court had jurisdiction to rescind a Receiving Order, except on grounds stated in the Ordinance, was only decided definitely in 1897 by the Court of Appeal *in re* IZOD, (4 Mans 343), which was a case "different from 99 cases out of 100". One of the principal objects of the Bankruptcy Ordinance of 1888 was to put an end to arrangements made after the Receiving Order between a debtor and his creditors without the sanction of the Court.

Summonses for Discovery of Debtor's Property, &c.

12. Nineteen summonses under section 26 of the Ordinance for the examination of persons able to give information respecting 9 debtors were granted in Singapore of these 15 were proceeded with. The number for last year was 9. Two summonses were not served; one witness was examined out of Court, and it became unnecessary to examine the remaining witness.

13. *In re* ANA MERASAH MARICAN (deceased). (No. 18 of 1902)—as a result of the examination of six out of seven witnesses summoned the Official Assignee after issuing a writ obtained payment of a sum of \$20,000 secretly deposited with friends by the deceased debtor. In England there is no power to grant such summonses in the matter of a deceased insolvent.

14. In this same matter one of the witnesses examined was a clerk to the solicitors of the deceased; the question arose as to the power of the Official Assignee of a deceased insolvent to compel the witness to disclose communications made by the deceased to him in the course of his employment. The privilege as to professional communication is the privilege of the client, but the Court decided against the Official Assignee, who had no opportunity of appealing. CORDERY'S opinion (Law Relating to Solicitors, 3rd ed. p. 234) is that "the solicitor of a person who afterwards becomes bankrupt cannot set up any privilege against the trustee".

15. In Singapore it has in the past been the practice for the Registrar to take notes of the witness' evidence and for these notes to be read over and signed by the witness and to be placed on the file. It has been usual to examine the witness in open Court. In Mr. Justice HYNDMAN-JONES' Court, however, the Judge takes notes of the evidence for himself and the Official Assignee is left to take what notes he thinks necessary; this practice is perhaps more correct but it is less convenient. There is no official record of the evidence on the file, and, unless the Judge allows a copy of his notes to be taken, no depositions that can be used in proceedings against the witness or under section 120 after his death. In England, apparently, the evidence is taken down by a short-hand writer, for the appointment of whom there are special rules, and it has been held (*in re* BEALL. 1. Mans. 203) that the depositions taken "are proceedings of the Court and, therefore, ought to be filed". On the other hand only

the trustee is allowed to take a note of the examination; but proceedings of the Court on the file are open to the inspection of the debtor and any creditor who has proved (G. R. 7; English R. 12).

Two summonses were issued under section 26 at Penang; only one of these was proceeded with.

Orders under Section 50 and Section 99.

16. Under Receiving Orders 4 orders were made by the Court in Singapore for appropriation of a portion of the debtor's income for the benefit of his creditors. The monthly instalment, ordered to be paid, was in three cases \$3 and in one case \$5.

Under Administration Orders (s. 99), in Singapore 3 orders were made in the Supreme Court for the payment of \$4, \$15 and \$15 per mensem, and one in the Court of Requests for the payment of \$3 per mensem. In Penang no order was made under either section.

Warrants.

17. There were 15 warrants issued by the Supreme Court in Singapore under section 24, of which 10 were executed. Two of these warrants were granted on the application of the Petitioning Creditor, the remainder on the application of the Official Assignee. Of the 5 debtors who were not arrested, 4 absconded before the date of the Receiving Order and one before submitting his statement of affairs. Three of these warrants, all executed, were for the arrest of debtors who absconded in the years 1898, 1900 and 1901; the remaining seven debtors arrested were persons against whom proceedings under section 107A were contemplated. Only one debtor was arrested before the making of the Receiving Order.

Under section 9A upon the application of the petitioning creditors, one debtor was detained and warrants were issued for the arrest of two others.

One warrant was issued by the Police Court for an absconding debtor; it has not yet been executed. One bankrupt was arrested under a criminal warrant granted in 1900.

Judgment Summonses under Rule 232 (4).

18. Five Judgment Summonses were taken out by the Official Assignee in the Supreme Court and five in the Court of Requests. In many cases the debtors paid before the date fixed for the return of the summons; some orders were made in the Court of Requests with which the debtors complied.

Application for Orders of Committal.

19. The Official Assignee applied for Orders of Committal for non-payment of monthly instalment, apportioned to creditors under section 50, in three cases. One order was made but suspended for such time as the debtor continued to make his monthly payments regularly.

Criminal Prosecutions.

20. In Singapore, CHEAH YEOW CHONG (*alias* CHEAH THENG KWONG) of Chops "KEE SOON LEONG" and "KONG AN LEONG" (No. 36 of 1898), who absconded twice, first at the time of his bankruptcy, and again in November, 1900, when the Official Assignee obtained a criminal warrant for his arrest, was arrested on the 18th December and charged on two counts of absconding with intent to avoid examination, etc., under section 103 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance. He was convicted by a Bench Court on the second charge and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. On the 19th January, 1903, his conviction was confirmed on appeal.

There were three other prosecutions of debtors with the written consent of the Official Assignee for obtaining credit to the extent of \$100 while undischarged; etc., (section 101 (1) (m) of the Bankruptcy Ordinance) but in no case was a conviction obtained.

In Penang there was no criminal prosecution.

Motions for Orders that Bankrupts may undergo Imprisonment under section 107A.

SINGAPORE.

21. In Singapore there were 5 motions made by the Official Assignee under this section, viz.:—

(1.) *Re* L. J. CHATER (No. 70 of 1901). The bankrupt, while insolvent owing to

share transactions, had started a business of which he had no previous experience with borrowed capital and in this business obtained goods on credit and failed to keep proper accounts. He was ordered to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

(2.) *Re GO GUAN CHEW*, Chop "KHOON SENG" (No. 11 of 1902). This bankrupt was ordered to undergo two months' simple imprisonment for not keeping proper books of account and for contracting debts without reasonable ground of expectation of being able to pay them.

(3.) *Re HO NGEE FUNG*, Chop "BAN SHIN LOONG" (No. 29 of 1902). This motion was withdrawn with the leave of the Court. The bankrupt, a young man, through a friend, paid his creditors in full with interest.

(4.) *Re Chops "WENG CHONG" and "WENG THAI"* (Nos. 56 and 54 of 1901). The bankrupt disappeared before the date of the Receiving Order: only a few of his books came into the hands of the Official Assignee. According to his own statements he did not always enter in his books money drawn by him from the shops and he did not balance his books, and he had carried on his business knowing that he was insolvent. No order was made.

(5.) *Re TAN PENG & Co.* Chop "TIANG THYE" (No. 23 of 1902). The bankrupt was illiterate and an old man of some standing in the Hokien community. He was ordered to undergo two concurrent sentences of one day's simple imprisonment for not keeping proper books and for contracting debts without reasonable expectation of being able to repay them.

The appeal against an order made under this section *in re* Chop "HO LEE" was dismissed on the grounds that the Judge had evidence before him and had exercised his discretion and that the Appeal Court would not therefore interfere. The written judgment of Mr. Justice HYNDMAN-JONES draws attention to the facts that section 107A does not deal with "offences", that the Judge's discretion is very wide and that "the Judge may *ex proprio motu* order the bankrupt to be imprisoned on its 'appearing from the public examination or otherwise, that he has so acted as to 'bring himself within the mischief of the section.'"

PENANG.

22. In Penang there was one motion by the Acting Official Assignee under this section, viz. :—

Re Chop "TONG HIN" (No. 5 of 1901). The debtor absconded in 1900 but reappeared in 1902. His books shewed that he had borrowed very largely just before absconding. The Court held that the evidence was not sufficient to justify an order under section 107A (c) but made no order as to costs.

The section only came into force on 13th November, 1900.

Legal Proceedings.

SINGAPORE.

23. (1.) *Re* H. J. BIRD *ex p.* EZRA. This is reported in the S. S. Law Reports, Vol. VII., p. 74: the Official Assignee successfully resisted a claim by the landlord under the Distress Ordinance, section 23, for rent not 'due' at the date of the Receiving and Adjudication Orders. A preliminary objection, raised by the Official Assignee, that the leave of the Court to bring the motion was necessary under section 9 of the Ordinance, was also upheld.

(2.) *Re* Chop "CHIAP GUAN" *ex p.* OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. This was a motion for a declaration that one TAN CHIN GUAN was a partner in Chop "CHIAP GUAN" and for an order of adjudication against him. The decision of Mr. Justice HYNDMAN-JONES, granting the order, was reversed by the Court of Appeal; the Official Assignee is appealing to the Privy Council. There was abundant evidence of partnership from various sources, if once a *prima facie* case could be made out. It was in evidence that certain creditors at an interview with TAN CHIN GUAN addressed him thus: "You, CHIAP GUAN, have been owing us money for so long, why do you not pay?". He answered "Don't be afraid, I will pay in a fortnight". The Appeal Court held, that a *prima facie* case of partnership was not made out by this. TAN CHIN GUAN was the father by adoption of the managing partner of the firm "CHIAP GUAN".

(3.) *Re* WEE HUM SOON. *The OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE v. BARKER*. On the appeal in this matter, a preliminary objection was taken that the appeal was brought after the making of an Order of Summary Administration without the leave of the Court. The case is reported in S. S. Law Reports, Vol. VII, p. 78. In the end the Court (COX, C. J. dissenting) refused to hear the appeal.

(4.) *Re ONG CHWEE TOW*. The OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE v. P. N. M. SHOKALINGAM Chitty. The Official Assignee was declared entitled to the property taken possession of by the defendant under a bill of sale, on the ground that the defendant had seized after constructive notice of an act of bankruptcy.

Owing to the death of S. M. N. SHOKALINGAM Chitty and the adverse evidence of another Chitty witness, given on commission, the Official Assignee was obliged to abandon the action *in re* GULAM MEYDIN referred to in last year's report.

PENANG.

24. *Re KANA MAHOMED KASSIM* (No. 2 of 1899.) Owing to allegations made by the only creditor in this matter to the effect that several persons were setting up spurious claims against the estate of K. NINA MAHOMED (deceased) the bankrupt's brother, of which Mr. W. A. SEATON, the Supreme Court Bailiff, had been appointed administrator, the Acting Assistant Official Assignee, with the consent of Mr. SEATON, moved the Court to order a comprehensive enquiry to be taken. The motion was granted, the enquiry before the Registrar is pending.

Amount of Insolvency, Liabilities and Gross Assets.

SINGAPORE.

25. The liabilities in the estates against which Receiving Orders and Administration Orders under sections 99 and 113 were made during the year 1902 amounted to \$767,958 according to the statements of affairs submitted by the debtors or made out from their books or from the proofs lodged where no statement of affairs could be made out. The gross assets realised during the year on these estates amounted to \$132,954.56, giving an average of 17.31 per cent. of the liabilities. In four estates no statement of affairs could be prepared and no proofs were lodged.

A list of the debtors against whom Receiving Orders and Administration Orders were made during the year is given in Appendix III.

Character of Insolvency.

SINGAPORE.

26. The nationality of the debtors for 1902 is shewn in Table 9 of Appendix II. The 22 Chinese comprised 10 Hokkiens, 7 Teochews, 1 Kheh and 4 Straits-born. The 5 Indians were one Bombay man and 4 Madrasis, of whom three were Mahomedans and one a Hindu.

The proportion of trade-bankruptcies to the total number of bankruptcies was 74% as against 52% in 1901; in 1902 there were no one-creditor bankruptcies and only 4 persons (3 clerks and a "broker") filed their own petitions owing to indebtedness to money-lenders as against 6 in 1901.

Of the remaining 30 Receiving Orders, 25 were made against traders and shopkeepers, of whom 18 were Chinese, 4 Indians, 2 Arabs and 1 Eurasian. Receiving Orders were also made against a manufacturer's agent, a contractor, a restaurant keeper, a goldsmith and a dependant of the old Johore royal family.

Of the 25 firms, against which Receiving Orders were made, 7 traded in European sundries (including failures for \$85,000, \$50,000, \$34,000), 5 (Klings and Arabs who absconded) dealt in sarongs (including failures for \$40,000 and \$17,000), 4 were rice and spirit shops (all absconded), 4 were exporters (including failures for \$170,000 and \$70,000); the others comprised a shipchandler, a spirit shop-keeper, a tailor and piece-goods dealer, a pineapple-canner and (\$82,000) a dealer in silk and pineapple-canner.

The proprietors of 11 out of these 25 firms absconded and in 8 cases their books of account were not to be found. At least seven of these bankruptcies were thoroughly fraudulent. Of the others ten have brought themselves within the provisions of section 107A, if not under the strictly penal sections of the Ordinance. Trading with knowledge of insolvency characterised most of these bankruptcies. In the case of Chinese failures the history of the firm has in many cases been as follows:—the firm has started with small capital and does an increasing business, insufficient provision is made for bad debts, paper profits are all from the first divided among the partners who draw from the firm more even than their shares of the profit so reckoned, money is borrowed from Chitties to carry on the business and later to pay off Chitties, the firm gets into difficulties, as a last effort it tries to double its business and gives reckless credit, and in a short time it fails for a handsome amount. It often

happens that the partners drop off a year or two before the end and that the remaining sole proprietor thinks it unnecessary to balance his books.

PENANG.

27. Insolvency at Penang during 1902 appears to have been of a most exceptional character. Out of 7 Receiving Orders, 5 were rescinded by the Court in the exercise of its discretionary power (*see* para. 11).

Registration of Partnerships.

28. That some form of Registration of Partnerships is really needed in Singapore is evidenced by the following bankruptcies of this year, (the figures refer to Appendix III).

(2.) Chop "CHIAP GUAN" failed for \$170,000 odd and was a partner in Chop "CHIAP LONG" (24) which failed for \$40,000 odd. Individual firms had given CHIAP GUAN credit for as much as \$17,000 on the statement of the managing partner TAN HOCK HAY, that his father TAN CHIN GUAN was a partner in the firm. TAN CHIN GUAN's name appeared as a partner in the books of the last 2 years, and there was other evidence of his partnership (*see* para. 23 above). He is well able to pay the debts of the firm but he denied that he was ever a partner, and the Court of Appeal has held that he was not a partner.

(12.) TAN PENG & CO., Chop "TIANG THYE" carried on business as pineapple-canners as Chop "SIN TIANG SOON", which was managed by his son-in-law, who was generally regarded as a partner in the firm. On bankruptcy the son-in-law is found to be only the manager without any share in the business.

(16.) HO NGEE FUNG Chop "BAN SHIN LOONG" a few days before his failure advertised the withdrawal of one HO CHHIN CHHOI from his firm. The name of this partner does not appear in his books and the bankrupt denied that he was a partner.

(19.) Chop "CHUAN SENG" by arrangement with the managing partner of Chop "HOCK ENG CHIANG" took over the business of that shop and advertised in a local Chinese paper that the partners in Chop "HOCK ENG CHIANG" had become partners in Chop "CHUAN SENG." The names of all these partners appear in the books of Chop "CHUAN SENG"; one of them is a man well able to pay the debts of Chop "CHUAN SENG" but he denies partnership and, since the managing partner of Chop "HOCK ENG CHIANG" has absconded, it is impossible to prove that he was a partner.

(20) and (21). SYED MOHAMED and SYED HUSSEIN, brothers, carried on business in the same premises as their younger brother SYED SALLEH. They signed joint promissory notes for goods bought and were treated as trading in partnership. On the bankruptcy of two of the brothers, the third is found to have all the property and he cannot be proved to be a partner.

The opposition to registration appears to come from a few of the older generation of British merchants; the younger generation is in favour of registration, the continental firms regard registration as a matter of course, and very many leading Chinese firms are anxious that partnerships should be registered.

Married Women's Property Ordinance.

29. This Ordinance, which came into force on the 1st July, 1902, follows closely the English Acts, but with certain omissions and additions to meet local requirements. Section 1 (5) repeats with reference to a "married woman carrying on a trade separately from her husband" the general provision of section 111 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance (not in the English Act), which made this Ordinance apply to a married woman in respect of her separate property. By section 3 loans by a wife to her husband for the purpose of any trade or business are to be treated as assets under the bankruptcy of the husband but the wife may claim a dividend in respect thereof after other creditor's claims have been satisfied. Section 6 provides that the law as to reputed ownership and deposits and investments in fraud of creditors shall not be affected by the Ordinance.

C. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Official Assignee.

INDEX TO APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I:—

- Table *A.* Revenue and Expenditure for Singapore for the years 1889 to 1902.
B. Total amount of insolvency in the Colony for the years 1893 to 1902.
C. Number of Bankruptcy Notices, Petitions, Receiving and other orders for the years 1901 and 1902.
D. Number of compositions and the percentages paid for each of the years 1893 to 1902.
E. Dividends paid in 1902.
F. Solicitors and Auctioneers Bills of Costs taxed in 1902.

APPENDIX II:—

- Table 1 Statement of the number of Bankruptcy Notices, Petitions filed and Receiving Orders made thereon etc.
 2 Statement of the several acts of Bankruptcy in respect of which Receiving Orders were made.
 3 Statement of the number of Estates in which Orders were made for Summary Administration under Section 98.
 4 Statement of the nature of Proceedings under Receiving Orders and Administration Orders whether summary or non-summary cases and the amount of Liabilities and Assets in each class of cases. In the Supreme Court.
 6 Analysis of the results of Administration of Estates finally wound up by the Official Assignee at Singapore, and closed during the year 1902.
 7 Statement of the number of Special Managers appointed under section 12, also of proofs admitted and creditors represented at the First Meeting.
 8 Public Examination.
 9 In Singapore, Penang and Malacca.
 10 Statement shewing the amounts of Stock-in-Trade and Book-debts as per Statements of Affairs, together with the amounts realised by the Official Assignee.

APPENDIX III:—

A list of failures in Singapore, Penang and Malacca in which Receiving Orders and Orders of Administration were made under the Bankruptcy.

APPENDIX IV:—

A list of Applications for discharge with results in each case.

APPENDIX I.

Table A.

Statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Bankruptcy Department for Singapore since the commencement of the Bankruptcy Ordinance 1888.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1889 ...	5,495 34	8,303 29	...	2,807 95
1890 ...	7,261 61	9,043 92	...	1,782 31
1891 ...	13,307 68	10,015 48	3,292 20	...
1892 ...	8,246 83	10,389 74	...	2,141 91
1893 ...	7,389 06	9,811 25	...	2,422 19
1894 ...	7,887 05	10,542 64	...	2,655 59
1895 ...	4,127 01	11,333 53	...	7,206 52
1896 ...	6,987 18	11,596 33	...	4,609 15
1897 ...	4,786 16	11,120 03	...	6,333 87
1898 ...	4,993 35	10,561 98	...	5,568 63
1899 ...	7,558 81	11,292 01	...	3,733 20
1900 ...	6,599 12	11,588 62	...	4,989 50
1901 ...	6,728 36	9,378 37	...	2,650 01
1902 ...	12,591 08	14,223 25	...	1,632 17
Total ...	103,958 64	140,200 44	3,292 20	48,533 00
Average ...	7,425 62	10,657 17	Nil	3,231 48
Average of last 10 years	6,964 71	11,144 80	Nil	4,180 08

This return does not include the revenue and expenditure for Penang and Malacca.

Table B.

Statement of the total amount of insolvency in the Colony during the last 10 years:—

	No. of Receiving Orders.	Estimated Liabilities.	Estimated Assets.	Nett Estimated loss to Creditors.	Estimated Loss per centum.
		\$	\$	\$	
1893 { S. ...	21	478,811 00	144,142 00	334,669 00	69'80
{ P. ...	10	332,934 00	80,752 00	252,182 00	75'74
1894 { S. ...	16	201,782 00	101,876 00	99,906 00	49'51
{ P. ...	7	30,470 00	13,285 00	17,185 00	56'39
1895 { S. ...	13	194,962 00	37,575 00	157,387 00	80'85
{ P. ...	2	2,327 00	819 00	1,508 00	64'80
1896 { S. ...	28	608,357 00	116,470 00	491,887 00	80'85
{ P. ...	4	272,819 00	20,990 00	241,829 00	88'64
1897 { S. ...	31	348,220 00	86,967 00	216,262 00	75'00
{ P. ...	10	415,058 00	7,642 00	407,416 00	98'11
1898 { S. ...	27	249,215 00	50,447 00	198,768 00	79'75
{ P. ...	2	42,928 00	8,874 00	34,054 00	79'32
1899 { S. ...	40	284,580 00	87,747 00	196,833 00	69'16
{ P. ...	8	26,257 00	5,382 00	20,874 00	79'40
1900 { S. ...	25	148,456 00	77,286 00	71,170 00	47'94
{ P. ...	3	24,559 00	796 00	23,762 00	96'75
1901 { S. ...	38	321,057 00	183,394 00	137,663 00	42'81
{ P. ...	7	55,026 00	5,081 00	49,945 00	90'94
1902 { S. ...	34	683,589 00	204,244 00	479,345 00	70'12
{ P. ...	7	326,156 00	148,382 00	177,774 00	54'50
{ M. ...	1	15,982 00	2,601 00	13,381 00	83'73

The above results are derived from the statements of affairs submitted by the debtors or made out by the Bankruptcy Office Staff. See further para. 8 of the Report.

Table C.

Table showing the number of Bankruptcy Notices, Petitions, Receiving Orders Adjudications, and Administration Orders for the years 1901 and 1902.

	Singapore.		Penang.		Malacca.	
	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902
Bankruptcy Notices ...	43	37	5	4		...
Petitions ...	55	51	9	16		1
Interim Receiving Orders ...	3	6	1	2		1
Receiving Orders						
on debtor's petition ...	14	8	...	...		...
on creditor's petition...	24	26	7	7	Nil	1 *
Adjudication Orders ...	32	27	2	1		...
Administration Orders (sect. 99)						
by Supreme Court ...	3	3	...	...		...
by Court of Requests ...	...	1	...	...		...
Orders for Administration of deceased debtor's Estates ...	...	1	...	...		...

* Receiving order made in Singapore, to which Settlement proceedings were transferred.

Table D.

Statement shewing the number of compositions and the percentages paid for each of the last ten years :—

SINGAPORE.

Year.	No. of Compositions.	Percentages paid.	Average percentage.
1893	3	50, 20, 20	30.00
1894	3	9½, 25, 25	19.83
1895	4	35, 25, 23, 10	23.37
1896	5	50, 20, 50, 40, 50	42.00
1897	1	28	28.00
1898	4	50, 35, 50, 30	41.25
1899	3	30, 35, 20	28.33
1900	1	50	50.00
1901	1	40	40.00
1902	2	50, 40	45.00

PENANG.

1893	1	50	50.00
1895	1	15.92	15.92
1897	2	25, 25	25.00
1898	1	43	43.00

MALACCA.

1896	1	100	100.00
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Table E.
Dividends paid in 1902.
Singapore.

No.	Estate.		Names.	Date of Declaration and Rate.		Amount payable.		Remarks.
						\$	c.	
49 of 1901	...	Re Loow Teck Koon	...	19th December, 1901, \$40.00 per cent.	...	580	84	Compositions.
37 of 1898	...	Chop Chin Watt	...	4th Do. \$ 9.00 per cent.	...	418	11	1st and final dividend.
14 of 1901.	...	Tan Boon Teck.	...	10th Do. Do. \$100.00 per cent.	...	5,165	92	Do.
17 of 1901	...	Wee Hum Soon	...	10th September, 1901 and 15th April, 1902, \$93.00 per cent.	...	20,946	38	1st, 2nd and final dividend.
5 of 1896	...	Goh Kim Swee	...	29th October, 1901, \$9.00 per cent.	...	215	19	2nd dividend.
A. O. of 1897	...	Chua Teng Bee	...	4th December, 1901, \$18.00 per cent.	...	91	73	1st dividend.
A. O. of 1896	...	J. de Mello	...	22nd January, 1902, \$20.00 per cent.	...	158	13	3rd dividend.
22 of 1898	...	Ana Imamkhan	...	18th December, 1901, \$5.00 per cent.	...	362	06	2nd and final dividend.
A. O. of 1898	...	William Pereira	...	29th January, 1902, \$30.00 per cent.	...	114	67	Do.
60 of 1900	...	E. F. Baynes	...	Do., Do., \$8.00 per cent.	...	1,668	97	1st dividend.
84 of 1901	...	H. J. Bird	...	12th March, 1902, \$17.00 per cent.	...	560	09	Do.
70 of 1901	...	L. J. Chater	...	15th April, 1902, \$20.00 per cent.	...	2,406	57	Do.
61 of 1901	...	Chop Sin Wah Cheang	...	14th May, 1902, \$36.00 per cent.	...	4,700	77	Do.
3 of 1899	...	Goh Eng Poey	...	11th June, 1902, \$50.00 per cent.	...	459	89	Do.
18 of 1902	...	Ahna Meerasah Marican, decd.	...	18th June, 7th July and 1st December, 1902, \$91.00 per cent.	...	60,734	79	1st 2nd and 3rd dividend.
3 of 1902	...	S. Mohd. Naina Marican	...	1st May, 1902, \$18.00 per cent.	...	2,995	19	1st dividend.
23 of 1901	...	Chop Hoe Lee	...	26th February, 1901, \$6.00 per cent.	...	1,098	18	Do.
8 of 1901	...	Chop Keng Joo Hong	...	3rd December, 1901, \$23.00 per cent.	...	\$35	39	Do.
A. O. of 1900	...	Francis J. Aroozoo	...	29th May, 1902, \$50.00 per cent.	...	52	40	1st and final dividend.
67 of 1901	...	Chop E Seng	...	15th June, 1902, \$10.00 per cent.	...	410	66	1st dividend.
A. O. of 1898	...	L. Pereira	...	18th December, 1901, \$30.00 per cent.	...	131	68	Do.
A. O. of 1899	...	Hoon Swee	...	10th December, 1901, \$50.00 per cent.	...	151	50	1st and final dividend.
21 of 1902	...	Yusuf Hussain Patail	...	18th September, 1902 \$50.00 per cent.	...	1,871	21	Composition.
A. O. of 1897	...	Lim Swee Gim	...	8th October, 1901, \$50.00 per cent.	...	53	77	1st and final dividend.
48 of 1897	...	G. W. Guest	...	3rd December, 1901, \$20.00 per cent.	...	305	61	1st dividend.

Table E.—Continued.
Dividends paid in 1902—Continued.
Singapore—Continued.

Estate.		Date of declaration and Rate.		Amount payable.	Remarks.
No.	Names.				
56 and 54 of 1901	<i>Re</i> Chops Wing Cheong and Wing Tai	17th September, 1902, \$8.00 per cent.	...	1,885 10	1st and final dividend.
11 of 1902	Chop Khoon Seng	Do., \$11.00 per cent.	...	1,964 58	1st dividend.
23 of 1902	Chop Sin Tiang Tye	Do., \$7.00 per cent.	...	1,969 14	Do.
31 of 1902	Alex. Fox & Co.	Do., \$24.00 per cent.	...	9,968 47	Do.
97 of 1899	Oh Eng Watt	Do., \$3.00 per cent.	...	254 21	1st and final dividend
66 of 1901	Chop Kim Watt	1st October, 1902, \$27.00 per cent.	...	996 48	Do.
28 of 1901	J. J. Anderson	24th September, 1902, \$6.00 per cent.	...	650 23	Do.
1 of 1898	J. A. Rodrigues	6th October, 1902, \$25.00 per cent.	...	158 68	1st dividend.
A. O. of 1897	R. B. Stewart	Do., \$20.00 per cent.	...	275 56	2nd dividend.
95 of 1899	J. J. R. Oliveira	Do., \$7.00 per cent.	...	329 49	1st dividend.
28 of 1899	Frederick Minjoot	Do., \$37.00 per cent.	...	213 20	Do.
68 of 1898	Yeo Ban Seng	Do., \$15.00 per cent.	...	261 75	Do.
19 of 1899	Tan Jiak Yong	12th February, 1902, \$5.50 per cent.	...	202 75	Do.
99 of 1899	Chop Heng Yeak Seng	5th November, 1902, \$20.00 per cent.	...	116 81	1st and final dividend.
A. O. of 1900	Neo Eng Seng	29th January, 1902, \$50.00 per cent.	...	145 73	Do.
<i>Penang.</i>					
2 of 1900	Chop "Hock Ban Bee"	18th March, 1902, \$3.50 per cent.	...	294 23	
5 of 1901	Chop "Tong Hin"	20th January, 1902, \$6.50 per cent.	...	1,641 77	
7 of 1896	B. B. Massang	27th June, 1902, \$8.00 per cent.	...	465 79	
6 of 1901	Chop "Nam Cheang"	2nd August, 1902, \$10.00 per cent.	...	411 77	
12 of 1897	Chop "Eng Hin"	15th September, 1902, \$10.00 per cent.	...	100 48	
9 of 1898	Chop "K'hee Cheang"	9th December, 1902, \$10.00 per cent.	...	493 27	
<i>Malacca.</i>					
Nil.					

Table F.

SINGAPORE.

Return of Solicitors' and Auctioneers' Bills of Costs taxed in Bankruptcy in 1901.

				Number of Bills taxed.	Gross Amount of Bills.	Amount struck off on taxation.	Nett Amount Allowed.
Solicitors' Bills	...	...	...	27	5,667 76	2,258 41	3,409 35
Auctioneers' Bills	...	...	...	13	3,550 60	...	3,550 60
Sheriff's Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Official Assignee's or Manager's Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accountant's Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				40	9,218 36	2,258 41	6,959 95

PENANG.

Solicitors' Bills	...	...	...	6	632 68	60 11	572 57
Auctioneers' Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheriff's Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accountant's Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				6	632 68	60 11	572 57

Malacca Nil.

APPENDIX II.

Table 1.

Statement of the Number of Bankruptcy Notices issued, Petitions filed, and Receiving Orders made thereon, also Administration Orders under Sections 99 and 113 of "The Bankruptcy Ordinance 1888."

	Bankruptcy Notices issued.	Total No. of Petitions filed.	Debtor's Petition.			Creditor's Petition.					Total.	Orders of Administration of deceased Debtor's Estates under Section 113.		Interim Orders.						
			Number filed.	Withdrawn.	Receiving Orders made.	Number filed.	Withdrawn.	Pending.	Dismissed.	Receiving Orders.		Administration Orders under Section 99.	No. of Receiving Orders made.	Rescinded before being proceeded with.	Net Total.	Made on Creditor's Petition.	Made on Transfer of Proceedings.	Number.	Withdrawn.	Net Total
Singapore ...	37	51	(a) 9	...	8	42	(b) 11	(c) 6	(d) 3	26	(e) 4	34	...	34	...	1	6	...	6	
Penang ...	4	16	1	1	...	15	2	4	1	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	2	...	2
Malacca ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	(g) 1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...	41	68	10	1	8	57	13	10	4	33	4	42	1	41	...	1	9	...	9	

(a) On one petition no order was made.

(b) 2 of the petitions were against the same debtor and were consolidated.

(c) Including 1 petition filed in 1901 and withdrawn in 1902.

(d) Including 2 petitions filed in 1901, on which Receiving Orders were made in 1902.

(e) 3 orders were made in the Supreme Court and 1 in the Court of Requests.

(f) Including 1 petition filed in 1901.

(g) Interim order made in Malacca: Receiving Order made in Singapore.

Table 2.

Statement of the several Acts of Bankruptcy in respect of which Receiving Orders were made on creditor's petition.

Settlement.	Nationality.	Number of Receiving Orders made.	Section 4 (a)—Assignment to Creditors.	Section 4 (b)—Fraudulent Conveyance.	Section 4 (c)—Fraudulent Preference.	Section 4 (d)—Absconding or absenting himself.	Section 4 (e)—Execution levied by seizure.	Section 4 (f)—Declaration of inability to pay.	Section 4 (g)—Notice of Suspension.	Section 4 (h)—Offer of Composition.	Section 4 (i)—Bankruptcy Notice.	Section 4 (j)—Return of Nulla Bona by Sheriff.
Singapore.	Americans ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Europeans ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Eurasians ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Chinese ...	16	...	...	...	2	8	...	3	...	2	1
	Arabs ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Indians ...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Malays ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	26	...	...	...	6	9	...	3	...	6	2
Penang.	Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chinese ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Parsees ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamils ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...
Malacca	Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eurasians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chinese ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	34	...	...	...	6	13	...	7	...	6	2

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

Table 3.

Statement of the Number of Estates in which Orders were made for Summary Administration under Section 98.

Settlement.	Nationality.			Orders made for Summary Administration.	Wound up under Scheme or Composition.	Nett Number administered by Official Assignee under Adjudication.
Singapore	{	Americans	...	1	...	...
		Europeans	...	1	...	1
		Eurasians	...	...	...	1
		Chinese	...	13	1	18
		Arabs	...	2	...	2
		Indians	...	2	1	4
		Malays	...	1	...	1
		Total...		20	2	27
Penang	{	Europeans	...	...	...	...
		Eurasians	...	...	...	...
		Parsees	...	...	...	...
		Chinese	...	...	...	...
		Malays	...	...	...	...
		Indians	...	...	...	...
		Total...		...	...	...
Malacca	{	Europeans	...	...	...	...
		Eurasians	...	...	...	...
		Chinese	...	1	...	...
		Total...		1	...	...
		Grand Total...		21	2	27

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

Table 4.

Statement of the Nature of Proceedings under Receiving Orders and Administration Orders whether Summary or Non-Summary Cases and the amount of Liabilities and Assets in each class of Cases.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

	Receiving Orders.	Composition, under Section 22.			Adjudications.			Administration Orders, under Section 99.			Administration Order under Section 113.			Total.		
		No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.
Singapore	...	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	\$ c.
Penang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 (a)	1,496 55	...	1	66,313 87	61,280 58	5	67,810 42	61,280 58
Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summary:—																
Singapore	24 (b)	...	...	...	18 (c)	75,268 87	12,477 52	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	75,268 87	12,477 52
Penang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Summary:—																
Singapore	10	2	107,027 74	43,309 70	8	500,292 39	148,458 78	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	607,320 13	191,766 48
Penang	7 (d)	...	...	...	1	(e)	1,716 73	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1,716 73
Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a)—Including one Order which was set aside.

(b)—In 7 cases no statement of affairs was submitted and in 6 cases no Adjudication Order has yet been made.

(c)—In one case no statement of affairs was submitted and no proofs were lodged. See Appendix III (26).

(d)—The Receiving Order was rescinded in 5 cases and in one case a proposed composition has not yet been accepted.

(e)—No statement of affairs was submitted.

e, and closed during the year 1902.

Analysis of Costs.										
Other Fees (including Possession).	Law Costs of Petition.	Law Costs after Receiving Order.	Special Manager.	Commission on Realization and Distribution.	Auctioneers and Valuers.	Other taxed Charges.	Notices in Gazette and Local Papers.	Incidental Expenses.	Percentage of Total Cost of Administration.	Percentage of Government Cost of Administration.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
...	...	...	...	47 89	...	...	13 00	5 22	11 15	8 63
...	...	...	...	52 51	...	...	13 00	1 79	6 94	5 74
...	73 32	...	...	414 65	...	...	13 00	0 32	8 93	7 41
...	68 50	1,120 93	...	1,546 47	241 24	...	23 00	180 33	10 78	5 27
...	43 39	...	...	73 42	67 13	...	14 00	4 54	13 05	6 11
...	...	...	...	23 00	...	...	8 00	0 58	14 49	11 50
...	...	...	...	6 58	...	...	4 00	0 28	19 87	15 79
...	...	...	...	20 45	...	...	7 00	0 29	16 63	13 69
...	...	...	...	171 82	...	...	12 00	0 28	8 65	8 16
...	...	...	...	23 00	...	...	3 00	0 16	15 73	14 51
...	...	...	...	177 91	64.20	...	16 00	11 22	13 45	10 04
...	56 74	...	...	26 44	...	...	14 00	4 24	27 74	9 32
...	122 23	...	...	87 91	...	...	11 00	0 76	18 77	8 14
...	80 73	...	...	69 56	...	...	13 00	0 77	16 22	7 55
...	...	...	...	12 21	...	...	6 00	0 11	12 55	9 26
...	...	...	...	20 00	...	...	6 00	0 05	20 03	16 76

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

Table 4.

Statement of the Nature of Proceedings under Receiving Orders and Administration Orders whether Summary or Non-Summary Cases and the amount of Liabilities and Assets in each class of Cases.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

	Receiving Orders.	Composition, under Section 22.			Adjudications.			Administration Orders, under Section 99.			Administration Order under Section 113.			Total.	
		No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.	No.	Liabilities.
Singapore	...	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.
Penang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summary :—															
Singapore	24 (b)	...	...	...	18 (c)	75,268 87	12,477 52	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	75,268 87
Penang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Summary :—															
Singapore	10	2	107,027 74	43,309 70	8	500,292 39	148,458 78	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	607,320 13
Penang	7 (d)	...	...	...	1	(e)	1,716 73	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,716 73
Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a)—Including one Order which was set aside.

(b)—In 7 cases no statement of affairs was submitted and in 6 cases no Adjudication Order has yet been made.

(c)—In one case no statement of affairs was submitted and no proofs were lodged. See Appendix III (26).

(d)—The Receiving Order was rescinded in 5 cases and in one case a proposed composition has not yet been accepted.

(e)—No statement of affairs was submitted.

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

Table 6.

Analysis of the Results of Administration of Estates finally wound up by the Official Assignee at Singapore, and closed during the year 1902.

No of Estates	Name of Estate	Payments deducted.	Assets.												Analysis of Costs.															
			Preferential Credits																											
			Gross Assets.	Rent.	Rates and Taxes	Salaries and Wages	Other Preferential	Total Payments	Net available Assets	Amounts to Debtor	Dividend Per Centum	Balance in hand	Government Fees	Other Fees (including Postage).	Law Costs of Petition	Law Costs after Receiving Order.	Special Manager.	Commission on Realisation and Distribution	Auctioneers and Valuers	Other taxed Charges.	Notices in Court and Legal Papers	Incidental Expenses	Percentage of Total Cost of Administration	Percentage of Government Cost of Administration						
\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£							
Singapore																														
46 of 1901	Leong Teik Koon	725 00	...	725 00	...	...	...	725 00	...	380 84	61 35	44 79	...	...	47 89	...	...	13 00	5 22	11 15	8 03	...	...	...	...	
37 of 1898	Chap Chin Watt	1,236 62	...	1,236 62	...	171 66	...	1,064 96	...	40 30	3 51	18 53	...	...	52 51	...	...	13 00	1 79	6 94	3 74	...	...	...	...	
14 of 1901	Tan Boon Teck	5,710 00	...	5,710 00	...	...	...	5,710 00	...	24 36	34 27	8 52	...	73 32	44 65	...	...	13 00	0 31	8 93	7 41	...	...	...	...	
17 of 1901	Wee Hum Soon	29,068 80	...	29,068 80	...	5,308 82	...	23,760 98	...	100 30	214 60	18 47	...	68 50	1,120 93	1,510 47	241 24	...	23 89	180 33	10 28	5 27	...	...	...		
22 of 1898	Ana Imankhan	1,857 59	...	1,857 59	93 19	99 46	...	1,895 65	1,667 94	93 71	10 54	40 03	...	43 39	73 42	67 13	...	14 00	4 54	13 05	6 11	...	...	...	...	
A. O. of 1895	William Pereira	287 00	...	287 00	...	...	...	287 00	...	1,325 80	16 08	10 00	...	...	23 00	...	...	8 00	0 58	14 49	11 50	...	...	...	...	
A. O. of 1900	Francis J. Avaroso	105 00	...	105 00	...	...	...	105 00	...	54 44	31 74	10 00	...	...	6 58	...	...	4 00	0 28	19 67	15 79	...	...	...	...	
A. O. of 1899	Hoon Suen	248 00	...	248 00	...	...	...	248 00	...	50 50	55 28	13 50	...	...	20 45	...	...	7 00	0 29	16 03	13 69	...	...	...	...	
21 of 1902	Y. H. Patai	2,520 74	...	2,520 74	...	...	...	2,520 74	...	151 80	431 58	33 85	...	...	171 82	...	...	13 00	0 28	8 65	8 16	...	...	...	...	
A. O. of 1897	Lim Sien Gim	258 50	...	258 50	...	...	...	258 50	...	53 77	164 67	14 50	...	...	23 00	...	...	3 00	0 16	15 73	14 51	...	...	...	...	
36 & 54 of 1901	Chop Wing Cheong and Wing Tai	2,672 44	...	2,672 44	102 00	62 40	...	164 40	2,510 04	1,085 00	269 90	99 86	...	...	77 91	64 29	...	16 00	11 22	13 45	10 94	...	...	...	...	
97 of 1899	Oh Eng Watt	406 89	...	406 89	...	...	...	406 89	...	8 35	39 70	11 47	...	55 74	25 44	...	...	14 00	4 21	27 74	9 34	...	...	...	...	
66 of 1901	Chop Kim Watt	1,260 16	...	1,260 16	...	...	...	1,260 16	...	254 41	27 12	14 61	...	122 23	89 91	...	...	11 00	0 76	18 77	8 14	...	...	...	...	
28 of 1901	J. J. Anderson	1,089 82	...	1,089 82	...	254 00	...	254 00	835 82	610 23	8 84	12 69	...	80 73	69 69	...	...	13 00	0 77	16 32	7 53	...	...	...	...	
99 of 1899	Chop Heng Yeak Sing	185 87	...	185 87	39 40	...	...	39 50	146 37	20 25	6 33	5 01	...	...	13 21	...	...	6 00	0 11	12 55	9 26	...	...	...	...	
A. O. of 1900	Neo Eng Sing	185 00	...	185 00	...	...	...	185 00	...	115 73	2 22	11 00	...	...	20 00	...	...	6 00	0 03	20 03	16 76	...	...	...	...	

PENANG

Nil

MALACCA.

Nil

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

Table 7.

of the Number of Special Managers appointed under Section 12, also of
 its admitted and Creditors present or represented at First Meetings.

NUMBER OF SPECIAL Managers.	Amount of Proofs.						Number of Creditors.						Who have proved before 1st Meeting.
	Admitted for Voting Purposes.	Creditors present or represented at Meeting.					Per Statement of Affairs.						
		Personally.	By Proxy.		Represented.	Total.	Fully secured and partly secured.	Preferential.	Unsecured.	Unsecured under \$10.	Total.		
			To Official Receivers	To Others.									
...	170,048.19	97,492.07	50,860.76	13,115.65	8,579.71	170,048.19	7	102	844	72	1025	230	
...	
...	5,131.40	3,742.40	...	1,389.00	...	5,131.40	...	...	31	...	31	14
	175,179.59	101,234.17	50,860.76	15,503.65	8,579.71	175,179.59	7	102	875	72	1056	244	

Receiving orders made, in 5 cases the Receiving Order was rescinded, 1 case no statement of affairs was
 another the first meeting was held after the close of the year.
 sitting of creditors was held in Singapore.

Table 8.

Public Examination.

Number of Estates	Number of Sit- tings for Public Examinations under Section 17 before the Court.	Number of Sit- tings for Exami- nations under Section 26 before the Court.	Number of Deb- tors not surrend- ering for Public Examinations.	Number of Public Examinations concluded.	Number of Public Exami- nations adjourned <i>sine die</i> .
...	26	12	11	21	5
...	3	3	...	1	...
...	Nil	...	...	...	...
...	29	15	11	22	5

APPENDIX II.—*Continued.*

Table 9.

In Singapore, Penang and Malacca.

Nationality.	No. of Debtors.	No. who absconded.	No. who surrendered.	No. absent.	No. of Warrants issued under Section 24.	No. of Debtors arrested.	No. convicted.	No. on Bail.
Singapore :—								
Americans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Eurasians	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	22	7	15	7	15 ^a	10 ^b	...	6
Arabs	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Indians	5	2	3	2	...	...	...	...
Malays	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34	11	23	11	15	10	...	6
Penang :—								
Europeans ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eurasians ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Parsees	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamils	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca :—								
Europeans ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eurasians ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Indians ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	42	12	30	11	15	10	...	6

(a) 2 Warrants were issued against two of the partners in the Estate Number 40 of 1902.

(b) Including 2 absconded bankrupts, of whom one was adjudicated in 1898 and the other in 1899.

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

Table 7.

Statement of the Number of Special Managers appointed under Section 12, also of Proofs admitted and Creditors present or represented at First Meetings.

Statement of the amount of Proofs admitted and Creditors present or represented at First Meeting.														
Settlement.	Number of Receiving Orders.	Number of Special Managers.	Admitted for Voting Purposes.	Amount of Proofs.				Number of Creditors.						
				Creditors present or represented at Meeting.				Per Statement of Affairs.						
				Personally.	By Proxy.		Represented.	Total.	Fully secured and partly secured.	Preferred.	Unsecured.	Unsecured under \$10.	Total.	Who have proved before 1st Meeting.
					To Official Receivers.	To Others.								
Singapore	34	...	170,045 19	97,492.07	50,860 76	13,115 65	8,579 71	170,045 19	7	102	844	72	1025	230
Penang	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	5	1	5,131 40	3,742 40	...	1,389.00	...	5,131 40	...	...	31	...	31	14
			175,179.59	101,234.17	50,860 76	15,503.65	8,579 71	175,179.59	7	102	875	72	1056	244

- (a) Out of the 7 Receiving orders made, in 5 cases the Receiving Order was rescinded, 1 case no statement of affairs was filed and another the first meeting was held after the close of the year.
 (b) The first meeting of creditors was held in Singapore.

Table 8.

Public Examination.

Settlement.	Number of Estates	Number of Sit-tings for Public Examinations under Section 17 before the Court.	Number of Sit-tings for Examinations under Section 26 before the Court.	Number of Debtors not attending for Public Examinations.	Number of Public Examinations concluded.	Number of Public Examinations adjourned <i>non die</i> .
Singapore	26	12	11	21	5
Penang	3	3	...	1	...
Malacca	Nil	...	...	...	...
Total	29	15	11	22	5

APPENDIX II.—*Continued.*

Table 9.

In Singapore, Penang and Malacca.

Nationality.	No. of Debtors.	No. who absconded.	No. who surrendered.	No. absent.	No. of Warrants issued under Section 24.	No. of Debtors arrested.	No. convicted.	No. on Bail.
Singapore :—								
Americans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Eurasians	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	22	7	15	7	15 ^a	10 ^b	...	6
Arabs	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Indians	5	2	3	2	...	...	...	...
Malays	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34	11	23	11	15	10	...	6
Penang :—								
Europeans ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eurasians ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Parsees	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamils	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca :—								
Europeans ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eurasians ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Indians ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	42	12	30	11	15	10	...	6

(a) 2 Warrants were issued against two of the partners in the Estate Number 40 of 1902.

(b) Including 2 absconded bankrupts, of whom one was adjudicated in 1898 and the other in 1899.

APPENDIX II.—Concluded.

Table 10.
Statement shewing the amount of Stock-in-trade and book-debts as per Statements of Affairs, together with the amounts realized by the Official Assignee.

No. of Estates.	Amount of stock and cash as per Statement of Affairs.	Amount of Book-debts as per Statement of Affairs.	Total	Amount of stock and cash realized by the Official Assignee.	Amount of book debts realized by the Official Assignee.	Total.
Singapore :—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Adjudications ...	55,375 18	110,834 60	166,209 78	31,082 02	25,769 38	57,851 40
Composition ...	7,012 74	4,689 79	11,702 53	2,503 74	66 30	2,570 04
Penang :—						
In Penang 5	Receiving Orders were rescinded; under a 6th no statement of affairs was submitted; the 7th was only made on December 18th.					
Malacca :—	The Receiving Order was rescinded.					

APPENDIX III.

SINGAPORE.

Receiving Orders.

(1) SAVENA MOHAMED NAINA MARICAN. (No. 3 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: 93, Beach Road, where he carried on business as "Mohamed Naina Marican & Co." Date of Interim Receiving Order: 16th January, 1902; of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 22nd January, 1902. The debtor absconded: his books of account shewed liabilities \$14,213.12 and book debts \$6,019.12, (realising \$3,747.78 only). The sum of \$3,491.20 was realised by the sale of the bankrupt's stock and fittings. Proofs were lodged by 20 creditors for a total of \$17,353.95. A dividend of 18 % was paid. A warrant was issued by the Magistrate for the arrest of the bankrupt.

(2). Chop "CHIAP GUAN" (No. 4 of 1902).

Description: Traders. Address: 240, Teluk Ayer Street. Date of Interim Receiving Order: 28th January, 1902; of Receiving Order: 13th February, 1902. Date of Adjudication Order against TAN HOCK HAY and TAN ENG SOON: 15th May, 1902. The firm also carried on business as sago-manufacturers at Kuchang as Chops "SIN GUAN SENG," and "SIN GUAN HONG." Liabilities estimated: \$170,046.95. Assets estimated: \$34,925.47. Proofs lodged for \$128,530.83. Assets realised: \$13,309.26. Doubtful and bad book debts estimated to produce \$25,500 have realised nothing. The debtor TAN HOCK HAY was arrested and released on finding a surety in \$30,000. Owing to legal proceedings (*see* para. 23) no dividend has as yet been declared.

(3). TUNKU ALI and TUNKU IBRAHIM. (No. 64 of 1901).

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 33, Sultan Gate. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders against TUNKU IBRAHIM: 13th February, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 19th February, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$1,194.99: Assets estimated: \$25. The debtors were members of the old Johore royal family. The petition against TUNKU ALI was not proceeded with: he settled with his creditors and TUNKU IBRAHIM obtained his discharge from the 17th May, 1902.

(4). H. J. BIRD (No. 84 of 1901).

Description: Merchant. Address: 16 Change Alley. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 13th February, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 19th February, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$3,725.02: Assets estimated and realised: \$1,123.04. Proofs lodged for \$3,594.98. A dividend of 17% has been declared. (*See* also Legal Proceedings, para. 23)

(5). GOH GUAN CHIU, Chop "KHOON SENG".

Date of Interim Receiving Order: 20th February, 1902; of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 13th March, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$23,809.05: Assets estimated: \$5,389.07. Proofs lodged for \$17,859.86. Assets realised: \$3,374.13. A dividend of 11% has been declared. The debtor underwent 2 months imprisonment (*see* para. 21).

(6). TAY GOO GOON, Chop "KHAM HOE & CO" (No. 8 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: No. 38 Pekin Street. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 13th March, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 1st April, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$1,350. Assets estimated: *nil*. No assets were realised. The books of account of Chop "KHAM HOE & CO." were not forthcoming. The petitioning creditor had previously sold up the debtor's shop and was stated by the debtor to have been a partner in the firm up to June, 1901.

(7). TAN TEK HIN (No. 19 of 1902).

Description: Clerk to Messrs. HOWARTH ERSKINE & CO. Ltd. Address: No. 75 Bukit Passoh Road. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders, made on the debtor's own petition: 11th April, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 22nd April, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$1,660.50. Assets estimated: *nil*. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$5 a month out of his salary for the benefit of his creditors, who are, with one exception, money-lenders. Assets realised: \$40.

(8). Chop "HIAP SENG" (No. 15 of 1902).

Description: Traders. Address: No. 99-3 Bukit Timah Road. Date of Receiving Order: 17th April, 1902. Date of Adjudication Order against ANG PUAH: 24th April, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 2nd June, 1902. The debtor absconded and the books of the firm were not forthcoming. Assets realised: \$108.40. A warrant was issued for the arrest of ANG PUAH but was not executed. No dividend has been declared.

(9). Chop "SIN SUM HUP" (No. 14 of 1902.)

Description: Trader. Address: No. 107 Rochore Road. Date of Receiving Order: 17th April, 1902. Date of Adjudication Order against ANG PUA: 24th April, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 2nd June, 1902. The debtor absconded (*see* (9) above) and the books of the firm were not forthcoming. Assets realised: \$59.35 insufficient to pay the Petitioner's solicitor's taxed Bill of Costs.

(10). Chop "SOON GUAN" (No. 13 of 1902.)

Description: Trader. Address: No. 47 Sirangoon Road. Date of Receiving Order: 17th April, 1902. Date of Adjudication Order against TEO KAH CHIP: 24th April, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 2nd June, 1902. The debtor absconded and the books of the firm were not forthcoming. Assets realised: Nil. A warrant was issued for the arrest of TEO KAH CHIP, but was not executed.

(8) (9) and (10) above were Chinese petty shops. Apparently the proprietors to evade payment of their debts allowed judgments to be entered against them in default by friends, who proceeded to executions and sales, at which their relatives bought back the goods cheap to reopen the shops under fresh "Chops".

(11). YUSOOF HUSSEIN PATAIL (No. 21 of 1902.)

Description: formerly trader. Address: No. 48 Waterloo Street. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders on the debtor's own petition: 23rd April, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$22,108.14. Assets estimated: \$11,439.53. The assets had all been handed over to one creditor, according to the debtor for distribution among all the creditors, but according to that creditor in part payment of his own account. The debtor's composition of 50% was approved by the Court on the 18th September and paid on the 6th October. Proofs admitted: \$3,742.43.

(12). TAN PENG and CO, Chop "TIANG TVE" (No. 23 of 1902.)

Description: Trader. Address: No. 103 Beach Road. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Order against TAN PENG: 8th May, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$81,821. Assets estimated: \$20,982.14. Assets realised: \$3,131.93. Proofs admitted for \$28,130.56. A dividend of 7% was declared. The bankrupt also carried on a pineapple-canning business "SIN TIANG SOON" under the management of the son-in-law YAP YOK SONG, who turned out not to be a partner in the business. The assets consisted chiefly of book-debts owed out of the jurisdiction and pineapple machinery, for which there was no market. *See also* para. 21.

(13). TAN CHIN SENG (No. 25 of 1902.)

Description: Broker. Address: No. 64 Upper Chinchew Street. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders, made on debtor's own petition: 9th May, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 23rd May, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$1,418. Assets estimated: \$47.70. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$3 per month out of his earnings for the benefit of his creditors, who are all Chitties. Assets realised: \$15.

(14). ALEX FOX & CO. (No. 31 of 1902.)

Description: Trader. Address: No. 43 High Street. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Orders against ALEXANDER FOX and CAROLINE ASMUS, made on the debtor's own petition: 12th June, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$42,124.03. Assets estimated: \$28,698.77. Private affairs of ALEXANDER FOX, estimated assets: \$238.12. Liabilities: nil. Assets realised: \$14,800.64. Proofs admitted for \$41,535.29. A first dividend of 24% has been declared.

(15). LEE ANN POH, Chop "POH GUAN" (No. 34 of 1902.)

Description: Trader. Address: No. 17 Kling Street. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders, made on debtor's own petition: 20th June, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$34,210.85. Assets estimated: \$15,047.57. Assets realised: \$4,242.41. A first dividend of 9% has been declared. The bankrupt never balanced his books. This is his third failure and the second time that a Receiving Order has been made against him.

(16). HO NGEE FUNG, Chop "BUN SHIN LOONG" (No. 29 of 1902.)

Description: Trader. Address: No. 536 North Bridge Road. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 3rd July, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 15th July, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$3,365.31. Assets estimated: \$194.34, realising nothing. The bankrupt was also partner in a pawnshop, from which he drew from September, 1901, to February, 1902, \$11,544, for which he could not account. Under pressure (*see* para. 21) he paid his creditors in full.

(17). ONG CHWEE TOW, Chop "SIN TECK LEE" (No. 36 of 1902.)

Description: Pineapple-preserver. Address: No. 33 Jalan Besar and Nos. 163 to 167 Syed Alwee Road. Date of Interim Receiving Orders: 7th July, 1902. Date

of Receiving and Adjudication Orders : 14th August, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration : 27th September, 1902. The bankrupt absconded and left no books of account from which a statement of affairs could be made out. Assets realised : \$1,981.79. Proofs admitted for \$9,868. A first and final dividend of 9% has been declared.

(18). SAYNA AHNA MOHAMED MAIDIN & CO. (No. 39 of 1902).

Description : Traders. Address : No. 61 Arab Street. Date of Receiving Order : 31st July, 1902. The managing partner MAHOMED MYDIN sold the business in April, 1902. His brother, the other partner, SAYNA ABDUL KADER disputed the sale. The purchaser took proceedings against him and obtained judgment. MAHOMED MYDIN absconded before the Receiving Order and the books of the firm are not forthcoming. Private affairs of S. ABDUL KADER : estimated liabilities \$250. Estimated assets : *nil*. Partnership Assets : *nil*. Proofs admitted for \$422.49.

(19). Chop "CHUAN SENG" (No. 40 of 1902).

Description : Traders. Address : No. 26 Teluk Ayer Street. Date of Receiving Order : 7th August, 1902. Liabilities estimated : \$69,796.54. Assets estimated : \$8,557.43. Assets realised : \$916.82. Proofs put in \$93,126.07. The managing partner in Singapore at the date of the Receiving Order, TE SI THIM, has absconded. Another managing partner, TAN ENG SONG, has arrived from Macassar and is offering a composition of 15%. Chop "CHUAN SENG", Macassar, another partner has failed. *See* also para. 28.

(20). SYED MOHAMED BIN ABDULLAH AL HABSHEE (No. 42 of 1902).

Description : Trader. Address : No. 12 Raffles Place. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders : 7th August, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration : 5th September, 1902. Assets realised : \$1,325.93. Proofs put in \$4,100.03. *See* under (21) below.

(21). SYED HUSSEIN BIN ABDULLAH AL HABSHEE (No. 43 of 1902).

Description : Trader. Address : No. 12 Raffles Place. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders : 7th August, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration : 5th September, 1902. Assets realised : *Nil*.

(20) and (21) are brothers who both left the Colony before the date of the Receiving Orders : they were believed to be trading in partnership together with a third brother, who has also disappeared upon judgment being obtained against him. The books of account have not come into the hands of the Official Assignee and no statement of affairs have been made out. The Official Assignee is trying to obtain evidence sufficient to enable him to apply for an order amalgamating the two estates.

(22). MEENA HAMEED & Co. (No. 37 of 1902).

Description : formerly Trader, now clerk to O. M. SULTAN & CO. Address : No. 114 Seranggong Road. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders : 14th August, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration : 2nd September, 1902. Liabilities estimated : \$1,329. Assets estimated : \$10.

(23). SEE YANG CHOON. (No. 48 of 1902).

Description : Trader. Address : No. 23 Kling Street. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders made on debtor's own petition : 15th August, 1902. Liabilities estimated : \$84,919.60. Assets estimated : \$31,607.17. The debtor carried on business under the style of Chop "YONG JU GUAN". The debtor's composition of 40%, payable half 3 months and half 6 months after approval, was approved by the Court on the 6th November, 1902. The debtor was forced into presenting his petition but within a week produced an agreement for a composition signed by all the creditors and a request by the principal creditors to allow him to recommence business.

(24). Chop "CHIAP LONG" (No. 41 of 1902.)

Description : Trader. Address : No. 56-4 Market Street. Date of Receiving Order : 21st August, 1902. Liabilities estimated : \$49,162.76. Assets estimated : \$13,545.55. Assets realised : \$133.14. The Managing partner was YAP HUT SENG, whose capital was fictitious : the other partner was Chop "CHIAP GUAN". *See* (2) above.

(25). A. M. L. BEAULIEU (No. 38 of 1902).

Description : Trader. Address : Market Street. Date of Receiving Order : 4th September, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration : 27th September, 1902. Liabilities estimated : \$5,886.90. Assets estimated : \$3,135. Assets realised : \$135. M. BEAULIEU ceased trading in March, 1902. His only asset was a lease of his premises ; he had entered into an agreement to assign this lease and had obtained an order for specific performance against the assignee just before the Receiving Order, which constituted a breach of one of the covenants in the lease.

(26). Chop "JOO THYE" (No. 56 of 1902).

Description: Traders. Address: Nos. 15 and 16 Carpenter Street. Date of Interim Receiving Order: 18th September, 1902. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Order against GOH AH SEE, GOH AH BA and SIM AH PEH: 25th September, 1902. The debtors absconded before the date of the Receiving Order and their books of account were not to be found. The goods and furniture on the premises were not sufficient to satisfy a distress warrant.

The Official Assignee has information that the creditors have been paid 30% of their claims.

(27). TAN TECK GUAN, Chop "HOCK GUAN" (No. 62 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: No. 56 Arab Street. Date of Interim Receiving Order made on a petition (No. 57 of 1902): 26th September, 1902. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 30th October, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$13,879.18. Assets estimated: \$621.64. The debtor has a partner (now in China) in Chop "HOCK GUAN" who appears to be identical with an undischarged bankrupt. The debtor within 6 weeks of the Interim Order had given a Bill of Sale for \$3,000 over his stock-in-trade and furniture in favour of his brother-in-law. Within 7 weeks of this Order he had paid to his mother-in-law \$4,322. The stock was sold by arrangement with the Bill of Sale holder, whom the Official Assignee found in possession, and realised \$315.32. Proceedings have been commenced to upset the Bill of Sale.

(28). LIM SWEE GIM (No. 60 of 1902).

Description: Clerk to Commercial Union Insurance Co., Limited. Address: No. 44-10 Upper Cross Street. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders made on the debtor's own petition: 2nd October, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$719. Assets estimated, *nil*: The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$3 a month out of his salary for the benefit of his creditors. An Administration Order (section 99) was made against the bankrupt in 1897; he finished paying 50% of his debts under this order in October, 1901.

(29). Chop "LAM SOON LEONG" otherwise called Chop "NAM SOON LEONG" (No. 54 of 1902).

Description: Traders. Address: No. 18 Kling Street. Date of Receiving Order: 2nd October, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 28th October, 1902. The debtors absconded before the date of the Receiving Order; the statement of affairs made out in the Bankruptcy Office shews liabilities \$13,595.49 and estimated assets \$2,835.98. Assets realised: \$1,347.80. Proofs lodged: \$12,329.55. This firm had been in existence just one year.

(30). Chop "ENG HIAP LIONG" (No. 59 of 1902).

Description: Traders. Address: No. 11 Kling Street. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Order against YAP YU and YAP GUAN: 9th October, 1902. Date of Summary Administration: 24th November, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$18,640.07. Assets estimated: \$3,569.94. Assets realised: \$1,780.97. Proofs lodged: \$14,419.37. Proper books were not kept and balance-sheets were not made out: the firm commenced business in January, 1900.

(31). M. L. SORANAM ASSARI (No. 51 of 1902).

Description: Trader [goldsmith]. Address: No. 13 Upper Macao Street. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 16th October, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th November, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$300. Assets estimated: \$118.69. Assets realised: *nil*. The bankrupt states that the petitioning creditor is secured by jewellery handed to his father, ARNASSELLUM Chitty a bankrupt.

(32). TAN YEAN HEE (No. 74 of 1902).

Description: Clerk to the Borneo Co. Ltd. Address: No. 84 Neil Road. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders made on the debtor's own petition: 15th December, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 29th December, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$1,182.10. Assets estimated: *nil*. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$3 per month for the benefit of his creditors.

(33). Chop "ENG JOO CHIANG" (No. 69 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: No. 311 Beach Road. Date of Receiving Order: 18th December, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 29th December, 1902. The debtors absconded before the Receiving Order: the statement of affairs made out in the Bankruptcy Office shews liabilities \$5,747.21, and Assets estimated: \$960.28.

(34). R. LAMBERT (No. 53 of 1902).

Description: Trader [formerly Livery-stable keeper]. Address: No. 129 Bukit

Timah Road. Date of Receiving Order : 22nd December, 1902. Estimated liabilities : \$11,742.32. Estimated assets : \$16,566.05.

Administration Orders (Section 99.)

(1). D. D'SOUZA (A. O. 1 of 1902).

Description : Assistant Store-keeper, Howarth Erskine & Co. Address : No. 38 Albert Street. Order made on 13th March, 1902, by the Supreme Court to pay debts in full by instalments of \$4 per month. Liabilities : \$355.40. Assets realised : \$8.

(2). G. A. RODRIGUES (A. O. of 1902).

Description : Compositor "SIN YEW HEAN PRESS". Address : No. 103 Klang Road. Order made on 21st March, 1902, by the Court of Requests to pay 75% of his debts by instalments of \$3 per month. Liabilities : \$295.40. Assets realised : \$3.

(3). J. H. CHOPARD (A. O. 3 of 1902).

Description : Wharfinger, Tanjong Pagar Dock Co. Address : Prinsep Street. Order made on 23rd June, 1902, by the Supreme Court to pay 50% of his debts by instalments of \$15 per month. Liabilities : \$354. Assets realised : \$90.

(4). WILLIAM GRAY (A. O. 4 of 1902).

Description : Employed by the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co. Address : Order made on 30th June, 1902, by the Supreme Court to pay 50% of his debts by instalments of \$15 per month. Liabilities estimated by debtor : \$491.75. The debtor's liabilities, including certain Malacca debts, amounted to over \$500, and the Court rescinded the order on the 28th August, 1902.

Administration Order (Section 113).

AHNA MEERASAH MARICAN, deceased. (No. 18 of 1902).

Description : Cloth merchant. Address : No. 47 Arab Street. Date of Order, made on Originating Summons No. 1 of 1902 (in substitution for a creditor's petition filed after the commencement of proceedings for administration): 3rd April, 1902. The statement of affairs was made out by the executor of the deceased. Liabilities estimated : \$66,313.87. Assets estimated : \$61,280.58. Assets realised : \$74,017.02, including a sum of \$20,000 not shewn in the deceased's books of account (*see* para. 13.) Proofs admitted for \$66,741. Three dividends of 50%, 34% and 7% respectively have been declared, and another small dividend is expected.

MALACCA.

Receiving Order.

TAN CHYE, Chop "BAN GUAN" (No. 1 of 1902).

Description : Trader. Address : No. 4 Kampong Pantei. Date of Interim Receiving Order : 31st July, 1902. Date of Receiving Order : 9th October, 1902. Date of Order for Summary Administration : 13th November, 1902. Liabilities estimated : \$15,982.49. Assets estimated : \$2,600.81. Assets realised : \$1,342.50, which belonged to the firm "BAN GUAN". No Receiving Order was made against the firm or the other partners. The debtor had no private liabilities. The creditors of "BAN GUAN" accepted a composition of 20% and the assets were handed over by request of the only adult 'solvent' partner in the Colony to the guarantor of the composition. The Receiving Order was rescinded of 15th January, 1903.

PENANG.

(1). M. D. MISTRY (No. 2 of 1902).

Description : Trader. Address : Beach Street. Date of Receiving Order : 16th October, 1902. Date of Adjudication Order : 22nd January, 1903. The debtor absconded long before the Receiving Order, and no statement of affairs has been submitted. Assets (received from the Sheriff) \$1,716.73.

(2). Chop "AING HIN" (No. 4 of 1902.)

Description : Trader. Address : 163 Beach Street. Date of Interim Receiving Order : 17th June, 1902. Date of Receiving Order : 7th August, 1902. Liabilities estimated : \$150,016.50. Assets estimated : \$72,277.96. The Receiving Order and Interim Receiving Order were rescinded on 16th October, 1902. *See* under (3) below.

(3). Chop "BAN HIN THYE" (No. 5 of 1902).

Description : Pepper-dealers. Address : No. 112 Tek Soon Street. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Order against LIM BOON BIN : 24th July, 1902.

Liabilities estimated: \$80,450.39. Assets estimated: \$34,965.81. The Receiving Order was rescinded and the Order of Adjudication annulled on 16th October, 1902.

(2) and (3). These two firms were connected, LIM BOON BIN being the chief partner of both. The creditors of both firms agreed to accept a composition of 40% ; a deed of arrangement was duly signed and registered and the Court rescinded the orders made in bankruptcy.

(4). Chop "GIM SENG CHAN" (No. 6 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: No. 244 Beach Street. Date of Interim Receiving Order: 24th June, 1902. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Order against GOH KONG EOK: 17th July, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$17,217.63. Assets estimated: \$6,436.11. The Receiving and Adjudication Orders were set aside on 9th October, 1902. See under (5) below.

(5). Chop "Gim Seng" (No. 8 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: No. 202 Beach Street. Date of Receiving Order: 31st July, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$34,871.68. Assets estimated: \$13,304.81. The Receiving Order was rescinded on the 9th October, 1902.

(4) and (5). Chop "GIM SENG CHAN" is a branch firm of Chop "GIM SENG." The debtors paid and the creditors accepted a composition of 40% outside: and the Court as in the cases (2) and (3) above rescinded the Order made in bankruptcy.

(6). SAIBOO SON & CO. (No. 13 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: No. 180, Beach Street. Date of Receiving Order: 27th November, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$14,276.08. A composition of 50% was agreed to outside: and the Court rescinded the Receiving Order on 24th December, 1902.

(7). K. K. MADARSAH. (No. 14 of 1902).

Description: Trader. Address: No. 67, Beach Street. Date of Receiving Order: 18th December, 1902. Liabilities estimated: \$17,620.60. Assets estimated: \$7,676.91. The debtor has submitted a proposal for a composition under section 18 of the Ordinance.

APPENDIX IV.

Applications for Discharge.

SINGAPORE.

The following table shows the application for Discharge with the result in each case:—

No.	Number of Estate.	Name of Estate.	Date of Adjudication.	Remarks.
1	30 of 1897.	John Leonard Nonis.	3rd June, 1897.	Discharge granted on the 9th day of January, 1902, but suspended for 3 months on the grounds mentioned in (c) below. :—
2	30 of 1889.	Moona Mohamed Mustan.	23rd May, 1889.	Discharge refused on the grounds mentioned in (a) (b) and (j) below.
3	7 of 1895.	Mootoo Ramalingam Pillay.	4th April, 1895.	Discharge granted on the 13th February, 1902.
4	11 of 1896.	Yeo Chin Teng Chop Ban Chin Seng.	21st May, 1896.	Discharge granted on the 17th day of April, 1902, but suspended for six months on the grounds mentioned in (a) (b) (d 3) and (j) below.
5	64 of 1901.	Tunku Ebrahim.	13th February, 1902.	Discharge granted on the 17th April, 1902, but suspended for one month on the grounds mentioned in (a) (c) and (j) below.
6	97 of 1899.	Oh Eng Watt.	29th November, 1900.	Discharge granted on the 24th July, 1902, but suspended for 2 months on the grounds mentioned in (d 2) and (j) below.
7	14 of 1899.	John Frederick Oehlers.	20th February, 1899.	Discharge granted on the 18th September, 1902, but suspended for 3 months on the grounds mentioned in (j) below.
8	35 of 1889.	A. J. Monteiro.	21st August, 1902.	Discharge granted on 25th September, 1902, but suspended for one month on the grounds mentioned in (a) and (c) below.
9	17 of 1901.	Wee Hum Soon.	9th May, 1901.	Discharge granted on the 7th day of November, 1902, on the condition that the debtor consents to judgment being entered against him for \$1,431.77 on the grounds mentioned in (c) and (d 2) below.

- a. That the bankrupt omitted to keep such books of accounts as to sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy.
- b. That the bankrupt continued to trade after knowing or having reason to believe himself to be insolvent.
- c. That the bankrupt contracted debts without having, at the time of contracting, any reasonable ground or expectation of being able to pay them.
- d2. That the bankrupt brought on his bankruptcy by rash speculations.
- d3. That the bankrupt contributed to his bankruptcy by recklessness and want of reasonable attention and care to his business.
- j. That the bankrupt's assets were not of a value equal to 50% on the amount of his unsecured liabilities.

PUBLIC WORKS.

SINGAPORE.

Public Works
Straits Settlements.

1. The usual annual provision was made in the Budget Estimates for the maintenance of Buildings, Works, Roads, Streets and Bridges.

The totals of expenditure under the respective heads are as follows:—

Heading.	Item.	Class.	Voted.	Expended.	Unexpended
			\$	\$	\$
Public Works	1	Annually Recurrent	68,338	70,221	1,120
	2	Do. Supplementary	3,003		
	3	Special Services	615,009		
	4	Do. Supplementary	3,810		
Roads, Streets, Bridges, &c.	5	Annually Recurrent	24,550	31,559	11
	6	Do. Supplementary	7,020		
	7	Special Services	87,400		
	8	Do. Supplementary	2,300		
Personal Emoluments	9	Establishment	77,200	72,410	4,790
Other Charges.	10	Other Charges	11,250	10,170	2,279
	11	Do. Supplementary	1,250		
Miscellaneous Services	12	Miscellaneous Services	62,300	20,019	45,881
	13	Do. Supplementary	3,600		
Land and Houses Purchased.	14	Land and Houses Purchased	2,300	7,700	1,600
	15	Do. Supplementary	7,000		
Total ...			976,330	537,054	439,226

2. The large sum of unexpended balances under Special Services, was principally due to the following works having been abandoned, postponed or otherwise delayed during the year:—

Public Works.

Special Services.

	\$
<i>a.</i> Cavanagh Bridge ...	50,000
<i>b.</i> New Administration Block, Central Police Station, &c. ...	56,289
<i>c.</i> Raising of Elgin Bridge ...	30,000
<i>d.</i> New Light-house at Fort Canning ...	9,931
<i>e.</i> Improvement of One Fathom Bank Light ...	59,996
<i>f.</i> Extra Ward for patients, Kandang Kerbau Hospital ...	8,500
<i>g.</i> Alterations to Magistrates' Courts ...	4,021
<i>h.</i> Marine Police Stations at Tanjong Rhu and Teluk Blangah, Additional Accommodation for Constables ...	3,961
<i>i.</i> Purchase of a Mud Shifter... ..	3,878
<i>j.</i> Public Works Department Store at Kandang Kerbau, Additional Accommodation ...	2,000
<i>k.</i> Quarters for Colonial Surgeon ...	8,500
<i>l.</i> Reclamation and Mole near Post Office ...	51,256
<i>m.</i> Residences for Government Officers ...	50,000
<i>n.</i> Telegraphic Communication with Horsburgh Light ...	10,000
<i>o.</i> Completion of Teluk Ayer Reclamation ...	4,557
<i>p.</i> Quarters at Christmas Island for the District Officer, &c. ...	3,414
<i>q.</i> Engineering Surveys for Harbour Improvements ...	4,356

Revotes have been given for items *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *g*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *o* and *p*.

Items *f*, *i*, *k* and *n* have been abandoned.

Item *h*. The additional accommodation at Teluk Blangah Police Station has been abandoned.

Item *q*. Work completed.

Roads, Streets, Bridges, &c.

Special Services.

r. Extension of Singapore Coast Road	...	...	\$ 11,038
s. Tanjong Katong-Bedoh Road	...	...	2,499

Revotes have been given for the above items.

3. The total expenditure on the above heads of service less the cost of Establishment during the last six years was as follows :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Expenditure.</i>	<i>Cost of Establishment.</i>	<i>Cost per cent.</i>
1897	\$117,847	\$34,959	29.66
1898	153,889	37,251	24.20
1899	190,167	39,699	20.87
1900	417,738	44,164	10.57
1901	487,057	63,813	13.10
1902	456,944	72,410	15.85

General Conditions affecting Progress of Public Works.

4. The cost of labour and materials has been steadily increasing and notwithstanding the payment of higher prices the supply has not been in all respects satisfactory. There has been less difficulty than was experienced in former years in obtaining tenders for works to be executed by contract, though it must be noted that the rates for contract work are in excess of what they were a few years ago. The unstable condition of the dollar has doubtlessly had a considerable influence on the market. Since 1897 the cost of Establishment in proportion to expenditure has fallen from 29.66 to 15.85 per cent.

Staff.

5. The staff available for duty is shown in the following statement :—

Superintendent of Works and Surveys	...	...	1
Assistant Superintendents of Works	...	...	2
Architectural Assistant	...	...	1
Temporary Engineer Surveyor	...	...	1
Clerk of Works, 3rd grade	...	...	1
Overseers, 1st grade	...	...	2
Overseer, 3rd grade	...	...	1
Chief Draftsman	...	...	1
Assistant Draftsman	...	...	1
Temporary Draftsmen	...	...	3
Engine Driver, Priestman's Dredger	...	...	1
Do. Government Traction Engine	...	...	1
Do. S. L. "Trojan"	...	...	1
Engineer, Steam Dredger	...	...	1
Assistant Engineer, Steam Dredger	...	...	1
Photographer	...	...	1
Zincographer	...	...	1

The COLONIAL ENGINEER proceeded to England in April in command of the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States Coronation Contingent and returned to duty in September.

Mr. F. S. B. GAFFNEY acted as Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General during that period.

Mr. P. R. WARREN with a staff of Surveyors was engaged throughout the year in making an engineering survey with sections and borings of the Harbour required by Messrs. COODE, SON and MATTHEWS.

Mr. P. T. HOPWOOD assumed duties as Architectural Assistant in April.

Mr. B. D'CRUZ succeeded Mr. M. A. S. GROSSE as Chief Clerk in July.

The Clerical Branch was weak and unequal to the work imposed upon it. To keep abreast of their work the Clerks were obliged to come to Office before Office hours and leave late, besides taking work home with them.

Roads, Streets and Bridges.

6. The roads suffered from the abnormally wet weather in the beginning of 1902 and the end of 1901, and extra expenditure was necessary to keep them in passable order. All the bridges and main lines of traffic are in good order. All the country roads are 2nd class gravel or laterite roads and the average cost of maintenance (inclusive of Special Services) was \$579.20 per mile.

Office Work.

Photo-zincographic Branch.

7. In this branch the following lithographs were printed :—

In	1	colour	...	14,335	copies
"	2	colours	...	830	"
"	3	"	...	1,310	"
"	4	"	...	250	"

As each colour has to be printed separately this gives a total of 20,925 prints.

Engineering Surveys.

8. A deviation of Yu Chu Kang Road between $9\frac{1}{2}$ and $10\frac{1}{4}$ milestones was surveyed with a view to the adoption of a line that would give better gradients. This deviation was carried out.

9. A survey was made for the West Coast Road Extension.

10. Sections were taken over the site of the New Quarters for Lascars, Silat Sinkeh, Pulau Brani, in connection with amount of filling to be done.

11. The East Coast Road Reservation was surveyed and demarcated.

12. An extensive series of borings, soundings, tidal observations and sections were taken for the preparation of detailed estimates in connection with the proposed Harbour Improvement Works. Also the velocities of currents ascertained in Singapore River during the prevailing tides and at High and Low Water respectively.

13. A survey was made of Pulau Ubin and numerous borings and sections taken to ascertain probable amount of granite available for the construction of the proposed Harbour Works.

14. Angular observations were taken of the galleries as they became completed in connection with the undermining and blowing up of the rock at the mouth of the Singapore River, also very careful sections and soundings made to ascertain depth to which the area of the blast could be dredged.

15. Sections were taken at intervals over the West end of Teluk Ayer Reclamation to ascertain amount of filling required to complete.

16. Surveys and sections were made of Cavanagh and Elgin Bridges in connection with the proposed raising.

17. A survey was made and sections taken for filling up Purvis Creek.

Plans, &c.

18. Three hundred and sixty-four plans, 378 tracings and 18,385 lithographs were prepared in the Drawing Office.

19. Eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-seven papers were dealt with and 411 Requisitions sanctioned. The current work showed a tendency to fall into arrear in the correspondence and contract branches. The appointment of an additional clerk would obviate this.

GENERAL.

20. The extension of the East and West Coast Roads was in progress during the year.

The combined Traction Engine and Road Rollers supplied for use in Singapore, Malacca and Province Wellesley are doing good service in economising cost of transport and consolidation of road material.

The "Mudlark" and the Grab Dredger have also rendered excellent service in dredging operations in Singapore and at Malacca.

The Staff of the Department worked hard and well, and owing to the large number of Special Service Votes the time of each Officer was more than fully occupied in the discharge of his duties.

PENANG.

21. The items voted for expenditure and the sums expended and unexpended under the various Sub-heads were as follows :—

Heading.	Class.	Voted.	Expended.	Unexpended.
<i>Public Works.</i>		\$	\$	\$
Penang	Annually Recurrent	52,784	51,026	1,758
Dindings	Do.	3,900	3,088	812
Penang and Province Wellesley	Special Services	577,725	340,338	237,387
Dindings	Do.	28,535	17,992	10,543
<i>Roads, Streets and Bridges.</i>				
Penang and Province Wellesley	Annually Recurrent	118,550	115,409	3,141
Dindings	Do.	7,500	6,004	1,496
Penang and Province Wellesley	Special Services	130,775	119,523	11,252
Dindings	Do.	12,050	12,024	26
Personal Emoluments	Establishment	77,831	54,716	23,115
Other Charges ...	Other Charges	18,018	16,380	1,638
Miscellaneous Services	Miscellaneous Ser- vices	5,350	5,347	3
Land and Houses Pur- chased	Land and Houses Pur- chased	9,900	2,847	7,053
Total ...		1,042,918	744,694	298,224

22. The following tabulated statement shows the cost per cent. for supervision on expenditure exclusive of Establishment :—

Year.	Total Expenditure.	Cost of Establishment.	Cost per cent.
	\$	\$	
1897	302,608	34,833	11'51
1898	329,289	41,381	12'56
1899	347,738	49,436	14'21
1900	449,348	45,677	10'14
1901	643,579	44,725	6'94
1902	663,361	54,716	8'24

23. The Annually Recurrent Votes were in all essential respects similar to those of the previous year.

24. The list of Special Services was an unusually large one, the items were more numerous and the cost greater than any budget carried out in previous years.

25. The supply of skilled labour was more satisfactory than during the two previous years for though the high rate of wages was maintained the same great difficulties in procuring men to carry out works were not felt so acutely as on former occasions. The large advance in the cost of building materials and labour would appear to have arrested the private building speculations and hence the greater facility in procuring labour. The cost of bricks and timber fell towards end of year partially from the above cause and from the more extended brick-making industries.

Staff.

26. Mr. J. H. CALICOTT, Deputy Colonial Engineer, after 36 years service, took three months' vacation leave on 20th September preparatory to retiring on pension. He was succeeded by Mr. F. S. B. GAFFNEY, Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Singapore. Mr. C. G. MAY, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Province Wellesley, North, was transferred to Malacca and he was succeeded by Mr. O. V. THOMAS, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Penang. Penang Office was without an Assistant Superintendent of Works for the remaining portion of the year. Owing to this and to the fact that leave had been granted to some other Officers of the Department, the staff in Penang was weak in proportion to the long list of works to be executed.

MALACCA.

27. The following table shows the authorised expenditure, actual expenditure and savings, under the various heads as detailed in the Estimates.

Heading.	Class.	Vote.		Expended.		Unexpended.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Public Works ...	Annually Recurrent Expenditure ...	20,436	00	19,561	98	874	02
	Special Services ...	60,303	54	26,518	36	33,785	18
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals ...	Annually Recurrent Expenditure ...	48,650	00	47,636	19	1,013	81
	Special Services ...	65,250	00	61,050	83	4,199	17
Personal Emoluments	Establishment ...	45,307	00	43,825	70	1,481	30
Other Charges ...	Other Charges ...	27,386	00	24,814	39	2,571	61
Total ...		267,333	54	223,407	45	43,925	09

28. The following tabulated statement shows the cost per cent. for supervision on expenditure exclusive of Establishment :—

Year.	Total Expenditure.	Cost of Establishment.	Cost per cent.
	\$	\$	
1897	109,873	19,442	17·69
1898	148,607	21,501	14·46
1899	118,307	24,445	20·66
1900	149,855	29,935	19·97
1901	161,652	36,176	22·38
1902	179,582	43,826	24·40

This increase in cost per cent. of supervision is due to the large temporary staff of Field Surveyors engaged in working off the arrears that had accumulated for many years past.

29. The savings under Public Works, Special Services, were mainly on the items, Erection of the new Residency, etc., \$26,500 which was deferred, the erection of the Assistant Superintendent of Works' Quarters at Jasin \$4,400 and clearing Sungei Kesang, \$2,188.

30. Revotes have been sanctioned for the Residency and Assistant Superintendent of Works' Quarters, and the other item has been allowed to lapse.

31. There were 222 requisitions under Current Repairs, 47 under Minor Works and 37 under Vernacular Schools carried out during the year.

32. The other Annually Recurrent Expenditure was for Maintenance of Dams, Public Gardens, Water Supply, Government Residences, Trigonometrical Stations and Conservancy of Latrines, all of which were duly maintained as far as possible with the amounts voted.

33. The principal works commenced and carried out during the year under the heading of Public Works were as follows:—

(a) The erection of a new Residency was allowed for in the Estimates, but the question of the site was not decided until late in the year when it was decided that the present site should be retained and the building altered and enlarged. A revote has been granted for this purpose.

(b) Quarters for Assistant Superintendent of Works at Jasin. These were commenced very late in the year but small progress was made hence the revote mentioned in para: 30 of this Report. The difficulty was to get a reliable contractor to take the work up at reasonable rates but eventually terms were arranged with a Chinese Contractor, who is practically the only building Contractor in Malacca capable of doing this class of work.

(c) New Schools, capable of holding about fifty boys and of a good permanent design, were built at Kuala Sungei Baru and Bachang.

(d) The combined Rest House and Court House at Merlimau was converted into a Court House and Office for the District Officer and a new Rest House with out-houses built about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile away on high land on the Merlimau-Jasin Road.

(e) A Rest House of similar design was also built at Selandar on the site of the old Police Station.

(f). The entrance channel at the mouth of the Malacca River was straightened and deepened by the Singapore Grab Dredger, and boats, with the exception of large freighted cargo boats, are now able to enter the river at all states of the tide. Further widening and deepening is necessary to admit large boats and lighters.

(g). The demarcation of the Malacca-Johol Frontier boundary was completed.

34. The roads, generally, throughout the Settlement, were in good order. The Bemban-Jasin road owing to the increased heavy traffic put on it during the wet weather became almost impassable. The quality and quantity of material available on this section is not so good as in other parts and it is to be feared that this will always be an expensive piece of road to maintain unless granite or better laterite is transported for use here, but the initial cost of this will be too heavy for the maintenance vote.

35. The whole of the Jasin Road carries probably heavier and more constant bullock cart traffic than any other road in the Colony and the combination of a bad hilly trace for the greater length, and weak soft laterite which is only obtainable, tend to make this a most expensive road to maintain with the minimum of result except in very dry weather when all roads are good.

36. One deviation was carried out and charged to the Annually Recurrent Expenditure vote for this purpose and others are projected, but it will take some years before all the hills on this road are avoided, and a commencement has been made with granite metal which, if continued with, will with the better trace no doubt result in substantial economy in the long run.

37. The bridges on main roads which carry constant traffic are nearly all of permanent construction, but on the less frequently used roads, many timber culverts and bridges remain which are being done away with year by year, as far as the vote will permit.

38. The average cost of maintenance per mile of roads during the year was \$345.

39. Labour rates on maintenance were slightly increased during the year in the Jasin district where a good deal of more remunerative employment on Tapioca Estates could be found, and towards the close of the year the high price of rice and other foodstuffs increased the cost of extra labour but not of the maintenance gangs.

40. No great difficulty was experienced in maintaining the gangs to their requisite strength except in some sparsely populated districts like Tebong and Nyalas, but the slight increase in the authorised rates of labour which have been recommended should do away with any difficulty in the future.

41. The Malay seems to be taking more to roadside labour but he is not such a satisfactory workman as the Kling (Tamil) who has no garden or padi field or other means of earning a living and therefore works more consistently and if found fault with does not immediately leave work like the Malay.

42. There were eighty-two contracts entered into during the year and divided amongst 19 contractors of various nationalities, viz., 8 Malays, 7 Klings, 2 Chinese and 2 Eurasians.

43. No difficulty was experienced in getting contractors for supply of laterite and gravel but for any work such as the Quarters for the Assistant Superintendent

of Works at Jasin or supply of granite road metal there was a good deal of delay and trouble as contractors capable of doing that class of work are few and consequently demand a price above the market rates.

44. Similarly, contractors for small buildings can be obtained but the workmanship is not first class and although no doubt strong, it is only to be tolerated because it is the best obtainable here. Unless some scheme for Technical Education is carried out there is not likely to be any marked improvement in this respect, at all events in Malacca.

Staff.

45. Mr. W. EYRE KENNY, the Superintendent of Works and Surveys, was in charge until the 5th October when he was transferred to act in Singapore and Mr. MAY relieved him.

46. Mr. H. LUPTON, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Jasin, was transferred to Singapore at the end of March.

47. The Superintendent of Works and Surveys suggests the securing of more constant and more efficient supervision by substituting a motor car for horses or ponies as his means of transport. This would, in the long run, no doubt prove an economy, as a more rapid means of transport would mean more supervision and more supervision would give better results for the money spent.

48. The following figures give the Clerical and other work performed during the year :—

Plans and tracings	...	...	...	212
Estimates (other than Requisitions)	...	...	...	112
Bills in triplicate	...	...	...	1,901
Original Correspondence	...	...	...	1,876
Requisitions registered	...	...	...	426
„ estimated	...	...	...	396

A. MURRAY, C. E., M. I. C. E.,

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, S. S.

July 1st, 1903.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1902.

1. The estimated population for the whole of the Straits Settlements for the year 1902 was 581,219. The Births registered were 14,521 and the Deaths 24,970; giving respectively Birth and Death rates of 24·98 and 42·96 per mille..

Straits Settlements Medical Report for 1902.

The annexed table gives the same data for the two previous years compared with those of the year under Review.

	Estimated mean Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth ratio per mille.	Death ratio per mille.
1900	567,084	14,814	22,385	26·12	39·47
1901	574,028	14,568	22,876	25·37	39·85
1902	581,219	14,521	24,970	24·93	42·96

This shows that the present year continues the fall in Birth-rate and rise in Death-rate which occurred in 1901.

For the several Settlements the data are as follows :—

	Estimated mean Population 1902.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth ratio.	Death ratio.
Singapore	235,301	4,852	12,485	20·62	53·06
Penang	129,456	2,379	5,787	18·37	44·67
Province Wellesley	116,267	3,698	3,476	31·82	29·90
Dindings	4,181	135	185	32·29	44·25
Malacca	95,924	3,457	3,037	35·50	31·66

2. The public health of the Colony for 1902, taking the death-rate as our guide was not good; Singapore, Penang and the Dindings showing higher rates of mortality than for 1901. The heightened mortality in Singapore and Dindings is notable.

3. *Small-pox*.—There were reported 159 cases of Small-pox in Singapore, 399 cases in Penang and Province Wellesley, and 57 cases in Malacca. The majority of these were treated in Government Hospitals. In Malacca a number of cases were treated in their own homes which were isolated for the purpose; 29 were treated in Hospital with 5 deaths.

Cholera.—There were 842 cases of Cholera reported in Singapore, 759 of these proving fatal. In Penang and Province Wellesley there were 92 cases reported with 67 deaths. No cases were reported from Malacca.

Enteric Fever.—There were 217 cases reported in Singapore, 35 in Penang and 2 in Malacca.

Measles and Chicken-pox.—A few cases of Measles and Chicken-pox were reported at each of the Settlements.

Plague.—There were 4 cases of Plague reported in Singapore, all of which proved fatal. They were in different parts of the Town and were all bubonic. There were no cases reported from the other Settlements.

4. There was an increase in the number of cases of Beri-beri admitted to the various Hospitals, there being 1,901 as against 1,817 during the previous year. The number of deaths shows a great increase, being 1,607 against 697 in 1901.

5. The admissions to all the Hospitals from Venereal Diseases for the year numbered 3,149 as compared with 2,341 and 1,952 for 1901 and 1900 respectively, and the number of deaths recorded to be due to this cause was 171 against 90 in the previous year.

6. The reports from the various Hospitals throughout the Settlements shew, generally speaking, that the amount of work done, as compared with former years,

has been maintained and in some cases exceeded, especially in the case of the General Hospital, Singapore.

7. The report on the Lunatic Asylum by Dr. ELLIS, the Medical Superintendent, shows a good recovery-rate and a great fall in the death-rate from Beri-beri.

The health of the prisoners has not been satisfactory. There have been more admissions to Hospital and a higher average daily sick.

There has also been an increase in the number of cases of Beri-beri but a lower death-rate from this cause than in 1901.

The work done in the Maternity Hospital equals that of 1901.

8. The total number of admissions to all Hospitals for 1902 was 25,783 and of deaths 4,474 as against 25,329 and 4,016 in 1901, giving a death percentage of 17.35 as against 15.85 in 1901.

9. The diseases responsible for the greatest number of admissions and deaths are shewn in the subjoined table compared with the corresponding diseases and deaths during 1901.

I.—General Diseases.

Diseases.	1901.		1902.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Dysentery	800	300	866	262
Malarial Fever and Cachexia ...	2,290	153	2,938	277
Beri-beri	1,817	697	1,901	575
Phagedœna	187	60	200	45
Tubercle of Lungs	904	514	699	355
Veneral Diseases	2,341	90	3,149	171
Rheumatism (acute and chronic) ...	917	1	436	...
Anæmia	867	233	761	197
Debility	928	290	926	272

II.—Local Diseases.

Diseases.	1901.		1902.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Disease of the Nervous System (including admissions to the Lunatic Asylum less cases transferred there from other hospitals) ...	697	127	675	113
Disease of the Respiratory System (not including Phthisis) ...	476	89	915	271
Disease of the Digestive System (including Diarrhœa) ...	2,359	816	2,367	682
Disease of the Skin	3,430	14	2,155	5

III.—Injuries.

	1901.		1902.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
General and Local	1,689	67	1,521	54

10. The work entailed by the Quarantine Regulations continues to be heavy in Singapore and Penang, the former station being occupied all the year with the exception of a few days.

11. The general sanitary condition of the Colony, so far as the Municipalities of Singapore, Penang and Malacca are concerned, may be considered satisfactory. There has been no outbreak of Cholera in the last named place since 1893 when the water supply from Ayer Keroh was established.

The Sanitary Boards in the large villages of Penang and Province Wellesley do good work.

In Province Wellesley, on some estates, the coolies themselves in many instances appear to be to blame for their sickness, through neglect of sanitary precautions and through eating cheap or improper food.

Some alterations in the water supply to the coolies on Byram Estate have had a good result.

12. *Vaccination.*—The total number of vaccinations performed throughout the Colony during 1902 was 14,747 as against 12,548 in 1901, and of this number 12,684 or 86% were successful as against 11,483 or 92% in 1901.

The following table shows the numbers vaccinated, with the results in the several Settlements.

	Number of vaccinations performed.	Result.			
		Perfect.	Modified.	Failed.	Unknown.
Singapore . . .	2,914	2,906	8	...	...
Penang and Dindings	3,227	2,675	274	183	95
Province Wellesley ...	4,001	3,573	150	264	14
Malacca ...	4,605	3,530	439	468	168

These numbers are exclusive of vaccinations performed by private practitioners, vaccinations of prisoners, immigrants or those who had been in contact with small-pox patients. Saigon pulp continues to be used, and, generally speaking, gives good results. I consider the bulk of the population is fairly protected, the numbers vaccinated last year exceeding the births. The majority of the cases of small-pox which do occur are amongst adults, and these as a rule are immigrants.

13. I was in charge of the Department from August to the end of the year, Dr. KERR, Principal Civil Medical Officer, having been invalided to Europe. Within three years the Colony has lost the services of two Principal Civil Medical Officers through ill-health, both men of wide and varied attainments. Dr. KERR was invalided home in August and the Department permanently lost his services in December. Such a kindly, able, energetic and zealous officer will be difficult to replace. Dr. M. F. SIMON retired in 1900 but did not live long to reap the benefit of his well-earned pension. His death took place suddenly on 17th July, 1902, in London, to the deep regret of his numerous friends.

14. I add as appendices to this Report, reports on:—

Appendix	<i>A</i>	Singapore Hospitals
"	<i>B</i>	Penang Hospitals
"	<i>C</i>	Province Wellesley Hospitals
"	<i>D</i>	Malacca Hospitals
"	<i>E</i>	Hospitals for women
"	<i>F</i>	Out-Door Dispensaries
"	<i>G</i>	Vaccination
"	<i>H</i>	Quarantine
"	<i>I</i>	Government Analyst's Department
"	<i>J</i>	Reformatory and Railway Coolies
"	<i>K</i>	Typhoid fever cases admitted to the General Hospital, Penang, during 1902, and notes and temperature charts of two cases of unclassified fevers by Dr. FREER.

and I append the following returns for Singapore, Penang, Province Wellesley, and Malacca :—

- (1) Statistics of population
- (2) Meteorological returns
- (3) Nosological returns.

J. LEASK, M.B.,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, S. S.

APPENDIX A.

Singapore.

General Hospital.

Report by Dr. LEASK, Colonial Surgeon Resident :—

1. *Buildings.*—

- (a) The quarters for Night Nurses to sleep in were taken over on the 31st December.
- (b) A shed with tanks for the Dhobies was made in the low ground in front of the European block in order that the noise of clothes beating might be removed from the near vicinity of the Officers' Wards and Nurses' Sleeping Quarters.
- (c) The night-soil shed was moved from near the Nurses' Sleeping Quarters to near the Mortuary.
- (d) The Nurses' kitchen in the European block was made mosquito proof.
- (e) Electric bells were fixed up in the Officers' Quarters.
- (f) The gap in the covered-way between the European and Female Hospitals was covered in.
- (g) The lighting of the Female Operating Room was improved by fixing glass panes in the back windows.
- (h) The unclimbable fence round the Native Wards was completed and a gate fixed.
- (i) Iron gates and gratings were fixed in the Native Wards, Bathroom and Latrine.
- (j) A mosquito tent was made for the Night Nurses in Native Ward I. and the five "Special Rooms" at the end of Native Ward II were converted into a mosquito proof Ward.
- (k) The back doors of the Servants' Quarters next the Sikh Temple were bricked up with honeycomb brickwork.
- (l) The left hand gate pillar at the New Bridge Road entrance was set back several feet.

2. *Grounds.*—The low ground in front of the European Hospital was drained to destroy the breeding grounds of the anopheles mosquito, the larvae of which had been found in the pools there.

This species of mosquito has been found in the European and Female Hospitals and in the House Surgeons' and Dressers' Quarters.

3. *The Gas Service* has been improved during the year by fixing new brackets and better burners and chimneys.

4. *The Water Supply* during the drought was kept up by the Municipal water carts. The Wards during this time could not, of course, be washed out as frequently as usual but beyond this no very great inconvenience was felt.

5. *Telephone communication* has been unsatisfactory during the year, the wires appearing to be in a chronic state of crossing.

6. *Staff.*—I have been in charge during the year. In August when Dr. KERR was unfortunately compelled to go on leave, Dr. ELLIS took over the work of the Native Wards.

7. No changes have been made in the House Surgeons, Drs. FRASER and FORD have done duty during the whole year, and their work has gone on smoothly in consequence.

8. The Dressers have worked well but three of them (R. H. RUFUS, R. M. NUNIS, and P. M. NUNIS) have had malarial attacks from time to time.

9. Apprentice Dresser BEINS resigned, and his place was filled on the 23rd November by Apprentice Dresser GEORGE RODRIGUES.

10. Three Nursing Probationers left during the year and were replaced by three others.

11. The Steward resigned and went to Europe in October. A satisfactory man was not obtainable and the Head Sister Miss BOTHWELL attended to the indoor part of his work until the end of the year.

12. There have been two changes in the Clerk's appointment. These were productive of considerable inconvenience at the time, but now the present holder, Mr. J. R. ANGUS, has made himself conversant with the work, and appears to have his time fully occupied. He has worked well.

13. The Bill Collector has worked well also.

14. The servants, with a few exceptions, have not been satisfactory. The work is exacting and distasteful, and there have been many changes. The increment in their wages in 1904 may improve matters.

Work done—See Table A-1.

15. The work has been heavier this year than it was in 1901; the average daily sick being 145.55 as against 117.29 in 1901.

16. A greater number of patients have been treated, the increase being in admissions to the European Wards.

17. The admissions of Natives and Native Police were less than in 1901.

18. There were 347 deaths, 83 of which were in a day after admission.

19. *European Wards*.—There were 682 admissions to the European Wards, 82 of these being females. European Policemen are included in the admissions.

20. The diseases causing the greatest number of admissions were:—

Intermittent Fever 76, Venereal diseases 74, Alcoholism 57, Dengue 30, Enteric Fever 25, Tuberculosis 23, Abscess and Debility each 16, Pneumonia 12, Tonsillitis 10, Abscess of Liver and Asthma each 7, Meningitis and Pleurisy each 5, Diphtheria 2.

21. Injuries were responsible for 39 admissions.

22. There were 7 cases of Small-pox, 4 of Cholera, and 1 of Chicken-pox treated in the Isolation Hospital.

23. Five Japanese patients were admitted for Beri-beri.

24. *Transfers*.—There were 4 transfers to the Lunatic Asylum, 1 to the Pauper Hospital and 3 to the Native Wards.

25. There were 46 deaths as against 49 in 1901, seven of them being females.

26. The chief causes of death were:—Tuberculosis 6, Enteric Fever, Pneumonia and Abscess of Liver each 4, Secondary Syphilis 3, Cholera, Dysentery, Malarial Cachexia, Myelitis, Meningitis and Heart disease each 2, Diphtheria, Intermittent Fever, Multiple Neuritis, Asthma, Bronchiectasis, Pleurisy, Empyema, Cirrhosis of Liver, Bright's disease and Suppurative Asthritis each 1.

27. *Native Wards* (not including Native Police Constables).—There were 2,571 admissions, of these 136 were females.

28. The diseases causing the greatest number of admissions were:—Intermittent Fever 367, Venereal diseases 145, Dysentery 142, Insanity 130, Enteric Fever 122, Beri-beri 111, Tuberculosis 95, Ulcers 70, Abscess and Bronchitis each 42, Dengue 35, Eczema 32, Pneumonia 30, Alcoholism 26, Purulent Ophthalmia 25, Remittent Fever 22, Scabies 20, Cellulitis 19, Colitis 18, Fistula in Ano 15, Rheumatism and Cirrhosis of Liver 14 each, Sprue and Bright's disease 12 each, Meningitis 10, Peritonitis 7, Carbuncle and Pleurisy each 5, Perityphlitis and Apoplexy each 4, Abscess of Liver 3.

29. Nine patients in the Native Wards developed Beri-beri while under treatment for other complaints.

30. Local Injuries caused 606 admissions and General Injuries 78.

31. *Transfers*.—148 patients were transferred—2 to European Wards, 120 to the Lunatic Asylum, 23 to Pauper Hospital and 3 to Quarantine Camp.

32. There were 298 deaths (15 of these being females) 24 more than in 1901. Enteric Fever accounts for this increase.

33. The chief causes of death were:—Beri-beri 50, Enteric Fever 41, Dysentery 39, Tuberculosis 30, Pneumonia 16, Meningitis 12, Cirrhosis of Liver and

Intermittent Fever each 8, Remittent Fever 7, Burns and Scalds 5, Peritonitis and Secondary Syphilis each 4, Abscess of Liver, Pleurisy and Injuries each 2.

34. Towards the beginning of the year I used the injection of Antitetanic Serum into the Spinal Canal by lumbar puncture in cases of Tetanus.

35. Under this treatment the tetanic spasms were stopped in one case, but the patient some time afterward became suddenly convulsed and died. In the second case all tetanic spasms ceased and the patient some days after became insane, was sent to the Asylum and was ultimately discharged from there recovered. The third case improved a little only, and died of the Tetanus.

36. Two cases of insanity following operation have come under my notice lately, and both occurred after Suprapubic cystotomy, one for stone in the bladder and one for enlarged prostate. The former died maniacal, the latter was sent to the Asylum and in the end recovered. In his case the mania was not so acute.

37. The number of Native private patients depositing money to defray Hospital expenses was 1,001 as against 850 in 1901.

38. *Native Police*.—There were 397 Native Policemen admitted, two less than in 1901.

39. The chief causes of admissions were:—Intermittent Fever 79, Observation 56, Venereal diseases 45, Dysentery 44, Injuries 25, Bronchitis 21, Abscess 12, Diarrhoea 9, Enteritis 8, Beri-beri, Pneumonia and Enteric Fever each 6, Rheumatism 4, Tuberculosis 3, Remittent Fever and Burns and Scalds 2 each, Apoplexy 1.

40. The 56 cases of "Observation" were Constables sent in for trivial complaints, or for the purpose of ascertaining whether they were malingering or not, and where no disease could be diagnosed.

41. In most cases the alleged complaint comes on shortly before the Constable is due for duty, and is usually headache, colic or indefinite pains.

42. There were 3 deaths, all in cases of Malays, 2 from Pneumonia and 1 from Apoplexy.

43. *Medico-legal Work*.—The cases sent in by the Police for examination or admission numbered 1,165 as against 1,179 in 1901—a decrease.

44. Dead bodies sent for *post mortem* examination by the Coroner numbered 187, as against 140 in 1901—an increase.

45. Since the appointment of a Deputy Public Prosecutor there has been much relief to the Staff in the matter of attendance at the Police Court.

46. Patients sent in for observation as to Insanity numbered 165 as against 114 in 1901. The examination and certification of these takes up a great deal of time.

47. *Operations*.—There were 139 Surgical Operations, requiring the administration of an anæsthetic, performed, (67 in the European Wards and 72 in the Native Wards) as against 101 in 1901.

48. Besides these numerous minor operations were performed.

The Police Force.

Report by Dr. W. G. ELLIS, Police Surgeon:—

1. The total number of the Force attending the out-patient room at the Central Station was 4,305. Many of these were in no way ill, but having neglected going on duty they were trying to escape punishment by malingering. Thirty-nine of the most inveterate of these were sent to the General Hospital for observation, and having shewn no signs of any illness were reported and punished.

2. The greatest number of patients seen on any one day was 39, the lowest 2.

3. Table A-2 gives the average daily number attending month by month for the past four years.

4. Of the out-patients seen, 350 were sent to Hospital as in-patients, compared with 294 sent to Hospital in 1901, 290 in 1900, and 556 in 1899.

5. Table A-3 shews the diseases of those sent to Hospital.

6. The health of the Police Force on the whole has been good, but few have had to be boarded out for chronic affections and there has been no epidemic disease. Nearly all those sent to Hospital have recovered, the fever cases with but few exceptions being of the benign tertian type and recovering rapidly under treatment. There have only been two cases of malignant tertian, formerly so common amongst the Police inhabiting the Bukit Timah Station. The removal of nearly all the Indian coolies, who in 1901 were working on the new railway line adjoining the Station, has probably also removed the source of infection.

7. Three hundred and ninety four (394) candidates for the Force were examined

during the year. Of these, 270 were passed as fit and 124 rejected. The causes for rejection were as follows:—Ill development 52, over age 18, incipient phthisis 6, heart disease 10, venereal diseases 18, defective vision 8, enlarged spleen 2, beri-beri 1, hernia 2, deformities 7. The nationalities of these were:—8 Europeans passed and 1 rejected, 1 Eurasian passed and 1 rejected, 36 Chinese passed and 11 rejected, 39 Sikhs passed and 18 rejected, and 186 Malays and Indians passed and 93 rejected. Five Sikhs were examined for re-engagement, of whom 3 were passed and 2 refused.

8. The sanitary condition of the Stations is generally satisfactory though some of those in town are overcrowded and in need of improvements to ventilation. Details of suggestions are contained in my book "Report on Stations".

9. In nearly every Station throughout the island are to be found unvaccinated children belonging to married members of the Force. I have often reported on this matter and consider that more care should be exercised in seeing that all are vaccinated.

Prison Hospital.

Report by Dr. W. G. ELLIS, Acting Colonial Surgeon in charge:—

1. The sanitary condition of the Prison has been good.

2. Improvements in the details of the removal of the night-soil are urgently needed. At present all buckets are emptied into one large tank from which the removal carts are filled by bucketing daily, this tank is never properly emptied. During this operation, usually lasting over an hour, a considerable stench is carried by the wind throughout the lower levels of the Prison, and is often noticeable in the public roads in the neighbourhood. This amounts to a nuisance and should be abated without delay.

3. Several structural improvements have been carried out during the year:—

(a) The removal of the walls separating the hospital wards, allowing more light and air to enter.

(b) The tops of the partition walls of the stone-breaking cells in the lower and short sentence work-yards have been removed, allowing a free current of air to pass through from end to end.

(c) Some of the walls of the wheel house have been pulled down, giving better ventilation.

(d) The work of substituting brick for corrugated iron partitions in C block is still being carried on. Where finished it has largely diminished the plague of vermin so prevalent in the old form of cell.

4. In May the prisoners from the Civil Prison were removed to the new Prison on the top of the hill at the back of the Criminal Prison. The new buildings are a great improvement upon the old, more especially as to the site, light, and ventilation.

5. The old Civil Prison has been converted into godowns for the printing and store-keeper's department. A portion of it has been used during the latter part of the year as a receiving block, it having seemed to me advisable on account of some cholera in the town, to observe recent admissions for a day or so before passing them on to mix with the other prisoners. Part of the upstairs accommodation here has been used during the last three months as sleeping dormitories for beri-beri patients, there being room in the Hospital for only those most seriously ill.

6. The health of the prisoners has been unsatisfactory. The average daily sick in Hospital was 74.57 as compared with 58.06 in 1901. This does not include the daily attendance of numbers of prisoners as out-patients.

7. There has also been a considerable amount of sickness amongst the Warders and their families. Several cases of Enteric, Dengue, and Mumps were treated in the quarters. Some recent improvements to the drains round the quarters will I hope stamp out Enteric.

8. *Work done in Hospital.*—There were 53 patients remaining on 31st December, 1901, and 1,406 admitted during the year, the total number treated 1,459. The number discharged recovered was 1,358, died 38 and remaining on 31st December, 1902, 63.

9. *Releases on Medical Recommendation.*—One only in the case of an Upper Grade prisoner suffering from Chronic Dysentery.

10. *Transfer to Leper Asylum.*—Four prisoners, two Short Sentence, one Revenue Grade, and one Lower Grade, all admitted to prison suffering from the disease, were transferred to Pulau Jerejak.

11. One prisoner developing insanity whilst undergoing sentence was transferred to the Lunatic Asylum.

12. *Judicial hangings*.—Five prisoners condemned to death for murder suffered the extreme penalty. Death was instantaneous in every case.

13. A prisoner, sentenced to be detained during His Majesty's pleasure, has shown no symptoms of insanity since admission.

14. *Admissions*.—Of 3,035 prisoners admitted to the Prison during the year, 1,177 showed evidence of past or present venereal disease.

15. One thousand four hundred and six patients were admitted to the Hospital compared with 935 admitted in 1901—an increase of 471.

16. The diseases causing the largest numbers of admissions were:—Beri-beri 415, Fevers 188, Diarrhœa 186, Dysentery 156, and Minor injuries 87.

17. Dysentery shows an enormous increase over the previous year, 156 cases with 15 deaths as compared with 58 cases and 3 deaths in 1901. Up to the end of June 40 cases with 4 deaths occurred. Early in the second half of the year there was a drought of several months' duration during which the water supply to the Prison was intermittent and deficient and some old wells had to be opened up. Epidemic dysentery at once started and we were flooded with cases. Notwithstanding the boiling of all drinking water and other precautions taken for the stamping out of the disease, the epidemic, though considerably lessened, did not cease until the break up of the drought early in November.

18. *Beri-beri*.—In spite of the many measures taken to combat this disease there have occurred more cases during the year under report than in any of the last five years. Since the commencement of the outbreak there were in 1897 3 admissions and no deaths; in 1898, 124 admissions and 1 death; in 1899, 165 admissions and 2 deaths; in 1900, 224 admissions and 28 deaths; in 1901, 219 admissions and 9 deaths, and in 1902, 415 admissions and 11 deaths.

19. Table A-4 shows the number of cases occurring in each month.

20. The nationalities of those admitted were Chinese 405, Malays 7 and Indians 3, distributed as follows:—Lower Grade 102, Middle Grade 129, Short Sentence 136, Upper Grade 19, Revenue Grade 19 and Civil Prisoners 10.

21. Fifty-nine beri-beri patients have from time to time during the year been transferred to the Prison at Malacca for change of air.

22. At first these patients did well and made excellent recoveries, but latterly the results have not been so good. This, I think, is what was only to be expected, the Malacca Prison doubtless being now infected. In my opinion, if the statistics of the Beri-beri Hospital at Pasir Panjang attached to the Lunatic Asylum are as good for 1903 as they have been in 1902, then the building of a Beri-beri Hospital near the same site for prisoners should be favourably considered. A hospital on such a site can, with care, be kept from being saturated with the beri-beri poison.

23. It is to be noted that only 3 Indians were attacked during the year with the disease out of about an average daily number of that race in the Prison of 70. Of these, one had been in residence in the Prison over a year, one just over 5 months and one only one month and two days at the outbreak of the disease.

Zymotic Diseases.

24. *Enteric*.—One case occurred in a Short Sentence prisoner. This man was admitted to Prison on 21st November, 1901, and to Hospital on 28th January, 1902. He evidently contracted the disease in Prison, but I have not been able to discover the source of infection. He made a good recovery.

25. *Dengue*.—Though epidemic in town but 7 cases occurred in the Prison.

26. *Mumps*.—There were 2 cases.

27. *Deaths*.—There were 38 in Hospital against 33 in 1901. Besides these, three others occurred in the Prison.

(1) A Chinese remand prisoner died suddenly in the Civil Prison and death was found to be due to rupture of an enlarged spleen. Cause of rupture unknown.

(2) Short Sentence 134 was found dead in his cell in the block. Death was due to old standing heart disease.

(3) Short Sentence 129 was also found dead in his cell. He was an old and feeble man under observation following admission. Death was due to Syncope.

28. The Hospital Staff have worked well throughout an abnormally busy year.

29. Dr. LEASK was in charge from 1st January to 5th August, and I then took over charge until the end of the year.

Tan Tock Seng's Hospital.

Report by Dr. R. DANE, Colonial Surgeon:—

1. *Buildings*.—The ordinary half yearly services were performed.

2. *Cases treated*.—The total number treated was 7,000 and the number of deaths was 1,583 giving a death-rate of 22·32.

3. Table A-5 shows the percentage of deaths from some diseases during the past few years.

4. *Fever cases*.—I hoped to be able to make a large number of observations and obtain a fair idea of the proportion of Malaria and Non-malarial cases now somewhat loosely grouped under the heads of Fever, Malarial Fever and Febricula; but unfortunately other work intervened and I was only able to make notes of any value of 52 cases. I have not counted cases in which only appearances of very young parasites were visible.

Of the 52, in 33 I discovered parasites and in 19 no parasites. Of the 33 which contained parasites, 9 contained crescents and 24 contained fully or half grown pigmented parasites. Of the 19 in which no parasites were found, in 6 typhoid was proved by *post mortem* examination. In 4 the fever was short and mild and the patient got well in a few days. I consider them to have been "Febricula". In 3, I made no diagnosis and in 5, Malaria was diagnosed by subsequent clinical signs.

Nine hundred and seventy-nine patients were admitted for Febricula, Fever, Malarial and Enteric and any analysis of only 52 of these must leave much too large a margin of error to allow it to be accepted as indicating the relative proportion of different diseases, *e. g.*, the percentage of Typhoid cases would, I consider, be much too high.

A large number of our fever cases are imported, for, of the 33 in whom parasites were found, 12 had been less than 20 days in the Colony, and of these 12, 5 came from the mainland, 5 from adjacent islands and 2 from China.

Quarantine Camp.

1. *Small-pox*.—One hundred and ten cases were admitted.

On three occasions I vaccinated friends of patients who had been exposed to infection. In all the vaccination took and all acquired small-pox, but the latter disease was milder in degree and quicker in its course than it would otherwise have been. None of them had ever been vaccinated before, not even in infancy, nor had they had small-pox.

2. *Cholera*.—Three-hundred and twenty-two cases occurred during the year, 250 of them in April and May and the rest pretty equally throughout the year.

(a) *Treatment*.—I was much impressed by the apparent beneficial effect of Eucalyptus Oil ("Practitioner" March 1901) which I used both at this Quarantine Camp and at the Quarantine Station at St. John's Island. Better results may be expected when attendants are replaced by trained Nurses.

(b) *Diagnosis*.—For the early recognition of doubtful cases, I found the cultivation in peptone water (Schottelius' method) most useful, enabling me to give a positive opinion in less than 24 hours. I used it for 47 cases and it often succeeded when the ordinary search for the comma bacillus gave doubtful or negative results. These 47 cases were all in the first 100 patients sent into the Camp at Ballestier. After that, there was no time for bacteriological diagnosis.

3. *Plague*.—Two cases were sent, and two corpses were sent for diagnosis as to the cause of death. All were fully verified by bacteriological examination.

Leper Hospital.

The total number of inmates was 99 (74 males and 25 females). Of these 23 died 12 absconded, 4 were discharged and 28 transferred to Pulau Jerejak. Average daily number 36·7. In 1900, the old wards were burned down, and the inmates temporarily housed in attap wards. During 1902, the new permanent wards were completed.

Lunatic Asylum.

With the exception of the Beri-beri Table, the Tables appended to this report are some of those recommended by the English Commissioners in Lunacy and are numbered accordingly.

Report by Dr. WILLIAM GILMORE ELLIS, Medical Superintendent:—

1. The average daily number of patients resident during the year was 174 (males 130, females 44), an increase of 12 males and a decrease of 2 females as compared with the previous year.

2. On 31st December, 1901, there remained 172 patients (males 127, females 45). There were admitted in 1902:—Males 143, females 16, making the total treated 270 males and 61 females. The maximum and minimum numbers in the Asylum on any one day of the year were respectively 185 and 157.

3. Of the 179 patients (males 133, females 46) remaining on the 31st December, 1902, 88 males and 29 females were admitted from Singapore; 29 males and 14 females from Penang, 6 males and 2 females from Malacca and 3 males from Sandakan.

4. There were 4 lunatic criminals and one criminal lunatic under treatment on 31st December, 1901; 18 lunatic criminals were admitted during the year, making a total of 23 criminals treated. Of these, 8 were discharged recovered, three died, one was discharged improved to care of friends, and 11 lunatic criminals and one criminal lunatic remain under treatment.

5. From the commencement of the year under report, a Coroner's inquest as ordered under the new Criminal Procedure Code, has been held upon all patients dying in the Asylum. In all cases verdicts of death from natural causes have been returned by the Juries.

6. As in previous years, a large percentage of our admissions showed evident signs of past or present venereal disease. 23.2 per cent. have suffered from Syphilis compared with 13.48 per cent. of the admissions for 1896, 16.14 for 1898, 13.85 for 1899, and 20.57 for 1901. In many of these cases the Syphilis was the undoubted cause of the insanity, but it must not be overlooked that Syphilis may co-exist with any form of insanity and have nothing to do with it as a causative element.

7. A small epidemic of cholera broke out in November, attacking one attendant and 9 patients. Of these, the attendant and 5 patients recovered and 4 patients died. The disease was introduced from the town where a few cases were occurring, breaking out in a patient the night following admission. The patients were treated in sheds outside the walls and a further and large shed was erected for the dirty and demented patients. The outbreak ceased in under three weeks. Two sporadic and fatal cases occurred early in the year at the Pasir Panjang Hospital.

8. Beri-beri has remained endemic in the Lunatic Asylum at Sepoy Lines throughout the year. There have been 99 new cases as compared with 102 in 1901. Though there has been but a slight reduction in the cases occurring, there has been an enormous fall in the death-rate from this disease, a death-rate that was 28.30 calculated on the average number resident in 1900, 9.15 in 1901, and but 2.3 in the year under report. This success is, I believe, due to the beneficial results of treatment in the Beri-beri Wards situated on the seaside at Pasir Panjang; but four deaths occurred from Beri-beri in 1902 and not one of these patients could be sent to Pasir Panjang as they occurred during the outbreak of cholera when I was averse to transferring any patients from an infected to a non-infected Hospital and so they failed to obtain the necessary treatment. As to the cause of the disease, I regret being unable to report any progress. I am convinced and have been for many years that the consumption of mouldy, microbic or otherwise diseased rice is not the cause. Thirteen years ago I separated 20 healthy native patients on admission in two cottage blocks giving them European food and no rice whatever. At that time Beri-beri was very prevalent amongst the natives (we have never had any cases in Europeans or Eurasians) and I wondered if in any way the food was in fault. My experiment had to be given up in less than six months as by then more than half the 20 cases had shown symptoms, more or less of Beri-beri. The opinion I then came to was that Beri-beri was a place disease, that the soil and buildings were infected, that patients inhabiting them were liable to absorb the poison whatever it was, that this poison absorbed in sufficient quantities was the cause of Beri-beri, and this opinion I have never seen reason to change. From that date disinfection has largely been relied on to combat the disease and I can only regret that the more thorough manner in which we now try to carry it out was not adopted earlier.

The patients at Pasir Panjang bathe in the sea always once and sometimes twice a day for half an hour at a time and during the time they are in the water they are massaged. Their clothing is changed twice a week, and prior to washing is soaked in 1-2000 perchloride of mercury for an hour. Blankets are soaked in the same solution weekly. All bed boards remain in the sea during a tide once a week and are then swilled in perchloride prior to drying. All floors, verandahs, rails, and walls are thoroughly washed with sea water twice a week and then sluiced over with the perchloride. Once in from a week to ten days the sand of the compound above high water mark, and of the paths, etc., is scraped up to the depth of one to two inches and carried in baskets below high water level to remain a tide before being replaced. A sunny day is invariably chosen for this work. The diet is the same as for the patients at Sepoy Lines, tea only being used for drinking purposes. All cooking utensils, plates, mugs, etc., are washed twice a week in perchloride and then rinsed in boiled water before drying.

To which if any of these precautions our success up to the present is due I cannot say, but the fact remains that the death-rate has marvellously decreased.

Beri-beri Table A-6 gives the complete figures of the disease as occurring in the Asylum during the past year.

9. A new Ward is to be built early in 1903 at Pasir Panjang for males and when completed there will be accommodation for 60 men and 50 women.

10. *Admissions*.—143 males and 16 females were admitted during the year; 116 males and 13 females from Singapore, 20 males and 2 females from Penang, 6 males and one female from Malacca and one male from Sandakan.

11. Table XI gives their form of mental disorder.

12. The physical condition of those admitted was as follows:—1 male “dying,” 16 males and 3 females “greatly impaired,” 55 males and 5 females “impaired,” 51 males and 5 females “fair” and 20 males and 3 females “good.”

Eleven males and one female died within one month of admission. 20 patients were diagnosed as suffering from Phthisis on admission.

13. Table VI shews the length of residence of those dying and of those discharged recovered during the year.

14. *Discharges*.—90 patients (82 males and 8 females) were discharged recovered equal to a recovery rate of 56.60 calculated on the admissions. This is the highest rate we have ever had and compares favourably with that for English Asylums.

15. Eleven males and one female were discharged improved, and one male and one female not improved to the care of their friends.

16. *Deaths*.—38 males and 4 females died during the year. The percentage of deaths was 24.14 calculated upon the average number resident and is the lowest we have had for 10 years.

17. Table V shews the causes of deaths together with the ages at death.

18. Twenty-one *post mortem* examinations were made and the results duly recorded.

19. Table XIII shows the nationalities of those remaining in the Asylum.

20. *Industries*.—During the year there have been made, 2,318 yards of cloth, 80 canvas rugs, 8 suits canvas combinations, 36 trousers for Europeans, 460 trousers for Natives, 58 jackets for Europeans, 399 jackets for Natives, 7 skirts, 235 bajus and 131 sarongs.

21. The income from paying patients was \$2,339.99 and from sales of articles \$53.64.

22. The whole staff have worked well throughout the year and I have nothing but praise for the manner in which all behaved when we were threatened with a serious outbreak of cholera.

Maternity Hospital.

Report by Mr. C. V. NORRIS, Assistant Surgeon in charge:—

1. Dr. FOWLIE was appointed Honorary Visiting Surgeon in March in place of Dr. DE STURLER resigned.

2. The lath and plaster ceilings of three of the wards were removed and wood substituted.

3. There were 74 admissions during the year, the total treated being 76, all of whom were discharged before the end of the year.

4. Of the 67 labours in Hospital, 61 terminated naturally, 3 were tedious, forceps being applied in all the three cases, one shoulder presentation version resorted to and 2 abortions.

5. There were 4 still-births and one died within 2 hours after birth.

6. The fees amounted to \$980.25.

APPENDIX B.

Penang.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon:—

1. The public health of the Island for 1902 was below the average. The death-rate was higher than usual and zymotic diseases were unusually prevalent.

2. The total number of deaths registered was 5,787, as compared with 5,260 for the previous year; of these 4,510 were registered within Municipal Limits and 1,277 in the Country Districts. On an estimated population of 129,462, this gives a crude mortality of 44·70 per mille. Eliminating the deaths at Pulau Jerejak, 99, (Leper Asylum 73, Quarantine Station 26), and of those dying shortly after arrival in the Colony, 415, (Town 399, Country 16), the corrected death-rate for the whole Island comes to 40·73 per mille; 43·09 per mille for the population within Municipal Limits, and 34·10 per mille for the Country.

3. Many causes may be assigned as contributing to the high death-rate, but the chief factor of all is immigration. A reference to the report on Quarantine for the year will shew that the total number of deck-passengers inspected on arrival alone far exceeded the total population of Penang, and the number inspected does not by any means represent the whole number arriving. Penang, like Singapore, is a great distributing centre of immigration for the Straits and adjacent countries; it acts the part indeed of a gigantic sieve, retaining for the most part those immigrants who are too infirm to proceed further. If those countries from which immigration is chiefly drawn have had the misfortune to have been afflicted with pestilence, famine, or war, then the number of immigrants arriving here broken down in health is increased and our death-rate is eventually abnormally raised. As the immigrants are for the most part adults, one is not astonished to find that nearly half the deaths here are among adults from 26 to 45 years of age. It naturally follows also that, as the greatest amount of immigration is from China, the death-rate for Chinese here is far higher than that for other Nationalities, the next on the list being Tamils.

4. The prevalence of zymotic disease contributed in a minor degree to raise the death-rate. The following are the statistics:—

Small-pox.—There were 314 cases reported (Town 251, Country 53, imported 10) and 91 deaths, including 34 either found dead or reported after death. The chief class to suffer were adult Klings who in most cases were found not to have been vaccinated in India during childhood. One hundred and ninety-six (196) cases were treated in the Quarantine Camp, and seven Europeans (5 imported) in the European Small-pox Hospital.

Cholera.—There were 51 cases and 32 deaths. No fewer than 46 of the cases were imported, 42 of them being passengers landed at the Quarantine Station.

Typhoid Fever.—This disease appears to have been unusually prevalent all over the east this year. Eighty-eight (88) cases were reported in Penang. In the appendix will be found further particulars of those admitted to the General Hospital.

Dengue.—This disease, which reached Penang from China and Singapore towards the end of 1901, assumed epidemic proportions during the first few months of the year, and one or two cases were reported as late as September. No deaths were reported as directly due to dengue, but an observation by Dr. MANSON that the general mortality rises during a visitation of this disease certainly held good, his explanation being that, although in itself a benign disease, it may become a public danger by lowering the resistive powers of those attacked and so predispose to other and more dangerous diseases.

Chicken-pox and Measles.—Seventy-seven (77) cases of the former, and 21 of the latter disease were reported.

Bubonic Plague.—No cases were reported. The number of rats destroyed for which a reward was paid by the Municipality was 131,395.

The chart accompanying this report (Table B i) shows graphically the actual number of deaths each week compared with the corresponding weeks of the previous year, and also the rainfall for the same periods. It will be seen from it that the second quarter was as usual the one in which the mortality was highest. In commenting on the same fact in the report for 1899, Dr. KERR described it as a period of comparative wet following a hot and dry one, and considered the rise of sub-soil water in a soil which had become filth sodden during the dry weather to have a large influence on the public health. Another point mentioned in the Appendix to the Report for 1901 was that, with the occurrence of regular rains towards the end of March and during April, *Anopheles* mosquitoes were noted as being more abundant than at any other time.

Quarantine Camp.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon:—

1. There were 316 admissions during the year for the following diseases:—
Small-pox 196, Chicken-pox 64, Measles 18, Acute Diarrhœa 13, Cholera 5, Choleraic Diarrhœa 4, Remittent Fever 3, Chronic Dysentery 2, Observation 5, &c.

Table B 1

er December
THE WEEK ENDING THE
22nd 23rd 24th 25th 26th 27th

Weekly rainfall in inches



Rate per Mile for Municipality for year 43.09

" " " Rural Districts 34.10

2. The total number of deaths registered was 5,787, as compared with 5,200 for the previous year; of these 4,510 were registered within Municipal Limits and 1,277 in the Country Districts. On an estimated population of 129,462, this gives a crude mortality of 44.70 per mille. Eliminating the deaths at Pulau Jerejak, 99, (Leper Asylum 73, Quarantine Station 26), and of those dying shortly after arrival in the Colony, 415, (Town 399, Country 16), the corrected death-rate for the whole Island comes to 40.73 per mille; 43.09 per mille for the population within Municipal Limits, and 34.10 per mille for the Country.

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Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon:—

1. There were 316 admissions during the year for the following diseases:—Small-pox 196, Chicken-pox 64, Measles 18, Acute Diarrhœa 13, Cholera 5, Choleraic Diarrhœa 4, Remittent Fever 3, Chronic Dysentery 2, Observation 5, &c.

2. One hundred and twenty-five of the total admitted either came themselves or were voluntarily brought to the Camp by relations or friends. The deaths numbered 59, giving a percentage of 18.55 to total treated. The greatest number of patients in the Camp at any one time was 67.

3. With regard to Small-pox which constituted the bulk of admissions 196, 63 bore marks of previous vaccination and 133 were unvaccinated; only one of the former and a doubtful case of vaccination died while 58 or 43% of the latter proved fatal.

4. During the year 1902, 196 cases were admitted, of which 147 were Klings, 24 Chinese, 31 Malays, 1 Javanese, 3 Siamese, 2 Eurasians, 2 Achinese, and 3 Bengalis.

5. The age incidence for Small-pox was as follows:—Up to 10 years 34, from 10 to 20 years 46 and over 20 years 116.

6. From the above it will be seen that the large majority of the Small-pox cases were Kling adults who in most cases had not been vaccinated in India before coming to the Straits. More than half the cases occurred in February, March and April. The Kling festival or Taipusam is held about the beginning of the year and it is always shortly after the time that the number of Small-pox cases shew a large increase. In the case of the Malays, enquiry elicited the fact that many of them had been born in Kedah and so escaped vaccination during infancy.

7. The five cases of cholera occurred in June and November, 3 being from the Indian Immigration Dépôt, one from Noordin Street, also a new arrival from India and one Chinese sinkeh from China. Four of these ended fatally within 24 hours.

8. No important alterations were made to the existing buildings during the year.

General Hospital.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Colonial Surgeon Resident:—

1. *Buildings*.—The extension to the Native Ward was completed and provides ten extra beds upstairs for fever cases and ten below on a concrete floor for the use of dysentery, typhoid and observation cases. The whole of the extension was made mosquito proof. Additions were also made to the latrine and bath-room accommodation of the Native Wards.

2. *Staff*.—Dr. FRY was in charge until he went on leave on 20th September, 1902. After this Dr. JAMIESON acted until 27th December when Dr. MUGLISTON returned and I once more resumed charge of the Hospitals. As the Nursing Sisters are shortly to be replaced by trained Nurses from Home, I think it will not be out of place to put on record here how much their services and especially those of Sister St. APOLLINE, the Head Sister, have been appreciated during the many years of hard work they have devoted to the Hospital.

3. *Work done*.—Tables B-2 and B-3 shew the number of admissions and deaths for the past five years and more detailed information for the year under review.

4. Among Europeans, the chief diseases treated were Malarial fever 35, Venereal disease 26, Diarrhœa 5, Dysentery 2, Dyspepsia 10, and Typhoid fever 14.

5. The chief diseases among Natives (excluding Police) were Malarial fever 132, injuries 308, Venereal diseases 48, Conjunctivities 87, Beri-beri 25, Bowel complaints 58, Typhoid fever 16.

6. A special report on the typhoid fever cases is added in the appendix K.

7. The principal operations performed included removal of tumour by incision 4, Ligature of Femoral artery 1, Wiring of fractured patella 1, Laparotomy for abdominal injuries 4, (with 3 deaths), Inguinal colotomy for malignant disease of rectum 1 (died). For strangulated hernia 2, (died). For abscess liver 4 (with 1 death), supra pubic lithotomy 2, Radical cure hernia 1.

8. One hundred and fifty-six Sinkehs were admitted. The number of ophthalmia cases sent up was so great in August and September that a special Ward had to be set aside for them in the Pauper Hospital.

9. Sixty-five cases were sent for observation, of whom 12 were transferred to the Lunatic Asylum, Singapore.

10. *Native Police*.—The number of admissions was 576 as compared with 554 for the previous year and made up as under:—

Malays 230, Sikhs 320, Hindus and other nationalities 26.

11. Malarial Fever formed the bulk of admissions, but the number was considerably less than for the previous year, being only 146 against 233 for 1901. The other complaints were chiefly ulcers, venereal diseases, dyspepsia, boot bite and minor injuries.

12. There were 7 deaths in all :—2 Malays, 4 Sikhs, and 1 Kling.

13. Of the 320 Sikh Police admissions, 70 were for malarial fever, 51 for dyspepsia, 25 for anæmia, 25 for diarrhœa, 23 for bronchitis and asthma, 22 for venereal disease and rheumatism and the rest for minor complaints.

14. Many of the cases put down as dyspepsia were suffering from diarrhœa, anæmia and sore mouths in addition, a condition very similar to sprue and intractable to treatment. Samples of flour used by these men were sent up for examination and found to be of inferior quality. Since a stricter supervision of their dietary has been instituted the number of admissions for these causes has diminished.

15. One hundred and eighty-four Recruits were examined, of whom 62 were rejected and 122 passed.

16. Boarded as unfit for further service 14 Sikhs and 2 Malays.

17. *Medico legal*.—Twenty-four exhibits were sent by the Police for examination and report as to blood stain, &c. Forty-four bodies were sent for *Post mortem* examination and inquest.

Prison Hospital.

Report by Dr. T. C. MUGLISTON, Colonial Surgeon :—

1. During the year there were 3,534 admissions into Prison as against 2,837 for 1901, the average daily prison population being 295·61.

2. The admissions to Hospital excluding those detained under 48 hours for trivial complaints or observation, numbered 103, giving an average daily sick of 4·75 and a daily sick rate of 1·60% of the Prison strength.

3. There were 15 deaths in the Prison during the year (not including one Judicial hanging) which is equivalent to a mortality of 14·56% of those admitted to Hospital, 42·4 per mille of the admissions to Prison and 50·74 per mille of the average daily strength.

4. The 15 deaths were due to the following causes :—

Cholera 4, Dysentery 1, Remittent fever 1, Pneumonia 1, Tubercular Phthisis 1, Chronic Diarrhœa 5, Chronic Bright's Disease 2.

5. Of the total admissions to the Prison, 386 bore traces of actually suffering from venereal disease, 49 prisoners showed the marks of a course of morphia injection and 22 were confirmed opium smokers.

6. Vaccination was performed on 451 prisoners who had not been previously vaccinated. Saigon lymph was used and gave a percentage of successful cases of 78·93.

Pauper Hospital.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Colonial Surgeon in charge :—

1. *Buildings*.—The whole of the Hospital buildings have been painted externally during the year, except the female and Leper Wards, by the servants of the Hospital, with materials supplied by the Public Works Department.

2. *Work done*.—Three hundred and nineteen male patients remained in hospital from the previous year, and these with 3,531 admitted during 1902, make a total of 3,850, as compared with 4,175 in 1901.

3. In the female Wards, 23 patients remained in December, 1901, and 182 were admitted during the year, making a total of 205 compared with 240 in 1901.

4. The average daily sick was 351·02, the total number of deaths 814, and the percentage of deaths to total treated 20·07, including 107 patients who died within 24 hours from the time of admission.

5. Table B-4 shews the admissions and deaths from the principal diseases for the past four years.

6. *Beri-beri*.—The number of cases admitted was 314 with 121 deaths compared with 360 admissions and 134 deaths in 1901. The average stay in Hospital being 53·13 and 34·16 days respectively.

7. The experiment begun by Dr. FRY last year on my suggestion of putting half of the Beri-beri admissions on Kling and the other half on Chinese rice was continued throughout the year and the following shews the results :—

		Admissions	Deaths	P. C.
Patients fed on Kling rice	...	164	61	30·96
Do. Ordinary diet	...	150	60	32·43

The number of Beri-Beri cases who died within 24 hours of admission was 22.

8. Table B-5 shews the admissions and deaths of different nationalities for Beri-beri together with the rainfall for each month of the year.

9. Sixty-five lepers were admitted during the year of whom 33 males were transferred to Pulau Jerejak and 6 females to the Female Leper Ward.

Balik Pulau Hospital.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Colonial Surgeon in charge:—

1. *Buildings and Grounds.*—The roofs of the various buildings have been re-ataped, and a few minor repairs to woodwork have been carried out.

The Hospital Grounds have been well kept.

2. *Staff.*—There have been no changes in the staff this year.

3. *Work done.*—37 cases remained in hospital from the previous year, and 496 cases were admitted during the year, making a total of 533 cases treated in all. The average daily sick was 39·95, and the number of deaths during the year was 44, giving a death-rate of 8·25 per cent.

4. The chief disease treated were:—Ulcers 123, Phagedœna 20, Venereal disease 75, Debility 18, Intermittent fever 85, Tubercular Phthisis 14, Diarrhœa 32, Anæmia 9, Rheumatism 29.

5. *Out-Door Dispensary.*—Four hundred and fifty-two patients attended the out-door dispensary during the year, as against 511 in the previous year.

6. The following gives a statement of the work done during the year:—

Number of patients 452, number of visits 766, number of Government servants 107, number of paying patients 233, number of Indigent patients 112, Average number of visits per diem 209, number of males 396, number of females 56, Receipts for the year \$30.60.

7. The chief diseases treated comprised:—

Fever and ague 135, skin diseases including Ulcers 90, Rheumatism 43, Bronchitis 25, Constipation 17, Colic 17, Venereal diseases 22, Diarrhœa 12, Injuries 22.

8. *Public Health.*—The health of the district has been fairly good. There were 23 cases of small-pox reported during the year with 2 deaths. The cases were chiefly confined to one locality Teluk Kumbar.

9. *Medico Legal.*—There were four deaths on which inquests were held. Three were accidental and one suicidal.

Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak.

Report by Dr. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon:—

1. *Statistics.*—The total number treated was 352 as against 342 in 1901, made up as follows:—Remaining on 31st December, 1901, 235 (Colonial 176 and Perak 59) admitted during 1902, 117 (Colonial 84 and Perak 33). The number of deaths was 73 and the percentage of deaths to total treated 20·73 as against 88 and 25·73 per cent. respectively in 1901. The percentage of deaths was the lowest since 1893 when it was 20·13 per cent.

2. Out of the 117 admissions, the disease appeared to be chiefly “Nodular” in 29, “Anæsthetic” in 39, and to belong to the mixed form in 49 cases.

3. Table B-6 gives the admissions and deaths at the Leper Asylum since 1890 and it will be seen that the number of Colonial admissions shews a distinct falling off during the last few years.

4. The additions and alterations carried out by the Public Works Department were numerous and important, the chief being:—

(a) Replacing with concrete the Malacca tiled floors of Ward 7 and adjacent covered ways and outhouses.

(b) Erection of a sea-wall.

(c) Completion of new Servants’ Quarters.

(d) Two additional Quarters for Dressers.

(e) Construction in 5 of the Dressers’ Quarters of a mosquito-proof room and the addition of an up-stairs verandah to all the Quarters.

(f) Cementing of main drain and of the new drain from Ward 7 to the sea.

5. The health of the staff has been good, shewing a decided improvement over previous years.

Lumut Hospital.

Report by Dr. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon:—

1. *Buildings*.—A new infectious Ward was erected during the year to replace the old Ward.

2. *Work done*.—One hundred and sixteen cases were admitted during the year, this with 5 remaining from the previous year makes a total of 121 cases treated which is 148 less than the previous year. The admissions were chiefly for Malarial Fever (36), Diseases of the Digestive System (16), Diseases of skin (14), Injuries (13). The average daily sick was 3·71 as compared with 8·38 for 1901 and 5·56 for 1900.

3. *Mortality*.—There were ten deaths during the year including those who were moribund on admission, giving a percentage of deaths to total treated of 8·26. The causes of death in the 10 fatal cases were as follows:—Beri-beri 3, Remittent Fever 3, Diarrhœa 2, Anæmia 1, Cirrhosis Liver 1.

4. *Out-Door Dispensary*.—Four hundred and eighty-six were treated during the year, against 747 the previous year, a decrease of 261. The fees collected amounted to \$13·55.

5. *Vaccination*.—One hundred and twenty-four children were vaccinated during the year with ten failures.

6. The general health of the District during the year 1902 cannot be said to have been good. Table B-7 will shew that there were more deaths reported this year than in previous years.

7. One imported case of modified small-pox was reported in Pangkor on the 2nd May, 1902.

8. The health of the Police, who are now all Malays, has been very good. The administration to each of them of 10 grains of quinine on two successive days a week was continued. There were only 13 admissions to hospital during the year for the following causes:—Intermittent Fever (11), Ulcer (1), Venereal Disease (1).

APPENDIX C.

Report on the District and Estate Hospitals, Province Wellesley and on the health of the Province by Dr. A. H. KEUN, Colonial Surgeon, Province Wellesley, South:—

1. The population of Province Wellesley is estimated at 116,267 for 1902, as against 115,461 in 1901.

2. There have been 3,698 births and 3,476 deaths as against 3,654 and 3,542 respectively in 1901. This gives a birth-rate of 32·02 per mille and a death-rate of 30·09, as against 31·70 and 30·72 respectively in 1901 and 35·51 and 32·77 in 1900.

3. The population is composed as follows:—Europeans 168, Eurasians 299, Malays 69,830, Chinese 25,626, Tamils 18,656, Other Nationalities 908.

This shews an increase of 3 Europeans, 6 Eurasians, and 982 Malays on the population of 1901 and a decrease of 382 Chinese, 378 Tamils and 8 of Other Nationalities.

The increase in the European, Eurasian and Malay population is due to the excess of births over deaths.

The decrease in Chinese is explained by the emigration of those into Kedah and the decrease in Tamils by the decrease of immigration to the Estates.

Northern and Central Divisions, Province Wellesley.

1. During the early part of the year, Dr. SHEPPARD was in charge of the Northern and Central Divisions of Province Wellesley. On April 16th, he proceeded to Malacca to take up the acting appointment of Colonial Surgeon there and I took over charge of the whole Province (Northern, Central and Southern).

2. In the Northern and Central Divisions there are two Government Hospitals, *viz.*:—at Butterworth and at Bukit Mertajam and three Estate Hospitals, *viz.*:—at Prye, Malakoff and Junjong Mati.

3. The Estates in these districts where immigrant labourers are employed are

Prye, Malakoff and Bertam—Tamil Immigrant coolies, Junjong Mati and Lee Ah Tye's—Chinese Immigrant coolies.

4. In the Southern Division of the Province there is one Government Hospital, *viz.*, at Sungei Bakap, and there are 4 Estate Hospitals, *viz.*, at Batu Kawan, Val d'or, Caledonia and Byram.

5. On the Southern Estates, Indian Immigrant labourers are employed while on the first two there are also some Chinese Indentured coolies.

General Hospital, Butterworth.

1. During the past year many alterations and repairs were done to the Hospital and outhouses including the whitewashing and painting of all the Hospital Buildings excepting the Colonial Surgeon's and Assistant Surgeon's Quarters. Fine wire gratings were fixed to the windows in the three Prison Cells. The drains to the back of the Mortuary were mended. A partition was made in Ward No. 1 to separate the Police Force in Hospital while the dispensary and Office were re-roofed.

2. The Wards are in good condition excepting the Female Ward, but provision has been made in the Estimates of 1903 for the erection of a new building with new latrines attached.

3. Among the works completed was a shed for the rubbish to be burnt in the incinerator.

4. *Hospital Staff.*—During the first 9 months, there was no Assistant Surgeon in the Hospital, and Senior Grade Dresser A. DE SILVA acted in the appointment. This office he filled very satisfactorily. On September 3rd, Mr. HOGAN returned from long leave and replaced Mr. CLARKE at Sungei Bakap, and Mr. CLARKE was then attached to the Butterworth Hospital. On December 16th, Mr. CLARKE went on a month's leave and Mr. DE SILVA again acted as Assistant Surgeon.

5. There are five dressers attached to the Hospital, *viz.*, Senior Grade Dresser DE SILVA, 4th Grade Dresser BARNABAS and three Apprentice Dressers, V. SINGARAM, V. FRANCIS and R. KESAVAN.

6. *The Water Supply.*—The water supply for the Hospital is the same as for the villages of Bagan Tuan Kechil and Butterworth, *viz.*, from the Bukit Mertajam Reservoir, and the amount has been ample.

7. *Work done.*—On January 1st, 1902, there were 21 cases in the Hospital. During the year there were 545 admissions making a total of 566 treated against 757 for last year. There were 75 deaths giving a percentage of 13·25 against 18·23 in 1901. The principal diseases treated were the same in all the Hospitals and of these Diarrhœa and Febricula led, thus, Febricula 74 cases, Diarrhœa 72 cases, Ulcers 39 cases, Anæmia 25 cases, Rheumatism 20 cases, Debility 14 cases, Intermittent fever 8 cases, Catarrhal Bronchitis 15 cases, Scalp wound 12 cases and Observation 49 cases.

8. Among the infectious diseases, small-pox proved pretty prevalent in the Northern District and accounted for 14 admissions into the isolation shed (Butterworth) with 5 deaths.

Government District Hospital.

Bukit Mertajam.

1. Several minor repairs were done during the year including re-ataping of the contagious disease ward and Assistant Surgeon's Quarters and some painting and colour-washing of the Hospital and Dressers' Quarters. Several other works, such as the building of new latrines, have been included in the Budget for 1903.

2. *Hospital Staff.*—Mr. WESTERHOUT continued in the appointment of Assistant Surgeon during the whole year with First Grade Dresser EDWARDS and Apprentice Dresser A. SINGARAM under him. The work was satisfactorily performed.

3. *The Water Supply.*—The Water Supply has the same source as that of the township of Bukit Mertajam. The taps in the Hospital grounds did not supply a sufficient amount of water for all purposes owing to want of pressure, hence water had to be carried in from the wells in the adjacent compounds and used for washing and cooking. The water after filtration to remove the thick muddy deposit was good.

4. *Work done.*—At the end of 1901, there were remaining 30 cases in Hospital, admissions for the year amounted to 400 making a total of 430 treated. There were 291 discharges, 6 transfers and 93 deaths, 5 cases absconded, and there remained 35 cases at the close of 1902.

5. The average daily number of sick males was 32.54 and of females 12. The percentage of deaths to total treated was 21.62. The chief admissions were among Chinese, 306 in all. There were 80 Tamils, 8 Malays, 5 Bengalis and 1 Siamese. Many of the cases came from Kulim.

6. The principal diseases treated were:—Ulcers 56, Anæmia 51, Tertiary Syphilis 21, Beri-beri 19, Diarrhœa 33, Dysentery 15, Intermittent fever 15, Secondary Syphilis 15, Debility 12, Rheumatism 11, Phthisis 9, Pneumonia 8, and Bronchitis 6.

7. There were 93 deaths, the chief causes being Anæmia 25, Diarrhœa 17, Dysentery 9, Phthisis 7, Pneumonia 7, Beri-beri 4. 14 deaths took place within 24 hours of admission. Many of the cases were brought in in a moribund condition for which very little could be done.

8. From enquiries into the cases admitted for Beri-beri from September, it was found that 8 out of 10 cases came from Kulim.

Estate Hospital.

1. *Prye Estate including Permatang Pauh*.—The Hospital is a well constructed building in a good situation. There are 3 wards, and a new ward, to be used as a Female Ward and also as a day nursery for the infants and children of field and other workers, is in a course of construction. Two new latrines were built this year.

2. *The Water Supply*.—The Water Supply for the Estate is good and ample. A part of it is obtained from the Bukit Mertajam Reservoir and is brought in pipes to the Estate. The Estate has in addition its own special reservoir on the same hill, but lower down, and its water is the one chiefly used for drinking by the coolies. The water is stored in closed iron tanks. The water is carried in water boats from a stand pipe near the main road to Permatang Pauh and is there stored in iron tanks. At Prye the coolie lines are well situated and are kept in very good order. The accommodation is ample. There is a first rate system of drains which open into a main drain leading down to the river where it is protected by a water gate. The scavenging is well done by a special gang drawn from convalescents and weakly coolies.

2. The coolie lines at Permatang Pauh are also in very good order and are kept clean while the drains are well flushed here as at Prye; the coolies sleep on raised platforms.

3. *Hospital Staff*.—Hospital Staff consists of a dresser and some attendants. The total number treated was 840, these cases were:—from Prye 518 and Permatang Pauh 322.

As in all other Estate Hospitals, Diarrhœa and Dysentery were the principal diseases treated. Fever (of an intermittent type) however accounted for most admissions, *viz.*, 224.

	<i>Fever.</i>	<i>Diarrhœa.</i>	<i>Dysentery.</i>	<i>Ulcers.</i>	<i>Colic.</i>	<i>Debility.</i>
Prye ...	106	46	6	82	21	12
Permatang Pauh ...	118	24	8	22	22	3

The chief causes of the mortality were Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

All serious cases and cases requiring special attention are sent to the Butterworth Hospital.

Malakoff Estate.

1. The Estate Hospital consists of 2 wards (male and female) and a shed within the Hospital grounds used only in the event of overcrowding. During the past year the accommodation in the wards was found ample for the number of cases. The male ward has 18 beds and the female 4 beds. Only on a very few occasions towards the early part of the year were the hospital wards in any way crowded. New latrines were erected during the year and a good drain built round them leading to a catch-pit.

2. The Hospital Staff consists of a dresser and some attendants. The present dresser has been on the Estate since June. The total treated for the year 1902 was 592 with but 2 deaths (both from choleraic diarrhœa) giving a percentage of deaths to total treated .33.

3. The principal diseases treated were Intermittent fever 230, Dysentery 26, Choleraic diarrhœa 5, Colic 28, Ulcers 42, Wounds 25, Abscess 20, Lumbago 15, Debility 12, Bronchitis 11, Syphilis 8.

4. The coolie lines comprise 117 houses, of which only 99 are now occupied. They are kept in good repair and are well ventilated. The coolies sleep on raised platforms. The cleaning of the lines is done by the general body of the coolies and the rubbish accumulated in dustbins in the centre of the lines is cleared once a week.

5. *Water Supply*.—The water supply is obtained from 3 wells (two near the office and one near the old Chinese Kongsì) dug in 1900, as the old wells were found to be greatly contaminated and the water unfit for consumption. The water in these wells is clear, good and abundant. There are a few surface wells in the gardens of the old coolies and coolies in the neighbourhood frequently use these wells instead.

6. The mortality on this Estate was very low in 1902. The urgent cases were treated in Butterworth where there were 52 admissions and 6 deaths.

Bertam Estate.

1. There is no hospital on this Estate and all cases of illness are sent to Butterworth Hospital for treatment. The coolie lines are clean and kept in good condition. Raised platforms are used for beds.

2. *Water Supply*.—The water supply is obtained from surface wells. The water appears very good and abundant.

3. There is very little sickness on the Estate, Fevers (Intermittent and simple continued) occur occasionally, Diarrhœa and Dysentery rarely. Admissions to Butterworth Hospital during the year, 16, and deaths nil.

Lee Ah Thye's Estate.

1. This Estate employs Chinese labour only. There are 74 Sinkhehs and Laukhehs. There is no Estate hospital and all cases are sent to Butterworth for treatment. There are 2 Kongsì houses, one near the manager's house for the field workers and the other about 2 miles away for brickworkers. The Kongsì houses themselves were kept fairly clean, but the Kongsì for the brickworkers has a most offensive pig sty and cesspool close to it. The Manager has now been requested to remove them. The health of the coolies is good. Ophthalmia however appears common on the Estate.

2. There were 8 admissions from this Estate into Butterworth Hospital and 4 deaths.

3. *Water Supply*.—The water is derived from surface wells.

Junjong Mati Estate.

1. On this Estate also Chinese labour only is employed. There is a hospital with a dresser in charge. The admissions were very few, only 36 cases were treated during the year with no deaths. All the urgent cases were sent to Bukit Mertajam Hospital, where 7 cases were admitted with 4 deaths.

2. *Water Supply*.—The water is obtained from surface wells. The Kongsì houses are clean and well kept.

3. *Work Done*.—There were 5 cases remaining on December 31st, 1901. Thirty-one cases were admitted giving a total of 36 treated. The principal diseases treated were Dyspepsia 5 cases, Diarrhœa 3, Dysentery 2, Intermittent fever 2, Ringworm 3.

Zymotic Diseases.

4. *Small-pox*.—There were many cases of small-pox in the North and Central Province. There was no difficulty in suppressing an outbreak, when the cases were at once removed and isolated and the infected houses disinfected and all contacts vaccinated. In most of the villages a distinct sanitary improvement has been achieved by the erection of isolation sheds by the villagers themselves at a suitable distance from all inhabited houses and there all cases are at once removed and treated.

In some out of the way villages which are fairly isolated in themselves and where there were no isolation sheds, there were small outbreaks attacking many inmates of the affected houses. Many of the cases assumed a malignant type often terminating in death.

5. *Cholera*.—In May, 4 sporadic cases of cholera occurred in the northern division. Cholera was then raging across the Mudah River in Kedah territory and it was probably introduced from there. In two or three cases the victims had drunk river water which had probably become contaminated. Precautions were at once

taken to prevent the spread of the disease from Kedah. Rigid quarantine was maintained and a strong body of Police was placed as a patrol on the borders to prevent any communication with the infected districts.

The first case in Province Wellesley occurred at Kapala Batas in a Malay who had a cocoanut estate by the river side and who had apparently drunk the river water. Two cases occurred in Permatang Bindahari. There were 4 deaths. No treatment could be successfully adopted as these cases were not reported till they were almost moribund. All precautions were taken to suppress the disease with a happy result.

6. *Chicken-pox*.—A few sporadic cases of chicken-pox occurred in various districts.

7. *Sanitation*.—The Sanitary Board started in July, 1901, proved a factor for good in the improvement of the villages of Bagan Tuan Kechil, Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam. Slowly but surely the old squalid native huts, which are invariably in the most insanitary condition, and are centres for diseases and epidemics, are being pulled down. With the careful study of all the plans for new buildings submitted for approval, the sanitation of houses is being improved.

Special attention is being paid to the sanitation of eating houses and bakeries in all the villages of the Province and frequent visits are made by the Health Officer and Sanitary Inspectors into these premises.

8. *Out-patient Department*.—On April 1st, 1902, Medical Out-patient Departments were established in all the Government Hospitals in the Province. These are kept open all day. Advice is free but a small charge is made for medicines. Paupers receive their Medicine free of charge. At Butterworth the monthly number of cases varies from 13 to 30, on an average about 26·7 cases a month, for the year 214 cases. The number of visits between 20 and 60 a month, and for the whole year 384. The receipts for the whole year amounted to \$37.10.

The chief diseases treated were :—Febricula 29, Bronchitis 22, Ulcers 24, Wounds 23, Diarrhœa 13, Anæmia 9, Rheumatism 9, Colic 9. At Bukit Mertajam the monthly number of patients varied between 32 and 40 and for the whole year there were 295 patients. 420 visits in all were made. Of these 192 were paying patients, 64 indigent patients, 37 Government Officers. The receipts amounted to \$37. Most visits were made by the Chinese, *viz.*, 149, the Tamils next 76 and the Malays 38.

The chief diseases treated were :—Ulcers 87, Intermittent fever 39, Rheumatism 81, Bronchitis 17, Syphilis 15, Diarrhœa 5.

Southern Division, Province Wellesley.

1. There are one Government and 4 Estate Hospitals under my charge in the Southern Division, *viz.*:—

Government District Hospital, Sungei Bakap.
Batu Kawan Estate Hospital.
Caledonia Estate Hospital.
Byram Estate Hospital.
Val d'or Estate Hospital.

Government District Hospital, Sungei Bakap.

2. During the past year various petty repairs were executed in the Hospital and outhouses and new drains were made around the Servants' quarters and outhouses.

3. As in the previous year no cases absconded from the Hospital.

4. *Water Supply*.—The source of water supply remains the same as in previous years, *viz.*, the two wells—

(a). In the hospital grounds for drinking and culinary purposes.

(b). In a Kampong on the opposite side of the road for washing purposes. This water is pumped into and stored in a cistern adjoining the hospital.

The water is good and abundant.

5. *Work done*.—On January 1st, 1902, there were 19 cases in hospital. During the year there were admitted 382 cases, making a total of 401 treated. There were 62 deaths giving a percentage of 15·46 against 14·73 of last year.

As in the other hospitals in the Province the principal diseases treated were Diarrhœa 36, Ulcers 34, Anæmia 35, Debility 25, Malarial fever 17, Dysentery 14, Tubercle 10, Bronchitis 11.

The deaths were chiefly due to Diarrhoea, Anæmia and Dysentery and were as follows:—Diarrhoea 16, Dysentery 9, Anæmia 11, Debility 8, Tubercle 5, Malaria 2, Pneumonia 2.

During the year there were only 2 cases of Beri-beri treated in this hospital both probably imported into the district, shewing the almost total absence of the disease in the South Province.

Malaria is present but of a very mild type and reacts almost immediately to Quinine. Many cases called intermittent fever for convenience, were in all probability ordinary simple continued fever or Febricula.

Diarrhoea continues the cause of greatest mortality. Anæmia also accounts for a number of deaths. This Anæmia is most resistant to treatment and often sets in as a final stage to Diarrhoea.

6. *Hospital Staff*.—I continued in charge during the whole year. Mr. F. CLARKE, Assistant Surgeon, was attached to this hospital for the greater part of the year but was replaced on September 3rd by Mr. HOGAN. Mr. DEVANASAM was in March transferred to Singapore and Mr. S. DORASAMY came from Penang to succeed him. Mr. A. MOSES continued throughout the year. The work done by all was excellent.

Batu Kawan Estate.

1. There were a few minor repairs done to the hospital wards and outhouses during the year.

2. *Water Supply*.—The water supply remains the same and is good and abundant.

During the long drought, however, in May, June, and July, the supply ran short and water had to be daily brought in water boats from Penang.

The sources of the Estate's water supply are some springs on Batu Kawan Hill where reservoirs have been formed by the damming up of little valleys. Pipes lead the water to the iron tanks in the coolie lines where it is stored.

3. *Coolie lines*.—Many of the lines had to be re-roofed and had petty repairs done to them. They were all kept in fairly good condition.

The houses were kept clean and the drains flushed, no special conservancy gang is maintained and all the scavenging and cleaning of the lines are done by the general body of coolies.

4. *Hospital Staff*.—The Hospital Staff consists of a Dresser and an Assistant Dresser and their work has been steady and good during the year.

5. *Indian Coolies*.—On December 31st, there were remaining 46 cases in hospital, the admissions amounted to 870 cases, making a total of 916 cases treated. There were 46 deaths, 34 among Indian Immigrant coolies and 12 among free coolies, 2 paupers and 15 children giving a percentage of 5.02 to total treated against 3.05 of last year.

The diseases were principally, Ulcers 225 cases with no deaths, Diarrhoea 111 cases with 10 deaths, Febricula 94 cases with no deaths, Measles 60 cases with three deaths, Dysentery 35 cases with five deaths, Syphilis 38 cases with no deaths, Gonorrhoea 23 cases with no deaths, Abscess 18 cases with no deaths, and cholera 18 cases with 14 deaths.

Among Chinese coolies 51 cases in all were treated with four deaths, (2 deaths being among Sinkels and 2 among free coolies). Ulcers accounted for 11 admissions, Ophthalmia 13, Diarrhoea 6 with one death, Dysentery 3 cases with 1 death, giving percentage of deaths to total treated as 7.84.

In October there was a serious outbreak of cholera on the estate but happy measures of quarantine and sanitary precautions proved efficient and the danger of a spread was averted.

Caledonia Estate.

1. Various minor repairs were done to the hospital wards and outhouses. There are 4 wards, 3 male and 1 female, and these provide ample accommodation for the sick of both Victoria and Caledonia. Many urgent repairs such as replacing the beams in ward 2, and reataping are now in process of execution.

The drainage of the hospital is good. A new mosquito room was fitted up in Ward 2 in March for the treatment of fever cases.

2. *Water Supply*.—For some time past the subject of the water supply of the estate has engaged a good deal of attention.

The supply is the same as that of Nibong Tebal, *viz.*:—the reservoir at Bukit Panchor. Owing to the great prevalence of gastro-intestinal diseases on this Estate

and with a view to ascertaining the principal cause, the water was analysed on 2 or 3 occasions and on each of them the Government Analyst reported most unfavourably. In addition to the bad quality of the water the supply has been far from sufficient for the Estate use and during the dry seasons the Jawi Trench water had to be used. This water is said to be better than the pipe water and is certainly much preferred by the natives. To remedy all these defects and to obtain a better and safer supply of water, a new boiling apparatus to supply boiled water on a very large scale is being fitted up. This will permit of an ample supply of water for the use of all the coolies and this water will be pumped into iron tanks in all the coolie lines (Caledonia and Victoria) and stored till used. In the hospital a simpler apparatus for boiling water was fitted up in December.

This supplies about 40 gallons or so of boiled water which is likewise stored for use. While on the subject of the water supply mention may be made of the supply of Byram. Byram water is obtained in water boats from the standpipe near Victoria and brought up to Byram. During the dry weather the supply fell short and Jawi Trench water had to be used.

The same cause (*viz.*, the prevalence of a high mortality from gastro-intestinal diseases) led to the fitting up of a boiling apparatus, and on October 8th the use of boiled water was started and with a few interruptions due to improvements of the process, its use was established.

There is an ample supply of boiled water for the use of the Estate. The water is pumped into and stored in cisterns in the lines. At the Hospital a Lawrence patent water softener and sterilizer has been also fitted up and its use started from December 30th. It boils 40 gallons daily.

The coolie lines were kept clean and in good repair. A special conservancy gang is now maintained on the Estate and the convalescent gang of the Hospital, who formerly cleaned the coolie lines, now works within the Hospital Grounds.

3. *Work done.*—On December 31st, there were remaining 98 cases; during the year 1,698 cases were admitted, making a total of 1,796. There were 107 deaths giving a percentage of 5.95 to total treated and the average daily sick was 57.83. The principal diseases treated were, Diarrhœa 341 cases with 38 deaths, wounds 234 Dysentery 117 cases with 15 deaths, Intermittent fever 191, Simple continued fevers 80, Anæmia 57 with 19 deaths, Debility 49 with 23 deaths, Colic 87, Gonorrhœa 45, Abscess 38, Sprain 27, Mumps 25.

The deaths were chiefly due to Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Anæmia, Debility, etc.

4. *Hospital Staff.*—Dr. MURRAY continued as Medical Officer for the Estate during the year. Attached to the Hospital are two dressers and a number of ward boys.

In Caledonia and Victoria, cook houses have been established for some time where for a very small sum, a coolie may obtain a good meal of curry and rice.

These cook houses are under the supervision of Managers of the Estates and a staff is specially appointed for them. This year the innovation was tried of making all the newly arrived Indentured coolies have their meals at these kitchens for a short time till they got to know the state of market and the cost of food.

The object is to prevent the buying and eating of filthy but cheap food which is probably one of the most potent causes of Diarrhœa and Dysentery which among Tamils not yet acclimatised are most fatal in nature.

The kitchens are kept open a great part of the night so that late comers may obtain a warm meal of wholesome food. They are at present not so popular as they should be; because the coolies prefer to feed themselves as cheaply as possible.

Another improvement and a very important one is that of the hot kanji meal which is provided every morning immediately before the coolies proceed to the fields. This has now been extended to males as well as females at a cost of about a cent each daily.

The object is to prevent them going on an empty stomach or after a very cold meal of rice (left over from the previous night) which are also potent causes of Diarrhœa.

Byram Estate.

1. This year great improvements have been effected in the Estate Hospital. The old Mortuary was removed and a new one erected on a better site. New latrines were erected and new drains made around them, also around Ward 2.

2. *Water Supply.*—I have mentioned this in my report on Caledonia.

3. *Work done.*—On December 31st there were remaining 39 cases, admissions during the year 1,314, making a total of number treated 1,353. There were 67 deaths against 35 of last year, giving a percentage of deaths to total treated of 4.95.

The principal diseases treated were Diarrhœa 229, Dysentery 112, Intermittent fever 204, Ulcers 137, Colic 71, Gonorrhœa 44, Wounds 133.

The deaths were chiefly Diarrhœa 39, Dysentery 17, Convulsion 2, Intermittent fever 1, Erysipelas 1, Debility 1, Anæmia 2, Dropsy 1, Confinement 1, Synovitis 1, Ulcer 1.

Krian Brickfields.

A few indentured coolies from Caledonia Estate are stationed here. Their health is good and they appear wonderfully free from Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

The sick are admitted into the Caledonia Hospital.

Val d'or Estate.

1. The Hospital on this Estate is small, but owing to the very small number of indentured coolies at present employed on this Estate (no indentured coolies having been received this year) there have been very few admissions into hospital. The more urgent cases are sent into Sungei Bakap Hospital for treatment.

2. *Work done.*—There were only 5 cases remaining on December 31st, 1901. In 1902 there were 93 admissions making a total of 98. One death took place in the hospital, *viz.*, from Epilepsy. 31 cases were transferred to Sungei Bakap and of these cases there were 2 deaths.

The coolie lines are kept clean and in good order.

3. *Water Supply.*—The water supply is derived from a surface well dug in 1901 about 200 yards behind the Hospital and the coolie lines.

4. *Health.*—The health on this Estate has been good and Diarrhœa and Dysentery are no longer prevalent.

This improvement is probably due to the few coolies remaining, being acclimatised.

5. *General Remarks.*—There has been a slight improvement in the health on the Estates in the Province with perhaps the exception of Caledonia, Victoria and Byram where Diarrhœa and Dysentery still continue.

Attempts have been made to ascertain the causes of the gastro-intestinal disorders and various things have been blamed.

In Caledonia the introduction and sale of Samsoo (alcohol prepared from fermentation of rice) was for a time stopped but no difference was made in the admissions and mortality from Diarrhœa. The sale of Toddy was also put under supervision without effect.

It is hoped that the system of sterilization of all the water drunk by the coolies will lead to happier results especially if means are taken to supply this water to workers in the fields.

6. *Zymotic disease.*—As in the North and Central Province, small-pox occurred in a sporadic form but fortunately never attained epidemic proportions.

A very serious outbreak of cholera occurred in September in Sempang Ampat and Batu Kawan.

The history is interesting. It is believed to have been introduced into Sempang Ampat by a Chitty who took ill there and who had been a passenger on the *S. S. Zaiça* which had brought a few cholera cases into Penang.

In all 12 cases with 10 deaths occurred at Sempang Ampat. On 20th September 4 cases with three deaths occurred at Batu Kongsî about 2½ miles from Sempang Ampat. The first case was a bullock cart driver who had partaken of some toddy at a Toddy Shop 2 miles from Sempang Ampat. This toddy was brought from Sempang Ampat. The first case at Batu Kawan occurred on 21st September and in all there were 18 cases with 14 deaths.

An epidemic of measles occurred in Batu Kawan where 60 cases were treated with 3 deaths, 2 cases of mumps only were noted in Batu Kawan, but at Caledonia there were 25 cases with no deaths.

7. *Public Health.*—No special feature in this connection need be mentioned. The work of removing old filthy native huts and their replacement by brick or wooden buildings with sanitary conveniences is continuing with marked improvement to the villages.

8. *Out-patient Department, Sungei Bakap.*—This was opened in April 1909 cases in all were treated, the principal diseases were Malaria 42, Ulcers 17, Bronchitis 16, Rheumatism 12, Worms 11, Febricula 5, Eczema 6, Dyspepsia 4, Diarrhœa 4.

9. The receipts amounted to \$14.50.

APPENDIX D.

Malacca.

Report by Dr. SHEPPARD, Acting Colonial Surgeon:—

1. The population at the end of 1902 has been estimated at 97,369 as against 96,259 at the end of 1901. During the year there were 3,457 births registered (1,800 males, 1,657 females) and 3,037 deaths (1,827 males, 1,210 females) as compared with 3,780 births and 3,265 deaths in 1901. This gives a birth-rate for the whole Settlement of 35.50 per mille and a death-rate of 31.19 per mille as compared with 39.26 and 33.92 respectively in 1901.

The population within Municipal limits at the end of 1902 was estimated at 15,906. During the year there were 548 births (292 males, 256 females) compared with 540 births during 1901, and deaths 617 (380 males, 237 females) compared with 754 deaths during 1901. This gives a birth-rate of 34.45 per mille per annum and a death-rate of 38.16 per mille per annum as against 33.8 and 47.19 respectively for 1901.

The infantile mortality has been high. The causes of this are, I fear, irremediable. Infants cannot be reared on rice and other solid food.

The chief causes of death throughout the whole Settlement were Fever 1,398, Convulsions 697, Debility and Old age 189, Beri-beri 169, Bronchitis 129, Phthisis 126, Child-birth 37, Intestinal disorders 47 and Small-pox 22.

2. *Zymotic disease*—Dengue fever broke out in the last quarter of the year. This is, I believe, its first appearance in Malacca. The type of disease was in many cases severe. The mortality was nil as far as I know.

Small-pox broke out in the Settlement on June 16th and up to December 31st, 57 cases had been recorded. The spread of the disease has been due, in no small measure, to the unwillingness of the people to notify its occurrence. No less than 25 per cent. of the cases have been concealed. The opportunities for the spread of the infection have been thus enormously multiplied. Dread of removal to hospital has been the avowed reason for concealment. The fine of \$50 for not reporting the disease does not act as a deterrent, case after case of concealment having occurred in several districts, after fines had been imposed on the first offenders. The practice of allowing patients in rural districts to remain in their own houses has also in my opinion, tended to spread the disease.

Prompt vaccination of contacts has been carried out everywhere and has no doubt counteracted to a great extent the evil results of concealment and imperfect isolation.

I append tables shewing the monthly incidence, race distribution, age incidence and mortality amongst vaccinated and non-vaccinated. Table D-1.

3. *The Civil Hospitals*.—The total number of patients treated in the Civil Hospitals (including General, Pauper, and Isolation Hospitals, the Gaol Hospital and the District Hospitals at Alor Gajah and Jasin) during 1902 was 3,290 against 3,641 for 1901 and 4,372 for 1900.

The number of deaths was 243 giving a death-rate of 7.38 per cent. against 8.66 for 1901 and 8.02 for 1900.

Durian Daun Hospital.

1. A new operating room has been nearly completed, the fittings have already been indented for and will be ready in the early part of 1903.

Ward No. 1 has been improved, the old bertam walls have been replaced by plank weather-boarding and the roof has been raised.

A new latrine for the Beri-beri and fever wards has been completed, the pattern being the same as that adopted at the Tan Tock Seng's Hospital at Singapore. All the other latrines have been similarly altered.

All the wards, latrines and quarters were lime-washed wood-oiled, painted and tarred during the year.

General Hospital.

1. *European Ward*.—The total number treated was 5, of which 4 were discharged and 1 died—cause of death being Chronic Nephritis, and the average daily sick was 23.

2. *Native Wards*.—Total treated 298, discharged 280, died 10, remaining 1 and the average daily sick was 7.02.

Deaths due to Beri-beri 2, Remittent fever 2, Phlegmonous Erysipelas 1, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 1, Apoplexy 1, Phthisis 1, Scalds 1, Fracture of skull 1.

Quarantine Camp.

The total number treated was 30, discharged 25, died 5, and the average daily sick was 1·51.

The deaths were due to Small-pox.

Pauper Hospital.

1. The total number treated was 1,904, discharged 1,667, died 148, remaining 89 and the average daily sick was 130·72. The percentage of deaths to total treated was 7·77.

The daily average number of sick has declined from 199·54 in 1899 to 130·72.

2. *Beri-beri*.—There were 145 admissions (and 29 deaths) into the General Hospitals, the total number treated being 190 giving a death-rate of 15·27.

Although the admissions from this disease have considerably fallen, the death-rate remains high. Eight deaths occurred within 24 hours of admission. The experiment was tried for a few months of feeding a certain number of the patients on par-boiled rice but no reliable deductions as to the value of the treatment could be drawn owing to the fact that many of those placed on the new rice absconded or asked for their discharge.

3. *Venereal Diseases*.—The total number of cases treated was 220 as against 251 in 1901 and 250 in 1900. There were 34 cases of Primary Syphilis against 42 in 1901 and 13 in 1900.

4. *Phthisis*.—The death-rate from this disease remains very high being 35·71 per cent. for the year. The patients usually seek admission in the last stages of the disease.

5. *Dysentery*.—The total number of cases treated for this disease (30) is low but the number of deaths (6) giving a death-rate of 20 per cent. is high.

6. The admissions for Debility and Anæmia still continue high. Mal-nutrition caused by ill-feeding is chiefly responsible for this.

7. *Lunacy*.—Twenty-one persons were sent for observation for lunacy during the year, of whom 10 were certified and committed to the Singapore Asylum.

8. *Police*.—All Police Stations in the Settlement were inspected during the year, and the condition of each reported upon. The number of Police admitted to Hospital was 160, the nationalities being Malays 132, Sikhs 21, Klings 6, and Chinese 1. The chief diseases were Intermittent fever, Debility, Rheumatism, Asthma, Beri-beri, Diarrhœa etc. Two cases of Small-pox occurred in Police Constables who were on quarantine duty. Four deaths occurred, 3 from Beri-beri and 1 from Phlegmonous Erysipelas. 72 recruits were examined, of whom 17 were rejected. 11 men were invalided during the year.

9. *Necropsies*.—Twenty-seven *post mortems* were performed.

10. *Operations*.—Seventy-four major and minor operations were performed during the year.

Prison Hospital.

The general health of the prisoners and the sanitary condition of the gaol have been satisfactory. The average daily number of prisoners was Civil 5·17 and Criminal 17·42. There were 14 admissions to Hospital for Debility 2, Phagedœna, Anæmia, Bronchitis, Phthisis, Asthma, Jaundice, Ascites, enlarged spleen, Orchitis, Necrosis of Femur, Thecal abscess and wound of abdominal Parietes (one of each) and one death from Phthisis. In addition to these 59 prisoners suffering from Beri-beri were brought from Singapore and confined in the upper storey of the Civil Prison. Three of these died. Twenty-seven were sent back much improved in health and the remaining twenty-nine are doing fairly well. The possibility of the infection of the Malacca Gaol by these prisoners may be worthy of consideration.

Leper Asylum.

Sixteen lepers were admitted during the year, one was discharged, one died, and fifteen were transferred to Singapore, including one female from the Pauper Hospital. There is room in the Hospital for only six lepers at a time. There is no provision for female lepers. These are detained in a special ward at Durian Daun Hospital.

District Hospitals.

The number of patients admitted to the District Hospitals shews a decrease, being 997 against 1,333 in 1901, and 1,414 in 1900. The decrease occurred at both the Hospitals and is partly due, I am informed, to the decrease in the number of coolies employed in the country districts. As in the Town Hospital there has been a falling off in the number of admissions for Beri-beri, there being 61 as against 73 in 1901, 144 in 1900, and 202 in 1899. The number of Out-Patients shews a large decrease being 915 against 1,156 in 1901 and 1,007 for 1900. (Alor Gajah 624 against 705 in 1901 and Jasin 291 against 451 in 1901.)

Staff.—I took over acting charge on April 22nd from Dr. F. B. CROUCHER who went on long leave.

There have been two other changes in the staff. All have performed their duties satisfactorily.

Alor Gajah Hospital.

1. The average daily number of sick was 23.21, percentage of deaths to total treated 4.75. In 1901, the average daily number of sick was 22.03 and the percentage of deaths to total treated 5.60.

2. The chief causes of death were Chronic Diarrhœa 3, Malarial fever 3, Dysentery 2, Pneumonia 2, Phthisis 2, Beri-beri 2, Chronic Dyspepsia 2, Nephritis 2.

3. The chief diseases were Beri-beri 23 cases, Malarial fever 85 cases, Syphilis 58 cases, Dyspepsia 13 cases, Diarrhœa 13, Anæmia 12, Ulcer 124, Wounds 15.

4. The nationalities of those treated in 1902 were Chinese 322, Malays 53, Tamils 84.

5. The total number of cases treated was 459, of these 49 came from the Native States, *viz.*, Tampin 28, Sungei Ujong 3, Kra 5, Johol 1, Kwala Pilah 3, Tankol 5, Jelevu 2, and Johore 2.

6. Seven members of the Police Force were admitted to Hospital.

7. The number of out-patients treated in 1902 was 624 as compared with 705 in 1901, the number of paying patients 308 as against 393 in 1901. Receipts \$30.55 as against \$38.45 in 1901.

8. No alteration has been made in the Hospital buildings. The wards, servants' quarters and out-houses were whitewashed at the beginning of the year. The attap walls of the Contagious Ward for females were renewed. A few rotten beams and posts have been replaced during the year.

Jasin Hospital.

The average daily sick was 25.46 and the percentage of deaths to total treated 9.65.

The nationalities of those under treatment were Chinese 495, Malays 10, Klings 74 and Javanese 1.

Patients from Native States were Asahan 85, Bokoh 18, Gamis 4, Tongka 8 and Jelevu 1.

The number of out-patients treated was 291, *viz.*, Europeans 1, Chinese 140, Malays 93, Klings 33, Bengali 6, Sinhalese 3 and Eurasians 15.

The collection in 1902 was \$22.85 as against \$34.15 in 1901.

The number of Police Officers admitted into Hospital was 7 and Police cases 16.

The chief diseases treated were as in 1901, Ulcer of leg, Fever, Beri-beri and Intestinal disorder.

The Wards and outhouses, Assistant Surgeon and Dressers' quarters and outhouses and stable were whitewashed, tarred and varnished. Various minor repairs were carried out during the year.

APPENDIX E.

Hospitals for women previously treated under the provisions of "The Contagious Diseases Ordinance."

Singapore.

Dr. DANE, Colonial Surgeon, reports as follows:—

1. *Accommodation.*—For many months we have been so full that patients had been refused admission so an extension of the buildings asked for in 1901 was approved and should have been carried out this year (1902).

2. *Number of patients.*—But the erection of more private hospitals not merely obviated this extension but has decreased our admissions to 200 as against 353 in 1901.

3. *Staff.*—Mr. Assistant Surgeon LEICESTER has done his work excellently. He made a suggestion about utilising the old Lunatic Asylum buildings by which Government will save \$756 per annum, for which Mr. LEICESTER deserves much credit.

4. Forty-two patients remained at the beginning of 1902, which, with 200 admitted, make up a total of 242 treated.

5. The following is a summary of the diseases treated :—

(a). Venereal diseases and their sequelae	...	145
(b). Other diseases	... ..	97
		<hr/>
Total	...	242
		<hr/>

6. The average daily sick was 39.4 against 64 in 1901.

7. There were 30 deaths in all giving a percentage of 12.3 as compared with 4.9 last year.

This high death-rate is due to the fact that only cases very ill are now sent to us, the minor cases being detained in the private hospitals.

8. The causes of deaths were as follows :—Beri-beri 5, Remittent fever 1, Syphilis secondary 7, Anæmia 1, Debility 2, Valvular disease of heart 1, Tubercular phthisis 4, Melæna 1, Diarrhœa 5, Jaundice 2, and Albuminuria 1.

Penang.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

1. Thirteen cases remained at the beginning of the year, 63 were admitted, making a total of 76 treated.

The admissions were made up as follows :—

Japanese 31 (1 died), Chinese 17 (7 died), Hindus 15 (6 died).

2. The chief diseases treated were :—Venereal affections 19, Beri-beri 16, and Tubercle 12.

3. The average daily sick was 10.92, and the percentage of deaths 18.42 against 14.18 and 14.03 respectively for the previous year.

Malacca.

Report by Dr. W. S. SHEPPARD, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

There were 13 admissions to Hospital for Venereal disease as follows :—Japanese 5, (Primary Syphilis 4, Secondary Syphilis 1), Chinese 8, (Primary Syphilis 4, Secondary Syphilis 2, Gonorrhœa 2), and 3 admissions from other causes, (Phthisis 1, No discernible disease 2).

There was one death from Phthisis and there were remaining at the end of the year 3 (1 Japanese and 2 Chinese).

APPENDIX F.

OUT-DOOR DISPENSARIES.

Singapore.

Seven thousand three hundred and eighty-eight patients attended the Dispensary during the year, being an increase of 842; the increase due to great number of Chinese treated, being 3,860 in 1902 against 3,578 in 1901, and the fees collected during the year amounted to \$2,236.55, an increase of \$394.45 on the previous year.

The following shews the nationalities of the patients :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
European	... 45	7
Eurasian	... 126	121
Malay	... 327	65
Indian	... 1,956	328
Chinese	... 3,860	381
Other Nationalities	... 87	85
Total	... 6,401	987

The diseases treated according to their order of frequency were:—Ulcer 1,385 cases, Fever 1,154, Venereal affections 916, Injuries 774, Skin diseases other than ulcer 689, and Rheumatism 582.

Penang.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

1. This Institution continues to be well patronised by the poorer class of natives whom it is chiefly intended to benefit.
2. The patients treated during 1902 numbered 4,894 as against 4,286 for 1901. The daily average number of patients attending was 27.80 and the receipts amounted to \$643.40.
3. The principal diseases treated were :—Malarial fevers 1,237, Rheumatism 486, Bronchitis 253, Ulcers 298, Diarrhœa 220, Dyspepsia 221 and various injuries 243.

Malacca.

1. The number of patients attending the Dispensary was 1,864 as against 1,905 during the preceding year.
2. The receipts were \$191.60 compared with \$376.20 in 1901. This somewhat falling-off is in the main due to the establishment during the year of a rival institution (The new Dispensary) which has attracted a large proportion of our former clientele.
3. There has been an increase in the number of Government Servants and indigent patients attending the Dispensary. The total number of visits has also increased from 4,902 in 1901 to 6,665.
4. The chief diseases treated were Malarial fever 265, Rheumatism 124, Venereal disease 118, diseases of Respiratory system 190, diseases of digestive system 208, skin diseases 132, dengue fever 26.
5. The following shews the nationalities of the patients;—Europeans 94, Malays 327, Eurasians 525, Natives of India 319, Chinese 544, Others 55.

APPENDIX G.

VACCINATION.

Singapore.

1. The number of vaccinations performed by the public vaccinator was 2,914, of which 8 were modified and the rest successful. Of the number vaccinated 1,397 were males and 1,517 females; 2,034 were infants under 1 year old.
2. The cost of each vaccination was a little over 38 cents.
3. The number of births registered during the year was 4,852.
4. The number vaccinated in the Town district was 2,090 and that in the country 824.
5. Besides the above, 1,268 vaccinations with 29 failures were done by Mr. J. C. PESTANA and 83 vaccinations with 4 failures by Mr. A. HOEDEN, Licensed Vaccinators.

6 The good result of the vaccinations is greatly due to the excellent quality of Vaccine Lymph supplied by the Pasteur Institute at Saigon.

Penang.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

1. The number of vaccinations performed by the public vaccinators was 3,103 as compared with 3,061 in 1901. This does not include 451 vaccinations in the Prison and those performed by private practitioners.
2. The percentage of perfect and modified cases was 91·36%, of failures 5·57% and of the not seen 3·06%.
3. Of the total, 1,636 were in Municipal Limits and 1,467 in the country districts, the average cost for each successful and modified case in the former being 65 cents and in the latter 74 cents.
4. At the Dindings, 124 children were vaccinated with a percentage of successful cases of 91%.

Province Wellesley.

1. The number of vaccinations performed for the whole year by the public vaccinators was 4,001 against 3,559 for 1901. Of these 3,573 were perfect, 150 modified, 264 failed and 14 not seen. The number of failures to total vaccinated was 6·05 against 5·89.
2. In the Northern District Mr. DE SILVA, Public Vaccinator, acted as Assistant Surgeon and one of the Junior Dressers had to be appointed to do the vaccination in his stead.

Malacca.

Report by Dr. W. S. SHEPPARD, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

The number of operations performed was 4,605, of which 3,969 were successful, 468 failed and 168 were not seen. The percentage of failures to total vaccinated was 10·16. The cost of each vaccination was 27·37. 510 vaccinations have been performed outside our usual vaccination centres owing to the outbreak of small-pox. The number of births registered during the year was 3,457. The number of vaccinations performed on children who were one year old and under was 3,454. Saigon lymph has been employed.

APPENDIX H.

QUARANTINE.

Singapore.

Report by Dr. G. E. BROOKE, Port Health Officer :—

1. *Harbour Work.*—The number of incoming ships from ports in quarantine amounted to 901. These were all boarded and the following numbers of crew and passengers were examined: crew 63,037 and passengers 244,863.

2. *Quarantine Station.*—The Quarantine Station was occupied during 360 days of the year and in this time 17,668 passengers were landed on the Island for treatment or observation.

The largest number on the Island at any one time was 2,748 for four days. The average daily number of resident passengers was 496·88. The total number of sick treated was 2,029. The percentage of deaths to total treated was 26·91. The average daily number of sick under treatment was 24·93.

The buildings on the Island (except in isolation wards) are sufficient in quantity though lacking much in quality. The permanent wards are all in good condition. The atap sheds however although many of them are almost new have proved very unsuitable, either collapsing by the force of the wind or being deprived of the kajang sides by coolies who required a mat to sleep on and they are always hard to disinfect.

The wells on the Island have several times been out of order during the year, but at best are incapable of supplying the island when full of passengers.

The passengers have, on the whole, given very little trouble, though an occasional fight has shewn that things might become at any time very uncomfortable for the small and isolated staff were 2,000 to 3,000 coolies to become suddenly recalcitrant. This possibility could be obviated by connecting the Station and Town with a telephone.

3. *Staff*.—Dr. DAVIDSON, Port Health Officer, left on the last day of the previous year. I was appointed to the post from the 31st January, but did not arrive to take up the appointment until the 27th July.

Assistant Surgeon PESTANA did duty throughout the whole year as Deputy Health Officer. From the beginning of the year until 9th October, Assistant Surgeon MITCHELL was Assistant Surgeon Resident at St. John's, being assisted by 2nd Grade Dresser NARSUMULU, a Supernumerary Dresser being also engaged to tide over a period of heavy work. From 9th October, Dresser NARSUMULU acted as Dresser in charge at St. John's. I have nothing to complain of in the way the latter carried out his duties when under my charge. I must make special mention of the good work done by Assistant Surgeon PESTANA during the year as being painstaking and conscientious.

Penang.

Report by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

1. One hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and thirty-two (180,632) passengers and crew of 1,000 vessels were inspected on arrival and 5,755 deck passengers from 13 different ships were detained for observation at the Quarantine Station.

2. Five steamers landed cases of cholera at the Quarantine Station and of 42 patients treated there for this disease 25 died.

3. The greatest number of passengers at the Station at any one time was 1,320 from three different steamers. One of these was a transport from China with 500 Italian troops on board. As they were somewhat overcrowded and had had two cases of cholera on board after leaving Singapore, they were, at their own request, allowed to land the troops for 10 days at the North and South Camps, which again proved extremely useful for quarantine purposes.

4. Five cases of small-pox and 2 of chicken-pox were also removed from steamers, and the necessary steps taken to prevent the spread of the disease among the other passengers.

5. Twenty-one (21) Pilgrim ships, with 6,957 Pilgrims were inspected.

6. The construction of the new storage Reservoir at the Quarantine Station was continued throughout the year but is not yet quite completed.

Malacca.

Report by Dr. W. S. SHEPPARD, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

The Quarantine island was not occupied in 1902.

One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four passengers from Singapore were inspected for cholera between February 2nd and March 9th, and 1,464 passengers from Port Swettenham for plague between April 27th and June 1st. No case of either disease was discovered or landed in Malacca.

APPENDIX I.

Report on the Government Analyst's Department by DR. R. DANE, Acting Government Analyst :—

1. *Water Analysis*.—Thirty-nine samples of water were received for analysis during the year 1902.

Of these thirty-three proved to be of good quality and the rest were bad. These samples were mainly from wells situated in different parts of the Straits Settlements.

2. *Milk Analysis*.—Twenty-six samples of Milk have been received for analysis and reported upon during the year. Of these seven shewed adulteration, in which cases the milk vendors were prosecuted and many were convicted.

The majority of the samples were sent by the Heads of the General Hospital and Lunatic Asylum.

3. *Toxicological Examinations of Stomachs, etc.*:—Twenty-one cases involving a search of poisons have been reported upon during the year. In two cases opium was found, in one case Arsenic was found and in another case an unknown alkaloid while the others gave negative results.

4. *Counterfeit Coins*.—Seventy-seven counterfeit coins have been received for analysis during the year. The bad coins were made in every case of an alloy of tin and zinc. The imitations were of excellent workmanship.

5. *Toxicological Foodstuffs*.—Thirty samples of foodstuffs were examined and reported upon during the year.

These consisted of rice, tea, tapioca, sago, etc. In one instance ten samples of different kinds of rice were examined for arsenic but with negative results. This was in connection with Beri-beri.

6. *Mineral Analysis and Assaying*.—Forty-three assays were made during the year.

In the majority gold and silver were looked for but other minerals containing lead and tin were also represented.

7. *Chandu*.—Nineteen samples were analysed during the year.

These samples were analysed in order to ascertain the percentage of morphine and water and to determine the quality.

8. *Miscellaneous*.—Seventy-three samples were received for analysis during the year. This work consisted of methylating spirits, examinations of Gambier, Urine, etc.

9. *Petroleum Examination*:—The following table shews a comparison of oils tested during the years 1901 and 1902:—

Description of Oil.	1901.			1902.		
	Number of vessels.	Tins.	Tons in bulk.	Number of vessels.	Tins.	Tons in bulk.
Langkat oil—						
(a) Crown brand ...	80	414,635	...	90	394,623	...
(b) Dragon brand ...	20	349,700	...	22	365,020	...
American { Devce's ...	3	214,868	...	1	70,000	...
{ Comet ...	...	...	...	1	40,000	...
{ Colza ...	...	...	...	1	2,000	...
Rangoon ...	1	150	...	1	600	...
Russian ...	2	...	13,000	...	...	...
Palembang ...	54	...	42,300	32	...	12,845
Petroleum ...	12	200	13,744	16	...	22,706
	172	979,553	69,044	164	872,243	35,551

Naptha, Benzine, Benzol and Motorcarline were imported by Messrs. BEHN MEYER by 7 vessels.

10. *Private Oil Testing*.—Twenty vessels. These vessels on the voyage to Hong Kong had their oil tested here in order to avoid detention outside Hong Kong Harbour.

11. *Staff*.—The Government Analyst, Mr. BURGESS, had to go to England on October 17th on account of ill health, and I have been acting for him since.

Mr. SEELHORST has done some excellent work and Mr. ANGUS has been steady and worked hard. The clerk has done his work very well.

APPENDIX J.

Report on the Reformatory by Dr. R. DANE, Colonial Surgeon, Singapore.

I am not satisfied with the state of health of the boys at the Reformatory. The improvement in the health of new comers on which I remarked in my report for last year, hardly occurs now, and the boys do not look so well as they did. An outbreak of a serious kind of inflammation of the eyes (granular ophthalmia) recently occurred.

The following causes are at work prejudicial to health :—

- (a) The dormitory is ill ventilated.
- (b) Very little sunlight ever gets in, while it is very important that a lot should get in.
- (c) The mosquito curtains could not be kept properly clean during the months of drought.
- (d) The latrine is the source of foul and noxious odour frequently during the day and constantly at night. This is due to its bad position (it opens directly into the dormitory), its faulty structure, the dirty habits of the boys and the scarcity of water.

The dormitory is 140 feet long by 20 feet wide and there are 58 boys : so the superficial area for each boy is 48 square feet. If it were not for the mosquito curtain on each bed, this would probably be enough and were the building more open to all breezes and sunlight, 48 square feet might be enough. But the eaves are very low and the boundary wall and adjacent buildings interfere to a great extent with ventilation. It is likely this dormitory will be rebuilt in a short time and in a more permanent style.

Report on Indentured Tamil Coolies engaged for the Singapore-Johore Railway by Dr. R. DANE, Colonial Surgeon, Singapore :—

There is nothing to be added to what I said last year. A large proportion of the cases admitted to the Railway Hospital complaining of "Fever" had no fever at all after admission. Of the cases described as Dysentery, many were only congested liver.

APPENDIX K.

Remarks on Typhoid Fever cases admitted to the General Hospital, Penang, during 1902, by Dr. G. D. FREER, Acting Colonial Surgeon :—

I. There were 30 admissions to this Hospital for typhoid fever during the year, of whom 14 were Europeans, 10 Chinese, 3 Hindus, 1 Eurasian, and 1 Bengali. This is quite exceptional for, as a rule, the admissions for typhoid during a year number 2 or 3 only. In 1900 there were 2 admissions and in 1901, 3 admissions, all of whom were Europeans.

Of the Europeans, one case was admitted in January, one in March, 6 in April, 3 in May, 2 in July, and one in September. Six of the Europeans were landed sick off steamers arriving from Chinese ports, 3 off steamers from Indian ports, one patient came from Perak, and only four of the cases were residents and could be said to have contracted the disease in Penang. The first three cases were all from steamers.

Of the natives one was admitted in March, 8 in April, 4 in May, 2 in June, and one in December, and of them little more need be added than that they came to Hospital as a rule in a late stage of the disease and shewed a high mortality, 7 of the cases proving fatal. One point noted about the Native Wards should however be mentioned, and this was the plague of house flies which infested them during April and May, wherever there was a typhoid patient. I have never seen so many before in the Wards, and they proved such a pest, that one of the Wards was hurriedly made fly proof by fixing mosquito-netting over the doors and windows, and all the typhoid cases removed into it. The other patients in the Wards at the same time seemed to afford nothing like the same attraction to the flies as the typhoid cases. The following clinical remarks refer to the fourteen European patients :—

The highest temperature noted in any of the cases was 107° F, this was on the

17th day after admission, the 28th day of illness, and the patient afterwards made a good recovery. In three other cases the temperature ran as high as 106° during the course of the fever, and in five cases it went up to 105° .

What appeared to be relapses occurred in two cases. In one the temperature reached normal after 33 days fever, and remained so for two days; it then commenced rising again until it reached 105° , and continued high, with remission, for the next 8 days, when it once more came down to normal and remained so. Accompanying the relapse in this case, there was diminished resonance over both bases of the lungs with enfeebled breath sounds. In the other case the temperature fell to normal after 29 days fever and remained down for 17 days; then, coincident with the onset of the menses, it rose to 103° , and remained two or three degrees above normal for the next five days.

These cases bore out the rule that in tropical typhoid the diarrhoea and rose-rash, which are looked upon as useful aid to the diagnosis of the disease at home, are frequently absent. In six of them there was diarrhoea with characteristic pea-soupy stools, but in five others there was obstinate constipation, requiring the use of enemata, during the whole course of the disease. Those with constipation all made a good recovery, and the disease itself seemed to run a milder course where this symptom was present. Constipation at the end of the attack was the rule even with patients who had at first suffered with Diarrhoea and its occurrence came to be looked upon as a favourable symptom indicating usually commencing convalescence. In three cases only was the rose-rash noted as well marked, in four others an ill-defined rash was present. One patient developed a bullous eruption, similar to pemphigus, about the neck, front of chest, and axillæ. He was one of those with a well marked rose-rash and died in a few days from the time of admission, about the 17th day from the commencement of the fever. Epistaxis occurred in four cases and if anything seemed to afford some relief to the headache. Although some slight increase in the area of dulness was common, there was no marked enlargement of the spleen in any of the cases. Gurgling in the right iliac fossa could be detected in most of the cases.

One patient in whom diarrhoea, tympanities and abdominal tenderness had been prominent symptoms, had somewhat profuse hæmatemesis on several occasions between the 12th and 18th days of the disease. The application of an ice bag and ice packs to the lower part of the abdomen kept it in check, and she afterwards did well.

Pulmonary complications were noted in four cases, 2 of which proved fatal. Two cases, one a fatal one, had signs of hypostatic congestion of the bases of the lungs. In another fatal case sibilant rhonchi and puerile breathing were present all over both lungs. One patient, in whom rhonchi were audible at the left base, began to cough up blood on the 5th day of his illness, and three days afterwards he complained of sore throat and of severe pains in his knees and ankles; he afterwards recovered. The only details about the treatment that need be mentioned are that the wet pack was used whenever the temperature went above 104°F , and medicinally, the chlorine mixture recommended by Burney Yeo, containing 3 grains of quinine in each dose, appeared to be most beneficial. In some of the worst cases the patient was kept in the wet pack for days together, as it was found not only to keep down the temperature, but to have a distinct soothing effect, relieving restlessness and inducing sleep. Out of 14 cases, 10 recovered and 4 died. Eliminating one of the cases who was moribund on admission and died 2 hours afterwards, the ratio of deaths to total treated equals 23 per cent. For typhoid fever in the tropics this is a low percentage, and speaks well for the care bestowed on the patients by the Nursing Sisters. The average stay in Hospital of those who recovered was 44.2 days, and of those who died 6 days.

II.—NOTES AND TEMPERATURE CHARTS OF TWO CASES OF "UNCLASSIFIED FEVERS".

These cases illustrate the difficulties occasionally met with out here in the diagnosis and treatment of certain fevers, cases in which no more certain diagnosis can be made than that of "Unclassified Fever."

1. *Case 1 A. G.*—A young German was brought to hospital on the 9th October, 1902, from a German Mail steamer, on board of which he was employed in connection with the electric lighting. He appears to have been taken ill a few days before admission, the day after leaving Hongkong, first of all shivering and afterwards sweating. He was not ashore at Hongkong. When seen by me on the evening of admission, he was rolling about on two mattresses placed on the floor and holding the back of his head with both hands. When spoken to he became extremely irritable, used bad language and made a curious hissing noise with his mouth. His

temperature taken in the axilla was 104° F. He was at once placed in a wet pack and given $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of morphia hypodermically after which he slept and passed a fair night. On the following day he was less restless but still irritable, when spoken to he turned away, and, on feeling his pulse, he tried to snatch his hand away. He said he had much headache, chiefly at the back. As he lay on his side in bed his head seemed somewhat retracted, and the muscles of his neck rigid. His eyes were not suffused, and there was no marked contraction of the pupils, which were of equal size. There were no physical signs to be made out in the chest or abdomen. The tongue was moist but furred and the bowels constipated. He was ordered a 5 grain dose of calomel and sodii salicyl grains xx every 4 hours. The further progress of the case will be apparent on referring to chart 1. Wet packs brought the temperature down to normal at first, but it quickly rose again and remained high with remissions for the first 17 days, after that it became irregular and for the last 7 or 8 days in hospital of an intermittent type. The salicylate was continued until October 15th, and then quinine was given for some time both by mouth and hypodermically, but neither drug appeared to have much effect on the fever. On October 25th, he was ordered 5 grains each of quinine and phenacetin every 4 hours and the same evening his temperature reached normal for the first time since October 10th, but it soon began to rise again. On October 31st he was given the chlorine mixture of Burney Yeo, containing 3 grains of quinine in each dose, thrice daily, and on November 13th he was put on Bark and Ammonia mixture. The pulse was at first of good volume and strength and certainly slow in relation to the temperature. After the first month in hospital it became quicker and markedly dirotic. No abnormal physical signs were at any time made out in the chest or abdomen except that in the fourth week after admission, the area of splenic dulness was somewhat increased, although the edge of the spleen could not be felt. The headache, irritability, and restlessness were the most prominent symptoms for the first week, and there was more or less delirium at night; afterwards, these symptoms subsided, and from being somewhat intractable, he became most amenable to treatment, taking well both food and medicine.

Gastro-intestinal symptoms were not marked. Vomiting only occurred twice. The tongue remained moist, although coated with a white fur for the first 2 or 3 weeks. All through he was constipated, and required occasional doses of calomel.

The urine, examined on several occasions, contained neither albumen nor sugar, and the quantity passed was noted as being abnormally great in amount. Profuse sweats, mostly at night, were a marked feature for the first 3 or 4 weeks and he was always thirsty. A roseolar eruption on the arms and legs was noted on October 31st, it faded away in a day or two, leaving brownish pigmented spots. On October 26th he complained of much pain in the knee joints, especially the right. No effusion was perceptible. On November 2nd the right knee was still painful and the muscles of the right calf were also tender and painful on handling. The patella reflexes were present. These pains continued up to the day of discharge. As the disease progressed he lost flesh and looked pale, but the blood count on three occasions shewed the red cells to be over 5,000,000 per c. m. m.

On the 18th November, although he still had daily rises of temperature, his general condition was so far improved, that the opportunity was taken of sending him to Europe.

The question remains, what was the nature of the fever? Malaria can almost certainly be excluded, as the microscopical examination of the blood on several occasions, both before any quinine was given as well as afterwards, shewed no evidences of malaria in stained and unstained specimens and the administration of quinine had no effect on the course of the fever.

Widal's test for typhoid was tried at the hospital on October 19th and 29th with negative results. The possibility of it being a case of Malta fever suggested itself, especially in view of the joint pains. Specimens of blood were therefore taken on October 29th and November 16th and sent in sealed pipettes to the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli and to the London School of Tropical Medicine. From the former Major PEMPLE kindly reported that there was no reaction for either Malta Fever or Typhoid; and from the latter Dr. DANIELS replied that there was no reaction with Malta Fever cultures, but that he did not consider it conclusive as considerable alterations occur in blood when kept and that neither negative nor positive results are reliable in blood that has been kept and probably exposed to fairly high temperature. The case presented some points of resemblance to the account given of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis. The cardinal symptoms of this affection as given by Dr. ORMEROD

500

1622	Out.				
	106	E	M	R	
		:	:	:	43°
	105	:	:	:	
	104	:	:	:	40°
	103	:	:	:	
	102	:	:	:	34°
	101	:	:	:	
	100	:	:	:	18°
	99	:	:	:	
	98	:	:	:	37°
	97	:	:	:	
	96	:	:	:	36°
	M.				
Pulse.	E.				Pulse.
	M.				
Respiration.	E.				Respiration.
Motions.					Motions.

X. Y.

1902 April.		2	16	17					
Temperature Fahrenheit Scale.	108°	M	E	M	M	E	M	E	Temperature Centigrade Scale.
	106°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	104°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	102°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	102°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	102°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	101°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	100°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	98°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	98°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
97°	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	36°	
	M.							M.	
Pulse	E.							Pulse.	E.
	M.								M.
Respiration.	E.							Respiration.	E.
Motions.	4							Motions.	

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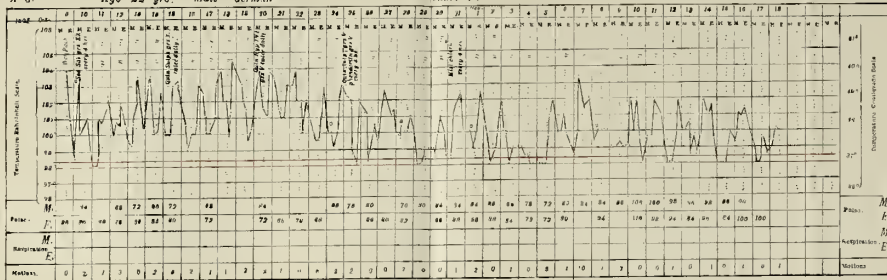
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A G. Age 22 yrs. male German

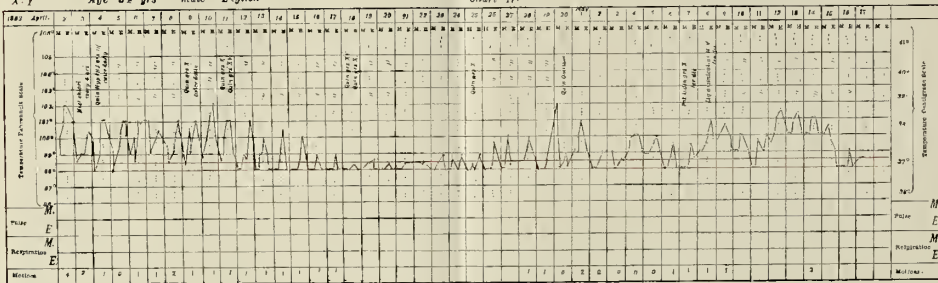
Chart 1



0 Indicates a dose of Calomel.

X. y Age 34 yrs male English

Chart II.





(Albutt's System of medicine) are fever of sudden onset, with depression of the vital powers, with or without rash, pain in the head and neck, retraction of the head and oftentimes delirium and coma. These symptoms were mostly present, but on the other hand it is unusual to get an isolated case of this disease and other symptoms usually present, such as suffusion of the conjunctivæ, contraction of the pupils, and vomiting were absent.

2. *Case 2 x. y. aged 34*, English Resident in the east 5½ years, and for three months in Penang. The history on admission was that for about a month he had had attacks of fever coming on daily about 3 P. M. and subsiding about 10 or 11 P. M. with profuse sweats. When the fever came on, there was some headache but at other times he felt fairly well, except for weakness and loss of appetite. Chart II shows his temperature while in hospital and it will be seen that quinine both by mouth and hypodermically had very little effect. Except for a loud systolic bruit, said to be congenital, there were no physical signs in the chest or abdomen. The bowels at first were loose and the motions bright-yellow and offensive, but, after a few days on milk diet there was constipation. Repeated microscopical examination of the blood showed no evidence of malaria. After nearly seven weeks in Hospital he was sent to England, and was reported to be much better for the change, although during a few days of exceptional heat his temperature was said to have run up to 101° or 102° in the evenings.

Some weeks later still the only thing to trouble him was said to be occasional attacks of rheumatism in the joints of the foot with some pain and swelling for a day or two, and then complete disappearance. In some respects malaria having been excluded, this case also suggests Malta Fever or some fever much allied to it, and it is unfortunate that there were no cultures of the *micrococcus militensis* available for performing the serum test. Malta fever appears to have a much wider distribution than was formerly supposed. It has been proved to occur both in China and India, although so far it does not appear to have been recorded with certainty in the Straits.

TABLE A-1.
General Hospital, Singapore.

1902.	Remaining 31st Dec., 1901.	Admitted 1902.	Total Treated.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Absconded.	Died.	Remaining 31st Dec., 1902.	Percentage of deaths to total treated
European Wards	30	682	712	619	8	3	46	36	6.460
Natives ...	65	2,571	2,636	1,827	148	280	298	83	11.305
Native Police ..	15	397	412	373	Nil	26	3	10	0.728
Totals ...	110	3,650	3,760	2,819	156	309	347	129	9.228

TABLE A-2.

Table shewing the average daily number of the Police Force attending during each month of the year at the out-patient room.

	1899	1900	1901	1902
January ...	32.72	17.69	14.12	12.9
February ...	23.95	18.33	12.55	11.7
March ...	29.76	18.15	13.73	11.1
April ...	28.04	18.02	14.86	17.1
May ...	28.57	19.01	12.34	17.3
June ...	25.65	22.64	12.33	17.7
July ...	23.03	18.72	11.77	15.
August ...	22.37	18.97	12.65	12.05
September ...	28.65	16.04	13.08	14.
October ...	29.19	21.93	12.66	14.1
November ...	26.65	21.50	13.2	14.1
December ...	25.84	18.91	13.08	16.2

TABLE A-3.

Table shewing the diseases of those sent to Hospital Singapore Police Force.

Fever including remittent and intermittent	...	...	83
Dysentery	...	...	21
Diarrhœa	...	...	29
Rheumatism	...	...	10
Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	5
Pneumonia	...	...	6
Bronchitis	...	...	15
Asthma	...	...	2
Hepatitis	...	...	4
Skin Diseases	...	...	10
Alcoholism	...	...	2
Beri-Beri	...	...	5
Eye, Ear, and throat diseases	...	...	13
Syphilis	...	...	14
Gonorrhœa and Sequelæ	...	...	30
Wounds, Ulcers, Sprains, etc.	...	...	35
Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Debility	...	...	15
Hernia	...	...	1
Heart Disease	...	...	1
Hemiplegia	...	...	1
Facial Paralysis	...	...	1
Leprosy	...	...	1
Dengue	...	...	5
Rothelu	...	...	1
Small-pox	...	...	1
Malingering	...	...	39

TABLE A-4.

Table giving the Analysis of Admissions of Prisoners into Hospital for the months of the year :—

Months.	Number of Admissions.			Fresh cases.			Recurring cases.			Admitted to prison with the disease.			Deaths.		
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.
January	5	15	22	3	6	6	1	5	15	1	4	1	1	1	1
February	3	10	8	1	4	2	1	3	5	1	3	1	...	...	1
March	1	4	2	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	8	17	8	6	9	4	2	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	14	25	18	8	13	11	6	12	7	...	...	...	2	1	...
June	32	17	79	22	5	49	10	12	29	...	...	1	2	3	3
July	36	23	86	26	12	52	10	9	32	...	2	2	2	2	...
August	8	12	27	5	6	9	3	6	17	...	...	1	1	...	...
September	32	16	36	21	8	18	10	2	14	...	...	4	1	...	3
October	24	19	62	16	11	14	7	8	44	1	...	4	2	1	1
November	44	41	35	24	23	10	20	18	20	1	...	5	7	1	1
December	17	26	32	11	14	8	6	12	23	...	...	1	1	...	1
	224	219	415	143	114	184	77	96	211	4	9	20	28	9	11

TABLE A-5.

*Table giving the percentage of deaths due to some diseases in 1898 to 1902
in the Tan Tock Seng's Hospital.*

		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Beri-beri	...	53	58	38	47	36
Dysentery	...	61	57	61	55	41
Diarrhœa	...	72	72	63	67	58
Fever	...	15	12	20	10	22
Phthisis	...	72	72	64	63	55

A-6.
ASYLUM.

71.

October.	Novem-ber.		Decem-ber.		Deaths from Ber- Ber- Total.	Average Number of patients Resident.	Percentage of Deaths from Ber- Ber- to total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths from Ber- Ber- on Average Number Resident.	Percentage of Deaths from Ber- Ber- to new cases treated.	Percentage of total Deaths on Average Number Resident.		
	Deaths from Ber- Ber- Total.	Deaths.	Deaths from Ber- Ber- Total.	Deaths.								
4	8	5	11	2	5	85	40	233	47'06	17'12	...	36'48
7	8	3	6	5	9	81	48	228	59'26	21'06	...	35'52
6	9	4	7	4	6	95	55	208	57'89	26'44	35'48	45'67
3	5	2	7	2	7	65	29	184	44'60	15'76	23'96	35'32
3	7	4	24	8	11	123	51	180	41'46	28'30	33'33	68' 3
...	8	1	3	...	4	56	15	164	26'79	9'15	14'70	34' 1
...	2	2	9	1	3	42	4	174	9'52	2' 3	4'04	24'14

nlhs in which they occurred.

ily.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Total.
5	16	9	12	13	5	155
4	5	17	13	7	8	121
10	8	11	7	4	10	153
12	7	3	6	10	7	102
9	5	6	19	6	8	99

TABLE A-5.

*Table giving the percentage of deaths due to some diseases in 1898 to 1902
in the Tan Tock Seng's Hospital.*

		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Beri-beri	...	53	58	38	47	36
Dysentery	...	61	57	61	55	41
Diarrhœa	...	72	72	63	67	58
Fever	...	15	12	20	10	22
Phthisis	...	72	72	64	63	55

TABLE A 6.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Beri-Beri

Year.	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November				December		Average Number of Patients Resident.		Percentage of Deaths from Beri-Beri on Average Number Resident.		Percentage of Deaths from Beri-Beri to new cases treated.		Percentage of total Deaths on Average Number Resident.	
	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Average Number of Patients Resident.	Percentage of Deaths from Beri-Beri on Average Number Resident.	Percentage of Deaths from Beri-Beri to new cases treated.	Average Number of Patients Resident.	Percentage of Deaths from Beri-Beri on Average Number Resident.	Percentage of Deaths from Beri-Beri to new cases treated.				
1896	3	9	8	13	6	12	3	6	4	5	1	3	4	6	2	6	3	4	3	8	5	11	2	5	40	85	233	47.06	17.12	...	36.48			
1897	2	4	4	5	5	10	5	9	7	12	3	8	2	6	3	3	4	6	7	8	3	6	3	9	48	81	228	59.26	21.06	...	35.52			
1898	3	7	3	7	3	5	4	14	6	6	7	10	4	4	10	9	5	10	6	9	4	7	6	55	95	268	57.89	26.44	35.48	41.67				
1899	3	3	3	3	3	8	3	8	12	1	5	1	3	9	2	9	4	5	3	5	2	7	2	7	29	65	184	44.60	15.76	23.96	35.32			
1900	2	2	2	2	2	7	3	2	3	5	8	12	6	10	8	17	5	13	3	5	4	24	8	11	51	123	186	41.46	28.30	68.1	33.33			
1901	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	6	1	4	2	6	6	12	6	6	8	8	1	3	..	4	15	56	164	9.15	14.70	34.1	68.1			
1902	1	1	...	5	5	3	3	5	3	3	5	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	9	1	3	4	42	174	9.52	2.3	4.04	24.14			

New cases of Beri-Beri and months in which they occurred.

Year.	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Total.	
	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Beri-Beri.	Total Deaths.	Total.	
1898	19	19	4	4	19	19	14	14	21	21	18	18	5	5	16	16	9	9	12	12	13	13	5	5	155	155
1899	8	8	6	6	8	8	10	10	14	14	21	21	4	4	8	8	17	17	13	13	7	7	8	8	121	121
1900	21	21	11	11	20	20	14	14	17	17	20	20	10	10	8	8	11	11	7	7	4	4	10	10	153	153
1901	11	11	15	15	10	10	5	5	9	9	7	7	12	12	7	7	3	3	6	6	10	10	7	7	102	102
1902	14	14	14	14	11	11	3	3	2	2	2	2	9	9	5	5	6	6	19	19	6	6	8	8	99	99

TABLE I.

Table shewing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the year 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In the Asylum on 1st January, 1902 ...				127	45	172
Cases admitted :—						
First Admissions ...	129	14	143			
Not first Admissions ...	14	2	16			
				143	16	159
Total Cases under care during the year				270	61	331
Cases discharged :—						
Recovered ...	82	8	90			
Relieved ...	11	1	12			
Not relieved ...	1	1	2			
Absconded ...	5	1	6			
Died ...	38	4	42			
Total Cases discharged and died during the year ...				137	15	152
Remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1902 ...				133	46	179
Average Number resident during the year				130	44	174

TABLE II.

Table shewing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges and Deaths from 31st December, 1888, to 31st December, 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining on the 31st December, 1888				176	32	208
Persons admitted during the period ...				2,079	339	2,418
Re-Admissions ...				222	47	269
Total cases treated ...				2,477	418	2,895
Discharged cases :—						
Recovered ...	960	134	1,094			
Relieved ...	230	50	280			
Not Improved ...	68	27	95			
Absconded ...	64	7	71			
Died ...	1,022	154	1,176			
Total cases discharged and died since the 31st of December, 1888 ...				2,344	372	2,716
Remaining in Asylum on 31st December, 1902 ...				133	46	179

TABLE III.

Table shewing the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for the years 1886 to 1902 inclusive.

YEAR.	Admitted.						Discharged.						Ab-sconded.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December of each year.			Average Num-ber resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Num-ber resident.		
	Admitted.			Re-covered.			Re-lieved.			Not improved.			Ab-sconded.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December of each year.			Average Num-ber resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Num-ber resident.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1886	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	10	59	169	23	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.52
1887	173	17	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	73	4	77	178	29	207	183	27	210	...	...	...	39.89	14.81	36.49
1888	153	23	176	35	9	44	5	2	7	...	1	3	...	...	29	84	8	92	176	32	208	190	35	225	22.97	39.28	25.00	43.97	25.00	40.70
1889	186	24	210	67	6	73	13	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	5	74	6	80	196	40	236	202	35	237	36.02	25.00	34.76	36.69	17.14	33.37
1890	224	30	254	87	7	94	23	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	6	145	11	156	157	48	205	186	41	227	38.83	23.33	37.00	77.40	38.18	69.72
1891	162	30	192	61	13	74	12	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	6	76	11	87	161	49	210	153	47	200	37.65	43.33	38.54	49.67	23.40	43.50
1892	158	29	187	71	14	85	15	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	7	43	14	57	179	43	222	170	44	214	44.94	48.27	45.45	25.29	31.82	26.63
1893	184	33	217	65	7	72	8	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	43	5	48	240	53	293	205	49	254	35.32	21.21	33.17	20.97	10.20	18.89
1894	169	29	198	69	11	80	21	4	25	...	...	...	...	...	3	73	16	89	239	48	287	244	52	296	40.83	37.93	40.41	29.92	30.77	30.07
1895	173	34	207	70	9	79	45	10	55	...	...	...	...	...	10	99	13	112	180	46	226	206	46	252	40.40	26.47	38.16	48.06	28.26	44.42
1896	202	28	230	86	16	102	7	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	79	6	85	205	49	254	183	50	233	42.57	57.14	44.35	43.17	12.00	36.48
1897	122	26	148	62	9	71	18	7	25	...	...	...	...	...	2	72	9	81	171	50	221	181	47	228	50.82	34.61	47.97	39.77	19.15	33.52
1898	137	24	161	61	7	68	16	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	4	85	10	95	125	48	173	156	52	208	44.52	29.17	42.24	54.49	19.23	45.67
1899	130	32	162	51	12	63	14	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	7	56	9	65	123	55	178	131	53	184	39.23	37.81	38.8	42.75	16.98	35.32
1900	157	30	187	54	5	59	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	4	93	30	123	118	47	165	128	52	180	34.39	16.6	31.02	72.66	57.69	68.3
1901	154	21	175	74	10	84	18	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	6	46	10	56	127	45	172	118	46	164	43.51	47.62	48.00	38.98	21.52	34.15
1902	143	16	159	82	8	90	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	38	4	42	133	46	179	130	44	174	57.34	50.00	56.60	29.23	9.09	24.14

TABLE VI.

Table shewing the Length of Residence of those discharged recovered, and of those who died, during the year 1902.

Length of Residence.							Recovered.			Died.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	1	12
From 1 to 3 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26	7	...	7
" 3 " 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	21	4	...	4
" 6 " 9 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	7	1	8
" 9 " 12 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	...	2
" 1 " 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	19	3	1	4
" 2 " 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	2
" 3 " 5 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 5 " 7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 7 " 10 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 " 15 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
" 15 " 25 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...							82	8	90	38	4	42

TABLE X-a.

Table shewing the probable Causes, apparent or assigned, of the Disorders in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the year 1902.

CAUSES.	ADMISSIONS.											
	No. of Instances in which a Cause was assigned.											
	Admissions:—Male, 143. Female, 16. Total, 159.											
	As predisposing Cause.			As exciting Cause.			As predisposing or exciting Cause. †			Total. *		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Moral.</i>												
Domestic troubles (including loss of relatives and friends)	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
Mental anxiety and worry and overwork
Religious excitement
Love affairs (including seduction)
Fright and nervous shock
<i>Physical.</i>												
Intemperance in drink	15	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	15
Venereal disease ...	1	1	2	5	...	5	12	...	12	18	1	19
Self-abuse
Sunstroke
Accident or injury	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
Pregnancy	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Parturition and the puerperal state
Uterine and ovarian disorders
Lactation
Puberty	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Epilepsy	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	3
Privation and starvation	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Heart disease
Phthisis	7	1	8	7	1	8
Malarial fever	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
Typhoid fever
Other bodily diseases or disorders ...	15	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17
Previous attacks ...	19	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	21
Old age ...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Opium smoking
Hereditary influences ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Congenital defect
Indian hemp smoking	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Unknown	61	9	70

* Some of the discharges are credited with more than one cause; therefore, the sum of the "known" and "unknown" causes exceeds that of the admissions.

† Where these could not be distinguished.

TABLE X-b.

Table showing the probable Causes, apparent or assigned, of the Disorders, in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the year 1902.—Continued.

DISCHARGES.												
* No. of Instances in which a Cause was assigned.												
Discharges:—Male, 94. Female, 10. Total, 104.												
CAUSES.	As predisposing Cause.			As exciting Cause.			As predisposing or exciting Cause.†			Total.*		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Moral.</i>												
Domestic troubles (including loss of relatives and friends)	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	1	4
Mental anxiety and worry and overwork
Religious excitement
Love affairs (including seduction)
Fright and nervous shock
<i>Physical.</i>												
Intemperance in drink	18	...	18	...	...	...	18	...	18
Venereal disease ...	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	8
Self-abuse
Sunstroke
Accident or injury	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pregnancy	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Parturition and the puerperal state
Uterine and ovarian disorders
Puberty	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Epilepsy ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Privation and starvation	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Heart disease
Phthisis
Malarial fever	13	...	13	...	...	...	13	...	13
Typhoid fever
Other bodily diseases or disorders
Previous attacks ...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
Old age
Opium smoking (Morphia Habit)...
Hereditary influences ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Congenital defect
Indian hemp smoking	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Unknown	36	6	42

* Some of the admissions are credited with more than one cause; therefore, the sum of the "known" and "unknown" causes exceeds that of the discharges.

† Where these could not be distinguished.

TABLE X-c.

Shewing the probable Causes, apparent or assigned, of the Disorders, in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the year 1902—Continued.

CAUSES.	DEATHS.											
	No. of Instances in which a Cause was assigned.											
	Deaths :—Male, 38. Female, 4. Total, 42.											
	As predisposing Cause.			As exciting Cause.			As predisposing or exciting Cause. †			Total. *		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Moral.</i>												
Domestic troubles (including loss of relatives and friends)
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)
Mental anxiety and worry and overwork
Religious excitement
Love affairs (including seduction)
Fright and nervous shock
<i>Physical.</i>												
Intemperance in drink	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2
Venereal disease ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	6	...	6
Self-abuse
Sunstroke
Accident or injury
Pregnancy
Parturition and the puerperal state
Uterine and ovarian disorders
Puberty
Epilepsy
Privation and starvation
Heart disease
Phthisis	5	2	7	5	2	7
Malarial fever
Other bodily diseases or disorders	7	...	7	7	...	7
Previous attacks ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Old age ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Opium smoking
Hereditary influences
Congenital defect
Indian hemp smoking
Unknown	18	3	21

* Some of the deaths are credited with more than one cause; therefore, the sum of the "known" and "unknown" causes exceeds that of the deaths.

† Where these could not be distinguished.

TABLE XI.

Shewing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admissions, Recoveries and Deaths, of the year 1902, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates on 31st December, 1902.

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Remaining in Asylum.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Congenital or Infantile Deficiency with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. without Epilepsy	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Epilepsy acquired	1	2	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	5	3	8
General Paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Mania, Acute	90	8	98	48	6	54	22	1	23	41	7	48
Do. Do. Delirious	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Do. Chronic	4	1	5	1	...	1	1	...	1	16	9	25
Do. Recurrent	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
Do. A Potu	11	...	11	14	...	14	1	...	1	...	...	...
Do. Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Senile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melancholia, Acute	10	...	10	5	...	5	2	...	2	2	1	3
Do. Chronic	8	5	13	3	1	4	2	1	3	11	1	12
Do. Recurrent	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	4	1	5
Do. A Potu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Senile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia, Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Secondary	10	...	10	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
Do. Senile	1	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	5	45	16	61
Do. Organic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
Not Insane on Admission	3	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium from Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	143	16	159	82	8	90	38	4	42	133	46	179

TABLE XVII.
Showing Occupation of Admissions.

OCCUPATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.	OCCUPATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
				<i>Brought forward ...</i>	61	13	74
Ayah ... ..	...	1	1	Immigrant ...	1	...	1
Blacksmith ...	1	...	1	Joss stick maker ...	1	...	1
Bellringer ...	1	...	1	Lime washer ...	1	...	1
Boatswain ...	1	...	1	Mendicant ...	4	1	5
Boatsman ...	5	...	5	Master-mariner ...	1	...	1
Bill collector ...	1	...	1	No occupation ...	1	...	1
Bullock cart driver ...	4	...	4	Petty trader ...	5	...	5
Brick-layer ...	1	...	1	Poultry breeder ...	1	...	1
Barber ...	1	...	1	Planter, coconut ...	1	...	1
Constable, Police ...	2	...	2	Planter, gambier ...	1	...	1
Coolie, Shop ...	2	...	2	Planter, pineapple ...	1	...	1
Coolie, Plantation ...	3	...	3	Pig breeder ...	1	...	1
Clerk ...	5	...	5	Peon ...	2	...	2
Cook ...	2	...	2	Pile driver ...	1	...	1
Carpenter ...	6	...	6	Prostitute ...	...	2	2
Cake-seller ...	1	...	1	Quack Medical ...	1	...	1
Domestic ...	5	2	7	Rattan worker ...	1	...	1
Day labourer ...	5	...	5	Rikisha puller ...	2	...	2
Dyer ...	1	...	1	Rubbish carrier ...	1	...	1
Engine driver ...	1	...	1	Sawyer ...	1	...	1
Engineer ...	1	...	1	Sailor ...	6	...	6
Fruit seller ...	1	...	1	Tub maker ...	2	...	2
Fortune teller ...	1	...	1	Tailor ...	2	...	2
Fireman ...	1	...	1	Telegraph operator ...	1	...	1
Fish seller ...	1	...	1	Unknown ...	39	...	39
Grass cutter ...	2	...	2	Wood cutter ...	2	...	2
Gardener ...	1	...	1	Watchmaker ...	1	...	1
Hawker ...	5	...	5	Watchman ...	1	...	1
Housewife ...	...	10	10				
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	61	13	74	<i>Total ...</i>	143	16	159

TABLE XIII.

Nationalities of the patients remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1902.

Nationalities.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Irish	...	...	1	...	1
Russian	...	...	1	...	1
Eurasian	...	...	10	4	14
American	...	...	1	...	1
Jew	...	...	1	...	1
Chinese	Hokien	...	25	3	28
	Teo-Chew	...	23	7	30
	Macao	...	18	15	33
	Kch	...	21	...	21
	Hylam	...	4	1	5
	Laichew	...	4	...	4
Malay	...	...	1	5	6
Javanese	...	...	3	1	4
Boyonese	...	...	1	...	1
Manila	...	...	1	...	1
Arab	...	...	2	1	3
Siamese	...	...	...	1	1
Tamil	...	...	11	7	18
Bengali	...	...	3	...	3
Sikh	...	...	1	...	1
Buggis	...	...	1	...	1
Japanese	...	...	...	1	1
Total			133	46	179

TABLE B-2

Table giving the number of admissions and deaths for the past 5 years in the General Hospital, Penang.

	1898.			1899.			1900.			1901.			1902.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Percentage.	Admitted.	Died.	Percentage.	Admitted.	Died.	Percentage.	Admitted.	Died.	Percentage.	Admitted.	Died.	Percentage.
Europeans	128	15	11.71	172	13	7.38	236	12	4.89	173	10	5.52	178	14	7.86
Natives	948	48	5.00	901	64	6.90	1,261	119	9.11	1,294	94	6.96	1,173	95	8.01
Native Police	332	...	...	465	40	8.4	656	30	4.5	554	30	5.2	570	7	1.21
Total	1,408	63	4.47	1,538	81	5.13	2,153	134	6.04	2,021	107	5.29	1,927	116	6.01

TABLE B-3

*Table shewing the admissions, daily average and percentage of deaths
in the General Hospital, Penang.*

		Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Absconded.	Died.	Remained.	Average daily sick.	Percentage of deaths to total treated.	Died within 24 hours.
Europeans	...	7	178	105	...	14	4	7.36	7.56	1
Natives	...	32	1,173	1,054	10	95	38	38.01	7.88	10
Native Police	...	6	576	557	1	7	11	17.40	1.20	...
Total	...	45	1,927	1,776	11	116	53	62.77	5.88	11

TABLE B-4.

*Table shewing admissions and deaths from the principal diseases for the past four years
Pauper Hospital Penang.*

			1899.			1900.			1901.			1902.		
Diseases.			Cases treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.	Cases treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.	Cases treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.	Cases treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.
Remittent Fever	...	...	30	17	56.66	88	43	48.86	135	68	50.37	62	39	62.90
Beri-beri	...	...	268	78	29.10	406	98	24.13	424	134	31.60	382	121	31.67
Dysentery	...	...	154	70	45.45	248	105	42.33	138	56	40.57	101	56	55.44
Diarrhoea	...	...	194	118	60.82	247	142	57.48	431	219	50.81	481	250	51.97
Debility	...	...	179	30	16.75	133	43	32.33	246	63	25.60	168	79	47.02
Tub. Phthisis...	...	...	150	97	64.66	175	111	63.42	158	95	60.12	234	110	47.00
Anemia	...	...	207	91	43.96	230	111	48.26	210	54	25.71	249	5	3.35
Secondary syphilis	...	...	482	33	6.84	442	55	12.66	567	38	6.70	507	32	6.31
Total cases treated and deaths	...	...	3,488	693	19.86	3,547	890	25.13	4,415	839	19.00	4,055	814	20.07

TABLE B-5.

Table showing the admissions and Deaths, Pauper Hospital, Penang, of Beri-beri for the year 1902.

Nationalities.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Septem-ber.		October.		Novem-ber.		Decem-ber.		Total.	
	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Admitted.	Deaths.		
Chinese	54	15	35	9	23	10	27	11	28	13	22	19	14	10	9	4	22	5	17	9	22	4	30	9	303	118
Klings	...	...	2	..	3	..	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	11	3
Rainfall.	...	1.01	2.68	5.94	10.62	5.42	7.78	2.30	6.69	11.55	9.52	9.90	12.52	85.93												

TABLE B-6.

Return shewing the Admissions and deaths of the Leper Asylum, Pulau Perak for the years 1890 to 1902.

Year.	Remained from previous year.	Admission.		Total.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to total treated.	Remarks.	
		Col.	Perak.					
1890	160	137	129	326	91	27.91	Average Daily	183.33
1891	221	132	...	353	123	34.84	Do.	195.07
1892	187	178	110	475	122	25.68	Do.	282.96
1893	310	118	4	432	87	20.13	Do.	307.80
1894	321	111	60	492	129	26.21	Do.	311.18
1895	332	121	34	487	146	29.97	Do.	313.06
1896	301	145	24	470	136	28.93	Do.	303.37
1897	286	152	...	438	130	29.68	Do.	278.64
1898	253	152	16	421	123	29.21	Do.	262.10
1899	247	123	20	390	142	36.41	Do.	239.15
1900	214	97	59	370	115	31.08	Do.	214.15
1901	233	80	29	342	88	25.73	Do.	233.35
1902	235	84	33	352	73	20.73	Do.	243.27

TABLE B-7.

Table shewing deaths reported for the past three years, Dindings.

District.		1900.	1901.	1902.
Lumut	...	63	65	97
Pangkor	...	29	29	53
Bruas...	...	33	20	36

SMALL-POX TABLE D-1.

Monthly Incidence.

June, 1902	3 cases	November, 1902	19 cases
July	9 "	December	5 "
August	6 "	January, 1903	31 "
September	4 "	February	3 "
October	11 "		

Races.

Malays	58
Chinese	23
Klings	9
Eurasians	1

Age Incidence and Mortality.

Age	Cases	Deaths	Mortality
1 year and under	10	6	60 0/0
1 5 years	4	1	25 "
5 10 "	10	2	20 "
10 15 "	18	4	22 "
15 30 "	40	14	35 "
Over 30 "	9	4	44 "
Amongst vaccinated	78	24	30 "
Amongst non-vaccinated	13	7	53 "

Singapore.

Return of the Statistics of Population for the year 1902.

	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamil.	Other Nationalities	Total.
Number of inhabitants in 1902 ...	3,902	4,191	36,091	170,250	1,8060	2,807	235,301
" Births during the year 1902 ...	83	142	1,348	2,844	362	73	4,852
" Deaths " " 1902 ...	84	112	1,716	9,655	767	151	12,485
" Immigrants " " 1902 ...	No	avail	lable	data.			
" Emigrants " " 1902 ...							
Number of inhabitants in 1901 ...	3,840	4,134	36,082	165,275	17,870	2,695	229,896
Increase or	62	57	9	4,975	190	112	5,405
Decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Race or nationality should be specified, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the above model.

Meteorological return for the year 1902.

		Temperature.						Rainfall.		Winds.		Remarks.
		Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ... ..	...	131.2	69.7	84.4	71.4	13.0	77.2	17.97	84	NE	Not registered	
February ... ..	...	145.1	66.9	86.0	69.5	16.5	77.3	8.78	76	NE		
March ... ..	...	142.5	69.3	87.1	71.8	15.3	78.9	3.38	77	NE		
April ... ..	...	141.1	71.8	87.0	73.1	13.9	79.9	8.87	82	SE		
May ... ..	...	142.0	72.6	87.9	73.9	14.0	81.1	3.63	79	SE		
June ... ..	...	140.3	72.4	87.9	73.7	14.2	81.4	5.66	77	SE		
July ... ..	...	139.0	72.7	88.2	74.3	13.9	81.9	2.11	72	SSE		
August ... ..	...	139.8	71.8	88.1	73.7	14.4	81.1	4.62	75	SE		
September ... ..	...	139.9	71.6	87.6	73.1	14.5	80.5	3.47	78	SSE		
October ... ..	...	138.0	70.4	87.6	71.6	16.0	79.9	2.30	78	SE & E		
November ... ..	...	139.3	69.7	87.4	70.8	16.6	78.9	4.52	80	SE & NW		
December ... ..	...	132.9	69.5	85.9	70.8	15.1	78.2	12.21	83	SE & NW		

SINGAPORE.

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the following Institutions:—General, Tan Tock Seng's, Kandang Kerbau and Prison Hospitals, Quarantine Camp, Quarantine Station and Lunatic Asylum.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions	Deaths.			
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Small-pox	...	123	28	123	33	
Chicken-pox	...	18	...	18	...	
Measles	...	3	...	3	...	
Plague	...	2	2	2	...	
Dengue	2	122	...	124	1	
Influenza	...	1	...	1	...	
Mumps	...	9	...	9	...	
Diphtheria	...	3	2	3	...	
Simple Continued Fever	17	1,045	1	1,062	7	
Enteric Fever	2	217	91	219	9	
Cholera	...	979	656	979	...	
Choleraic Diarrhœa	...	26	13	26	...	
Dysentery	16	610	159	626	22	
Beri-beri	161	1,304	379	1,465	172	
Fever, Intermittent	...	889	72	889	40	
„ Remittent	13	606	120	619	25	
Malarial Cachexia	...	8	2	8	...	
Phagedœna	4	109	13	113	21	
Erysipelas	...	1	...	1	...	
Septicæmia	...	9	9	9	...	
Tetanus	...	0	5	6	...	
Tubercle	7	661	337	668	16	
Leprosy	36	72	23	108	34	
Syphilis, Primary	25	366	...	391	26	
„ Secondary	57	1,242	134	1,299	35	
Gonorrhœa	19	395	...	414	15	
Starvation	...	1	1	1	...	
Alcoholism	5	92	...	97	1	
Rheumatic Fever	...	1	...	1	...	
Rheumatism	57	195	...	252	32	
Gout	...	1	...	...	...
Osteoarthritis	3	2	...	5	1	
New growth non malignant	...	11	1	11	1	
„ Malignant	...	10	3	10	...	
Rickets	...	1	1	1	...	
Anæmia	31	345	110	376	35	
Diabetes mellitus	...	1	...	1	1	
Debility	18	479	147	497	33	
Old Age	13	72	38	85	12	
LOCAL DISEASES,						
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS						
SYSTEM.						
Neuritis	2	10	2	12	2	
Multiple Neuritis	...	13	1	13	...	
Meningitis	...	17	15	17	2	
Myelitis	...	4	3	4	...	
Primary lateral sclerosis	...	2	...	2	...	
Locomotor Atrophy	2	7	4	9	4	
Insular Sclerosis	...	3	1	3	...	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	6	2	6	...	
Bubbar paralysis	...	1	...	1	...	
Apoplexy	...	3	3	3	...	
Paralysis	1	8	3	9	...	
Paraplegia	2	3	2	5	1	
Hemiplegia	6	31	5	37	10	
Local Paralysis	1	1	...	2	...	
Paralysis agitans	1	1	1	2	...	
Convulsions	...	4	4	4	...	
Epilepsy	3	16	...	19	4	
Cephalalgia	...	1	...	1	...	
Hemicrania	...	1	...	1	...	
Neuralgia	...	12	...	12	...	
Hysteria	...	1	...	1	...	
Neurasthenia	...	5	...	5	...	
Carried forward...	504	10,187	2,393	10,691	595	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	504	10,187	2,393	10,691	595	
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—Continued.						
Idiocy	6	3	1	9	7	
Mania	66	194	26	260	74	
„ delirious	...	2	2	2	...	
„ puerperal	1	...	...	1	...	
„ syphilitic	10	6	...	16	2	
„ alcoholic	1	11	1	12	...	
„ opium	...	2	...	2	...	
Melancholia	6	27	5	33	15	
Dementia	78	36	7	114	74	
„ senile	2	1	...	3	3	
Delusional Insanity	...	7	...	7	...	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Conjunctivitis	3	86	...	89	3	
Keratitis	...	8	...	8	1	
Ulcer of cornea	5	18	...	23	3	
Keratomalacia	4	1	...	5	4	
Opacity of cornea	4	4	...	8	3	
Staphyloma	3	11	...	14	3	
Iritis	1	8	...	9	3	
Glaucoma	...	2	...	2	1	
Cataract	...	2	...	2	1	
Dislocation of lens	1	...	...	1	...	
Total disorganization	...	2	...	2	...	
Myopia	...	1	...	1	...	
Lachrymal abscess	1	...	...	1	...	
Blepharitis	...	4	...	4	1	
Blindness	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Inflammation middle ear	...	11	...	11	1	
Mastoid disease	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE NOSE.						
Epistaxis	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
Pericarditis	...	1	1	1	...	
Valvular Disease	2	39	12	41	6	
Functional disease	...	4	...	4	...	
Atheroma	...	1	...	1	...	
Fatty heart	...	1	1	1	...	
Syncope	...	2	...	2	...	
Aneurysm	...	5	4	5	...	
Phlebitis	...	6	...	6	2	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Laryngitis	1	10	...	11	1	
Bronchitis acute	4	52	4	56	2	
„ chronic	...	95	...	95	4	
Bronchiectasis	...	1	1	1	...	
Asthma	...	38	2	38	...	
Hæmoptysis	...	4	...	4	...	
Pneumonia	2	94	54	96	1	
Abscess of lung	...	1	1	1	...	
Phthisis	30	7	6	37	...	
Collapse of lung	...	1	...	1	...	
Pleurisy	...	16	3	16	...	
Empyema	...	5	1	5	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	735	11,021	2,525	11,756	810	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total cases treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	735	11,021	2,525	11,756	810	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Ulceration of Lips ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dentition ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Caries of tooth ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Gum boil ...	...	7	...	7	...	
Sore throat ...	1	11	...	12	...	
Tonsillitis ...	...	23	...	23	...	
Gastritis ...	...	17	...	17	...	
Gastric ulcer ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Dilatation ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Dyspepsia ...	2	109	...	111	1	
Vomiting of Pregnancy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Enteritis ...	...	33	15	33	...	
Appendicitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Typhlitis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Colitis ...	1	19	...	20	...	
Perilyphlitis ...	...	5	...	5	1	
Melœna ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Psilosis ...	...	15	1	15	1	
Hernia inguinal reducible ...	...	5	...	5	...	
" " irreducible ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" " strangulated ...	1	1	1	2	...	
Obstruction of bowel ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Constipation ...	1	8	...	9	...	
Colic ...	2	31	...	33	...	
Diarrhœa ...	11	572	197	583	18	
Fistula in ano ...	1	25	...	26	...	
Stricture of rectum ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Prolapse of anus ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Piles ...	1	29	...	30	3	
Hepatitis ...	...	22	...	22	2	
Abscess ...	...	10	6	10	2	
Cirrhosis ...	3	44	28	47	2	
Perihepatitis ...	2	4	...	6	...	
Congestion of Liver ...	1	10	...	11	...	
Jaundice ...	1	9	3	10	...	
Gall stones ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Peritonitis ...	1	16	7	11	...	
" suppurative. ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Ascites ...	...	3	...	3	1	
DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Hypertrophy of Spleen ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Inflam. lymph glands ...	8	36	...	44	2	
Suppuration " ...	...	3	...	3	1	
Lymphangitis ...	1	4	...	5	...	
Lymphangiectasis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Elephantiasis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
DISEASES OF THE THYROID BODY.						
Goitre ...	...	6	...	6	...	
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.						
Acute nephritis ...	1	6	4	7	...	
Chronic " ...	2	28	10	30	2	
Pyelitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Hæmaturia ...	2	...	...	2	...	
Renal colic ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Cystitis ...	...	8	1	8	...	
Calculus ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Incontinence of Urine ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	780	12,181	2,804	12,961	847	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total. Admis- sions.	Deaths.	Total cases. Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks
<i>Brought forward...</i>	780	12,181	2,804	12,961	847	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.						
<i>Male Organs</i>						
Urethritis	...	3	...	3	...	
Peri urethral abscess	...	1	...	1	1	
Stricture organic	...	20	...	20	1	
" spasmodic	...	2	...	2	...	
Urethral fistula	...	8	...	8	...	
Prostatic abscess	...	1	...	1	...	
Phimosis	1	5	...	6	1	
Paraphimosis	1	3	...	4	...	
Ulcer of penis	...	10	...	10	...	
Gangrene Penis	1	1	1	2	...	
Chancreoid	3	20	...	23	8	
Abscess of scrotum	...	3	...	3	...	
Sloughing of scrotum	1	4	2	5	...	
Hæmatocele	...	1	...	1	...	
Hydrocele	...	15	...	15	...	
Orchitis	1	11	...	12	2	
Epididymitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Hernia restic	...	5	...	5	2	
<i>Female organs</i>						
Oöphoritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Metritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Endometritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulceration os uteri	...	3	...	3	...	
Retroflexion	...	1	...	1	...	
Labial abscess	...	1	...	1	...	
Hypertrophy labia	...	1	...	1	...	
Menorrhægia	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.						
Periostitis	1	7	...	8	...	
Caries	...	3	...	3	...	
Necrosis	1	10	...	11	1	
Un-united fracture	...	3	...	3	...	
Synovitis	2	21	...	23	2	
Suppurative Arthritis	...	3	2	3	...	
Ankylosis	1	4	...	5	...	
Tenosynovitis	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE CON- NECTIVE TISSUE.						
Inflammation	1	56	1	57	2	
Abscess	18	162	5	180	15	
Gangrene	...	3	2	3	...	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.						
Erythema	...	1	...	1	...	
Urticaria	...	5	...	5	...	
Eczema	2	70	...	72	3	
Herpes	...	6	...	6	...	
Herpes zoster	...	2	...	2	...	
Pemphigus	2	7	...	9	...	
Ulcer	85	607	...	692	90	
Boil	6	20	...	26	...	
Carbuncle	1	10	...	11	...	
Gangrene	...	6	3	6	...	
Whitlow	...	3	...	3	...	
Onychia	1	9	...	10	1	
Ingrown Toe Nail	...	1	...	1	...	
INJURIES.						
General	3	92	8	95	3	
Local	19	757	23	776	40	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	931	14,174	2,887	15,105	1,019	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Concluded

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	931	14,174	2,851	15,105	1,019	
OPERATIONS.						
Circumcision ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Amputation of leg ...	...	2	...	2	1	
Radical cure for Hernia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
POISONS.						
Lead ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Mercury ...	...	8	...	8	...	
Belladonna ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Cinchona ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Opium ...	...	14	3	14	1	
HUMAN PARASITES.						
Ascaris Lumbricoides ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Filaria sanguinis hominis ...	1	6	...	7	...	
" Medinensis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ancylostomum duodenale ...	...	4	1	4	...	
Sarcoptes scabiei ...	1	90	...	91	2	
Tinea tonsurans ...	7	10	...	17	1	
" Imbricata ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Parturition ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Observation ...	4	177	...	181	2	
No discoverable disease ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Grand total...	944	14,506	2,855	15,450	1,026	

Penang.

Return of the Statistics of Population for the year 1902.

	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamil.	Other Nationalities.	Total.	
Number of inhabitants in 1902 ...	1,004	1,675	34,102	72,330	18,600	1,751	129,462	(Estimated)
" Births during the year 1902	19	38	1,052	956	288	26	2,379	
" Deaths " " 1902	27	45	1,300	3,562	791	62	5,787	
" Immigrants " " 1902	No available data							
" Emigrants " " 1902								
Number of inhabitants in 1901 ...	993	1,649	34,286	71,463	18,740	1,699	128,830	Census 1901.
Increase or	11	20	...	867	...	52	...	
Decrease ... ..	...	...	184	...	140	...	...

Race or nationality should be specified, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the above model.

Meteorological Return for the year 1902.

		Temperature.						Rainfall.		Winds.		Remarks.
		Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January	...	141.3	65.3	89.3	73.3	16.0	80.6	1.01	66	NW	151.12	
February	...	143.8	64.1	90.1	72.1	18.0	80.2	2.68	66	...	116.78	
March	...	146.9	64.5	91.7	73.6	18.0	81.4	5.94	69	...	91.67	
April	...	152.4	66.4	90.3	74.7	15.6	81.4	10.62	74	S	65.50	
May	...	149.8	67.4	90.6	74.8	15.8	81.2	5.42	73	...	147.74	
June	...	152.1	66.9	89.5	74.3	15.2	80.4	7.78	72	...	128.66	
July	...	152.3	67.3	90.1	73.9	16.2	81.2	2.30	69	...	125.66	
August	...	147.7	66.5	88.6	74.1	14.5	80.3	6.69	71	...	89.93	
September	...	144.6	67.1	88.5	73.8	14.7	79.8	11.55	71	N	103.10	
October	...	144.6	66.2	89.2	74.3	14.9	80.4	9.52	71	NW	68.80	
November	...	141.8	66.1	88.5	74.1	14.4	80.2	9.90	71	Calm	86.16	
December	...	138.6	63.2	88.3	74.2	14.1	80.2	12.52	71	NW	104.83	

PENANG.

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the following Institutions:—
General, Pauper, Lock, Prison, Quarantine Camp, European Small-pox,
Balik Pulau, Leper Asylum, and Lumut Hospitals.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Small-pox	...	211	45	211	10	
Chicken-pox	2	65	...	67	...	
Measles	...	21	...	21	...	
Dengue	...	19	...	19	...	
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps	...	4	...	4	...	
Simple continued fever	...	19	...	19	...	
Enteric Fever	...	35	15	35	1	
Unclassified fever (Malta)	...	2	...	2	...	
Cholera	...	11	10	11	...	
Choleraic Diarrhoea	...	1	...	1	...	
Dysentery	6	150	68	156	3	
Beri-beri	84	301	139	445	47	
Intermittent Fever	11	776	...	787	14	
Remittent Fever	3	88	61	91	1	
Malarial Cachexia	1	9	2	10	...	
Phagedœna	3	42	19	45	1	
Erysipelas	1	2	1	3	...	
Septicæmia	...	1	1	1	...	
" Puerperal	...	1	...	1	...	
Tetanus	...	7	4	7	...	
Tubercle	3	2	...	5	...	
Leprosy	250	188	81	438	257	
Syphilis, Primary	4	144	...	148	20	
" Secondary	63	546	34	609	90	
Gonorrhœa	2	61	...	63	2	
Mercurial inflammation of dental periosteum	...	2	...	2	...	
Alcoholic poisoning	...	23	...	23	1	
Opium	...	1	1	1	...	
" Habit	...	13	...	13	...	
Alcoholism	...	14	...	14	...	
Rheumatic Fever	1	1	...	2	...	
Rheumatism	7	135	...	142	17	
Ranula	...	1	...	1	...	
Lipoma	...	1	...	1	...	
Angioma	...	1	...	1	...	
Fibroma	...	3	...	3	...	
Lymphadenoma	...	1	1	1	...	
Papilloma	...	1	...	1	...	
Urethral Caruncle	...	1	...	1	...	
Cancer	1	3	2	4	...	
" liver	...	2	2	2	...	
Sarcoma	...	3	2	3	...	
Anæmia	21	213	38	234	10	
Purpura	...	3	1	3	...	
Diabetes mellitus	1	...	...	1	...	
Debility	7	249	86	256	17	
Old age	1	17	9	18	4	
LOCAL DISEASES.						
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.						
Neuritis	1	11	1	12	1	
" Multiple	...	1	1	1	...	
" Alcoholic	...	3	...	3	...	
Meningitis	...	4	4	4	...	
Abscess brain	...	1	1	1	...	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	5	5	5	...	
Paralysis	...	1	...	1	...	
Paraplegia	...	2	1	2	...	
Hemiplegia	3	37	2	40	7	
Paralysis agitans	...	1	...	1	...	
Infant convulsions	...	1	...	1	...	
Epilepsy	1	1	...	2	1	
Hemicrania	...	2	...	2	...	
Neuralgia	...	5	...	5	...	
Carried forward...	477	3,529	637	4,006	504	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Penang Hospitals:—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	477	3,529	637	4,006	504	
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM—Continued.						
Mania	...	1	...	1	...	
Melancholia	...	6	...	6	...	
Dementia	9	86	...	95	15	
Idiocy	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Ophthalmia catarrhal	...	132	...	132	8	
" Purulent	...	51	...	51	11	
Pterygium	...	1	...	1	...	
Keratitis	3	5	...	8	...	
Ulcer of Cornea	1	11	...	12	...	
Opacity	...	1	...	1	...	
Staphyloma	...	6	...	6	2	
Iritis	1	10	...	11	1	
Glancoma	...	1	...	1	1	
Atrophy and degeneration of optic nerve	...	1	...	1	1	
Cataract	...	10	...	10	...	
Panophthalmitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Amblyopia	8	8	...	16	6	
Amaurosis	2	8	...	10	5	
Stye	1	1	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Inflammation, external meatus	...	3	...	3	...	
Suppuration middle ear	...	2	...	2	...	
Accumulation of wax	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE NOSE						
Ozana	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
Pericarditis	...	2	2	2	...	
Valvular disease aortic	1	5	4	6	...	
" " mitral	1	6	2	7	...	
Aneurysm abd. aorta	...	1	...	1	...	
" Popliteal	...	3	...	3	1	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Bronchitis acute	...	28	...	28	...	
" chronic	1	20	...	21	1	
" Catarrhal	...	2	...	2	...	
Asthma	1	34	...	35	3	
Pneumonia	1	25	10	26	2	
Tubercular Phthisis	9	284	135	293	18	
Hæmoptysis	...	1	...	1	...	
Pleurisy	1	9	1	10	1	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Stomatitis	...	3	...	3	...	
Ulcer of gum	...	1	...	1	...	
Caries, tooth	...	2	...	2	1	
Sore throat	...	1	...	1	...	
Pharyngitis	...	4	...	4	...	
Gastritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Hæmatemesis	...	2	...	2	...	
Dyspepsia	3	94	1	97	1	
Enteritis	...	1	1	1	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	520	4,405	803	4,925	582	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Penang Hospitals:—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	520	4,405	803	4,925	582	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>Continued.</i>						
Appendicitis	...	2	1	2	...	
Sprue	...	1	1	1	...	
Hernia Inguinal	...	4	...	4	...	
Diarrhoea	15	627	285	642	11	
Constipation	...	23	...	23	...	
Colic	...	46	...	46	...	
Piles, external	...	8	...	8	1	
„ Internal	...	5	...	5	...	
Ulcer rectum	...	2	...	2	...	
Prolapse „	...	3	...	3	...	
Fistula in Ano	...	5	...	5	...	
Anal abscess	...	2	...	2	...	
Congestion of liver	...	3	...	3	...	
Hepatitis	1	4	1	5	1	
Jaundice	...	2	...	2	...	
Cirrhosis	3	35	14	38	4	
Abscess of liver	...	2	1	2	...	
Peritonitis	1	7	7	8	...	
DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Ague Cake	1	8	...	9	2	
Glands inflammation	3	18	...	21	...	
„ Suppuration	...	24	...	24	1	
Lymphangitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Elephantiasis	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.						
Nephritis acute	...	3	...	3	...	
Bright's disease	6	19	7	25	2	
Renal calculus	...	1	...	1	...	
Retention urine	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.						
Stricture Urethra	1	6	1	7	...	
Urethral Fever	...	1	1	1	...	
„ Fistula	...	3	...	3	...	
Phimosis	...	1	...	1	...	
Paraphimosis	...	1	...	1	...	
Soft chancre	1	36	...	37	...	
Abscess Scrotum	...	7	...	7	...	
Sloughing Scrotum	...	7	...	7	...	
Varicocele	...	1	...	1	...	
Hydrocele	...	4	...	4	...	
Orchitis	...	10	...	10	...	
Hernia Testis	...	4	...	4	...	
<i>Female Organs.</i>						
Granular Erosion of Cervix	1	4	...	5	2	
Vaginitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer Vagina	1	...	...	1	...	
Rect. Vag. Fistula	...	2	...	2	1	
Abscess Vulva	...	1	...	1	1	
Amenorrhœa	...	1	...	1	...	
Menorrhægia	1	1	...	2	...	
Leucorrhœa	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION,						
Caries	...	4	...	4	1	
Necrosis	1	4	1	5	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	556	5,363	1,122	5,919	609	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Penang Hospitals:—Continued

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	556	5,363	1,122	5,919	609	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.						
Synovitis	20	...	20	7	
Suppurative Arthritis	1	1	1	...	
Dis. art. cart. Knee	1	...	1	...	
Psoas Abscess	3	1	3	...	
Lumbago	1	...	1	...	
Thecal abscess	6	...	6	...	
Brusitis	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE.						
Cellulitis	6	1	6	...	
Abscess ...	2	90	1	92	4	
Eczema ...	2	24	...	26	1	
Psoriasis	4	...	4	...	
Herpes	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer ...	50	516	...	566	47	
Boil	6	...	6	...	
Carbuncle	4	1	4	...	
Whitlow	3	...	3	...	
Onychia	2	...	2	...	
Tylosis	1	...	1	...	
Ringworm ...	1	6	...	7	1	
Itch ...	1	67	...	68	1	
INJURIES.						
GENERAL						
Burns and Scalds	8	...	8	1	
Multiple Injury	16	...	16	1	
Privation	3	2	3	...	
Contusion scalp	4	...	4	1	
Wound scalp	99	...	99	2	
Fracture vault of skull	3	...	3	...	
" base " " "	4	4	4	...	
Wound of skull	6	...	6	...	
Concussion of Brain	4	...	4	...	
Lac. brain without fracture	2	2	2	...	
<i>Face—</i>						
Contusion	5	...	5	...	
Wound	12	...	12	...	
<i>Mouth—</i>						
Lacerated Wound Lip	1	...	1	...	
<i>Eye—</i>						
Contusion Eyeball	1	...	1	...	
" Eyelid	1	...	1	...	
Mechan. Injury	3	...	3	...	
<i>Ear—</i>						
Wound prima	4	...	4	...	
<i>Neck—</i>						
Wound Superficial	3	...	3	...	
" of Injury of Air passage	2	1	2	...	
Rupture Machea	1	...	1	...	
<i>Chest—</i>						
Contusion	2	...	2	...	
Wound Parietes	2	...	2	1	
Penetrating Wound of Lung and pleura	4	...	4	...	
<i>Carried forward ..</i>	612	6,317	1,136	6,929	676	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Penang Hospitals :—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	612	6,317	1,136	6,929	676	
<i>INJURIES—Continued.</i>						
<i>Back—</i>						
Contusion ...	...	6	...	6	1	
Wound ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Fract. spine of chiplace- ment ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Abdomen—</i>						
Contusion ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound of Parietes, Super- ficial ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Wound penerat ng ...	...	4	1	4	...	
„ Gunshot ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Rupture liver ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Rupture Spleen ...	...	2	2	2	...	
<i>Pelvis and Organs of Gener- ation.</i>						
Wound Perineum ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound Scrotum ...	1	1	...	2	...	
Rupture Urethra ...	...	2	...	2	...	
<i>Upper Extremity.</i>						
Contusion ...	...	18	...	18	...	
Sprain, wrist ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Wound ...	1	54	...	55	1	
Fracture Clavicle s. ...	...	4	...	4	...	
„ Humerus, s. ...	2	1	...	3	...	
„ „ c. ...	...	3	...	3	...	
„ Radius, s. ...	...	2	...	2	...	
„ both bones, s. ...	...	1	...	1	...	
„ Phalanges, c. ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Dislocated Radius, s. ...	...	1	...	1	...	
„ Humerus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Lower Extremity.</i>						
Contusion ...	...	18	...	18	2	
Sprain ankle ...	1	8	...	9	...	
Wound (Lacerated con- tused and incised) ...	3	68	...	71	1	
Wound Gunshot ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Alligator bite ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dog bite ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Fracture Femur Simple ...	...	6	...	6	...	
„ Tibia ...	...	3	...	3	...	
„ „ and Fibula compound ...	...	2	...	2	...	
„ Radius and Fe- mur ...	...	1	...	1	...	
„ os calcis, com- pound ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Minor injuries ...	...	4	...	4	...	
<i>OPERATIONS.</i>						
Removal of Tumour ...	1	4	1	5	...	
For Pop. Aneurysm (Lig. of Femoral) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
For Fracture Patella ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Amputation Thigh ...	1	...	...	1	...	
„ Leg ...	1	...	...	1	...	
„ Finger for injury ...	...	2	...	2	...	
For Cataract ...	5	4	...	9	1	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	629	6,558	1,142	7,187	682	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Penang Hospitals:—Concluded.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward</i>	629	6,558	1,142	7,187	682	
OPERATIONS. <i>Contd.</i>						
Excision eye-ball	...	1	...	1	...	
Colotomy, Inguinal	...	1	1	1	...	
For Strang. Hernia	...	2	2	2	...	
" Radical cure Hernia	...	1	...	1	...	
" Abscess liver	1	4	1	5	...	
" Piles (ligative)	...	4	...	4	...	
" Lithotomy(suprapubic)	...	2	...	2	...	
" Castration	1	1	...	2	...	
" Phimosia	2	8	...	10	2	
PARASITES.						
Ascaris lumbricoides	...	3	...	3	...	
No app. disease	50	232	...	282	40	
Observation	1	41	...	42	3	
Grand total...	684	6,858	1,146	7,542	727	

Province Wellesley.

Return of the Statistics of Population for the year 1902.

		Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamil.	Other Nationalities	Total.
Estimated.	Number of inhabitants in 1902 ...	176	298	68,882	26,470	19,437	1,004	116,267
	" Births during the year 1902 ...	4	11	2,623	474	578	8	3,698
	" Deaths " " 1902 ...	1	5	1,641	856	956	17	3,476
	" Immigrants " 1902 ...	}	}	No	avai	lable	data.	
	" Emigrants " 1902 ...							
	Number of inhabitants in 1901 ...	167	294	68,855	26,098	19,114	933	115,461
	Increase or	9	4	27	372	323	71	806
	Decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Race of nationality should be specified as nearly as possible, in accordance with the above model.

Meteorological Return for the year 1902.

		Temperature.						Rainfall.		Winds.		Remarks.
		Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ...	...	147'2	71'1	92'4	74'2	18'1	81'0	12	73'3	Winds not observed as no proper station.	Winds not observed as no proper station.	
February ...	...	150'1	70'0	94'0	74'1	19'8	81'5	5'99	68'7			
March ...	...	150'0	72'8	93'3	75'4	17'9	82'1	8'75	77'0			
April ...	...	147'7	74'3	92'4	75'3	17'0	82'0	9'31	79'6			
May ...	...	147'0	74'0	93'5	75'5	17'9	82'5	3'86	78'0			
June ...	...	144'3	73'2	93'0	74'8	18'2	82'0	7'15	78'0			
July ...	...	144'0	72'4	93'3	75'3	18'0	82'1	3'35	76'5			
August ...	...	143'6	72'6	91'4	74'8	16'4	81'7	8'93	78'6			
September ...	...	145'8	73'0	91'7	74'5	17'2	81'8	5'64	77'9			
October ...	...	143'8	72'3	90'2	72'9	17'2	80'2	10'70	80'9			
November ...	...	145'7	71'6	90'0	72'3	17'7	79'6	16'87	81'8			
December ...	...	143'3	71'7	90'8	73'0	17'1	80'2	11'40	80'2			

PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the following Institutions:—District Hospitals, Butterworth, Bukit Mertajam, and Sungei Bakap.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Small-pox	1	29	6	30	...	
Chickenpox	...	5	...	5	...	
Febricula	...	87	...	87	...	
Choleraic Diarrhœa	...	1	...	1	...	
Dysentery	1	35	22	36	2	
Beri-beri	10	30	7	40	5	
Intermittent Fever	1	41	3	42	...	
Remittent Fever	...	2	2	2	...	
Phagedœna Sloughing	...	1	...	1	...	
Gangrene	...	1	...	1	...	
Septicæmia	...	1	1	1	...	
Tubercle	...	12	6	12	...	
Leprosy	...	15	...	15	...	
Primary Syphilis	1	10	...	11	1	
Secondary "	2	18	...	20	...	
Tertiary "	1	24	2	25	2	
Gonorrhœa	...	7	...	7	...	
Scabies	1	21	...	22	2	
Mercurial Poisoning	...	1	...	1	...	
Starvation	1	1	2	2	...	
Alcoholism	...	1	...	1	...	
Rheumatism	4	39	...	43	6	
Rheumatoid Arthritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Gonorrhœal Rheumatism	1	...	...	1	...	
Epithelioma	...	1	...	1	...	
Sarcoma of Spine	...	1	...	1	...	
Anæmia	8	106	40	114	9	
Debility	3	49	20	52	5	
Old Age	...	3	2	3	1	
LOCAL DISEASES.						
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.						
Peripheral Neuritis	1	2	...	3	...	
Facial Paralysis	1	...	...	1	...	
Hemiplegia	1	5	2	6	...	
Neuralgia	...	1	...	1	...	
Paraplegia	...	1	1	1	...	
Lateral Sclerosis	...	3	1	3	2	
Spastic Paraplegia	...	2	...	2	...	
Myelitis	...	1	...	1	1	
Uremic Convulsions	...	1	...	1	...	
Epilepsy	...	2	...	2	1	
Hyperæsthesia	...	6	...	6	...	
Hemicrania	...	1	...	1	...	
Hysteria	...	1	...	1	...	
Melancholia	...	2	2	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Conjunctivitis	...	13	...	13	1	
Keratitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer of Cornea	...	3	...	3	...	
Opacity "	...	1	...	1	...	
Blindness	1	...	...	1	...	
Cataract	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Inflammation Middle Ear	...	2	...	2	1	
Cystic Tumour Ear	...	1	...	1	1	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
Valvular Disease Heart, Mitral	...	4	2	4	...	
" " Aortic	...	3	1	3	...	
Dilatation of Heart	...	1	1	1	...	
Tachy Cardia	...	1	1	1	...	
Carried forward	39	602	124	641	40	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Province Wellesley Hospitals.—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	39	602	124	641	40	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Laryngitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Bronchitis	2	32	...	34	2	
Asthma	1	6	...	7	...	
Congestion of Lung	...	5	...	5	1	
Pneumonia	...	13	9	13	2	
Phthisis	...	14	10	14	1	
Pleurisy	...	2	1	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Inflammation of Gums	...	1	...	1	...	
Sore Throat	...	1	...	1	...	
Pharyngitis	...	4	...	4	...	
Gastritis	...	3	2	3	...	
Indigestion	...	8	...	8	...	
Sprue	...	1	...	1	...	
Stomatitis	...	2	...	2	...	
Constipation	1	6	...	7	...	
Colic	...	11	...	11	...	
Diarrhœa	2	140	60	142	6	
Hæmorrhoids	...	5	...	5	...	
Fistula in Ano	...	1	...	1	...	
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	5	3	5	1	
Congestion „ acute)	...	1	1	1	...	
Hepatitis and abscess	...	2	1	2	...	
Biliary Colic	...	1	...	1	...	
Jaundice	...	2	...	2	...	
Atrophy of Liver	...	1	1	1	...	
Dropsy	1	4	2	5	...	
DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Perisplenitis	...	1	...	1	1	
Hypertrophy of Spleen	...	1	...	1	...	
Inflammation of Pland	...	12	...	12	2	
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.						
Bright's Disease	1	6	2	7	...	
Cystitis	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.						
Stricture Urethra	...	4	...	4	...	
Extravasation of Urine	...	1	1	1	...	
Chancroid	...	8	...	8	...	
Ulcer of Scrotum	...	1	...	1	...	
Phimosiis	...	2	...	2	...	
Paraphimosiis	...	1	...	1	...	
Orchitis	...	5	...	5	...	
Metritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Galactorrhœa	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASE OF THE ORGAN OF LOCOMOTION.						
Tubercle of Wrist	1	...	...	1	...	
Caries Lower Jaw	1	1	1	2	...	
Necrosis of Tibia	2	...	1	2	...	
Caries of Tibia	...	1	...	1	1	
„ Tarsus bone	...	1	...	1	...	
Inflammation Joints Knee	...	4	...	4	...	
Angular Curvature of Spine	1	...	...	1	...	
Myalgia	...	1	...	1	...	
Cellulitis	...	7	...	7	...	
Abscess	1	15	1	16	1	
Carbuncle	...	3	...	3	...	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.						
Dermatitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Eczema	...	6	...	6	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	53	960	220	1,013	58	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Province Wellesley Hospitals.—Concluded.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	53	960	220	1,013	58	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN—Continued.						
Impetigo	...	3	...	3	...	
Pemphigus	...	1	...	1	...	
Lichen	...	1	...	1	...	
Onychia	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer	12	129	...	141	17	
Boil	...	1	...	1	...	
Corn	...	1	...	1	...	
Gangrene of Foot	...	1	1	1	...	
Non Malignant New Growth	...	2	...	2	...	
GENERAL INJURIES.						
Apoplexy Heat	...	1	1	1	...	
Exhaustion	...	1	1	1	...	
LOCAL INJURIES						
Sprain	...	7	...	7	...	
Burn	...	8	1	8	...	
Abrasion	...	1	...	1	...	
Scalp Wound	...	33	...	33	...	
Wound of Face	...	4	...	4	...	
" of Lip	...	1	...	1	...	
Contusion Lip	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound of Ear	1	2	...	3	...	
" of Neck	...	1	...	1	...	
Contusion Neck	...	2	...	2	...	
Cut Throat	...	1	1	1	...	
Punctured Wound Axilla	...	1	...	1	...	
Penetrating Wound Thorax	
into Lung	1	6	...	7	...	
Wound of Back	...	1	...	1	...	
Contusion Back	...	1	...	1	...	
Concussion of Spine	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound Perineum	1	...	...	1	...	
" Upper Extremities	...	6	...	6	...	
Contusion Upper Extremities	...	6	...	6	...	
" Lower Extremities	...	4	...	4	...	
Wound Lower Extremities	...	15	1	15	...	
Contusion of Abdomen	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound of Abdomen	...	1	...	1	...	
Rupture of Urethra	...	1	...	1	...	
Fracture of Clavicle	...	1	...	1	...	
" of Humerus	...	2	...	2	...	
" of Radius	...	2	...	2	...	
" of Ulna	...	2	...	2	...	
" of Ulna and Radius	...	1	...	1	...	
" of Ribs	...	1	...	1	...	
" of Patella Transverse	...	1	...	1	...	
" of Femur	...	1	...	1	...	
" of Tibia and Fibula	...	1	...	1	...	
" of Toe Compound	...	1	...	1	...	
" of Skull	...	3	2	3	...	
Dislocation of Patella	...	1	...	1	...	
Multiple Injuries	...	2	...	2	...	
" Wound	...	2	...	2	...	
Gunshot Wound	...	2	...	2	...	
Buffalo Gore	...	1	...	1	...	
OPERATIONS.						
Knee Joints	...	2	...	2	...	
" removal forgn. body	...	1	...	1	...	
Amputation of Upper Arm	...	1	1	1	...	Death of Epilepsy.
" of Finger	...	1	...	1	...	
Hydrocele	...	1	...	1	...	
Circumcision	...	8	...	8	...	
Epithelioma	...	1	...	1	...	
Difficult Labour (forceps)	...	3	1	3	...	
Removal Cataract	1	...	...	1	...	
POISONS.						
Ptomaine Poisoning	...	1	...	1	...	
Worms	...	5	...	5	...	
Observation	1	63	...	64	1	
No Discoverable Disease	...	9	...	9	...	
Grand total...	70	1,327	230	1,397	76	

Malacca.

Return of the Statistics of Population for the year, 1902.

	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamil.	Other Nationalities.	Total.
Number of inhabitants in 1901 ...	75	1,606	73,863	19,370	1,247	98	96,259
" Births during the year 1902 ...	...	76	2,839	456	11	75	3,457
" Deaths " " 1902 ...	...	57	2,107	778	46	49	3,037
" Immigrants " " 1902 ...	...	...	...	690	...	...	690
" Emigrants " " 1902 ...	...	...	...	Un known.	...	...	...
Number of inhabitants in 1902 ...	75	1,625	74,595	19,738	1,212	124	97,369
Increase or ...	...	19	732	368	...	26	1,145
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35

Race or nationality should be specified, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the above model.

Meteorological Return for the year, 1902.

		Temperature.						Rainfall.		Winds.		Remarks
		Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
		°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.		°F.			
January	...	144.5	49.1	87.4	67.6	19.8	78.6	4.74	93	NE	165.0	
February	...	151.2	50.3	88.8	68.1	20.7	78.7	6.53	91	N	108.5	
March	...	151.6	55.3	90.3	70.1	20.2	79.6	3.79	92	N	103.6	
April	...	153.5	59.6	89.7	69.4	20.3	79.4	13.24	93	E	216.0	
May	...	151.8	60.0	88.9	69.6	19.3	79.4	8.01	93	S	209.8	
June	...	153.2	61.3	89.8	70.0	19.8	79.8	8.14	94	E	176.2	
July	...	150.4	60.9	89.7	69.9	19.8	79.5	4.91	94	S	200.0	
August	...	149.0	60.6	89.4	70.1	19.3	79.4	10.13	93	SE	225.3	
September	...	152.5	60.5	89.9	70.3	19.6	79.7	7.51	94	W	208.5	
October	...	150.9	62.7	88.8	69.0	19.8	78.7	7.75	93	SW	208.8	
November	...	150.7	62.6	89.3	70.3	19.0	79.4	8.80	93	NE	185.1	
December	...	151.0	63.0	89.0	70.0	19.0	79.0	5.03	93	N	190.0	
Mean	...	150.8	58.8	89.2	69.5	19.7	79.2	Total 88.58	93	—	198.0	

MALACCA.

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the following Institutions:—General Pauper, Contagious Diseases and Gaol Hospitals, Malacca, and District Hospitals Alor Gajah and Jasin.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Small-pox	...	29	5	29	...	
Chicken Pox	...	2	..	2	...	
Measles	..	2	...	2	...	
Dengue	...	6	...	6	...	
Influenza	...	3	...	3	...	
Parotitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Febricula	...	3	...	3	...	
Enteric Fever	...	2	2	2	...	
Typho-Malarial Fever	...	1	1	1	...	
Dysentery	1	71	13	72	...	
Beri-beri	53	206	50	259	19	
Intermittent Fever	10	425	...	435	8	
Recurrent Fever	...	17	10	17	...	
Malarial Cachexia	9	74	2	83	1	
Phagedœna	2	38	13	40	5	
Erysipelas	...	4	1	4	...	
Tetanus	...	1	...	1	...	
Tubercle	1	24	12	25	...	
Leprosy	...	6	...	6	...	
Syphilis, Primary	5	42	...	47	...	
„ Secondary	24	247	...	271	8	
„ Tertiary	...	10	1	10	...	
Venereal Warts	...	1	...	1	...	
Gonorrhœa	...	38	...	38	1	
Delirium Tremens	...	1	1	1	...	
Rheumatism	1	66	...	67	5	
Sarcoma	...	1	...	1	...	
Cancer of Stomach	...	1	1	1	...	
Malignant Disease of In- testine	...	1	1	1	...	
Epithelioma	1	1	1	2	...	
Anæmia	3	97	9	100	16	
Debility	...	149	19	149	4	
Old Age	1	7	2	8	...	
LOCAL DISEASES.						
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.						
Neuritis	...	4	1	4	...	
Lateral Sclerosis	...	1	...	1	...	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	1	1	1	...	
Apoplexy	...	1	1	1	...	
Paraplegia	1	...	...	1	...	
Hemiplegia	2	14	...	16	7	
Chorea	...	2	...	2	...	
Epilepsy	...	4	1	4	...	
Cephalalgia	...	1	...	1	...	
Sciatica	...	3	...	3	...	
Dementia	...	8	...	8	...	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Conjunctivitis	...	7	...	7	...	
Ulcer, Cornea	...	3	...	3	...	
Opacity „	...	2	...	2	...	
Iritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Cataract	...	2	...	2	...	
Amaurosis	...	4	...	4	1	
Amblyopia	...	1	...	1	...	
Lachrymal Abscess	...	1	...	1	...	
Disorganisation of Eye ball	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Abscess	1	...	...	1	...	
Suppurative Inflammation, Middle Ear in Mas- toid Cells	...	1	...	1	...	
Perforation Membrana Tym- pani	...	1	...	1	...	
Carried forward...	115	1,640	148	1,755	75	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Malacca Hospitals.—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward</i>	115	1,640	148	1,755	75	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
Valvular Disease of Heart, Mitral ...	2	16	1	18	...	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Laryngitis	1	...	1	...	
Bronchial Catarrh	3	...	3	...	
Bronchitis	10	1	10	...	
Asthma	16	...	16	2	
Pneumonia	9	2	9	...	
Phthisis ...	3	75	29	78	3	
Empyema	1	1	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Sorethroat	2	...	2	...	
Dyspepsia	22	2	22	...	
Impaction of fæces	1	...	1	...	
Hernia, Inguinal Reducible	4	...	4	...	
" " Strangulated	1	1	1	...	
Colic	51	...	51	...	
Diarrhoea ...	4	124	31	128	6	
Fistula in Ano	6	...	6	...	
Hepatitis	3	...	3	...	
Abscess of Liver	1	1	1	...	
Perihepatitis	1	...	1	...	
Jaundice	4	...	4	...	
Ascites	4	1	4	...	
DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Abscess of the Spleen	2	...	2	...	
Hypertrophy of Spleen	39	...	39	3	
Bubo	14	...	14	...	
Elephantiasis, Scroti	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.						
Chronic Nephritis, ...	5	48	15	53	1	
Calculus	6	...	6	...	
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.						
Stricture Urethra	2	...	2	...	
Inflammation of Prostate	1	...	1	...	
Phimosis	1	...	1	...	
Paraphimosis	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer Penis	8	...	8	2	
Abscess Scrotum	1	...	1	...	
Sloughing Scrotum ...	2	1	...	3	...	
Eczema Scrotum	5	...	5	...	
Perineal Abscess	1	...	1	...	
Inflamn. of Spermatic Cord	1	...	1	...	
Hæmatócele	1	...	1	...	
Hydrocele	2	...	2	...	
Orchitis	6	...	6	...	
Hernia Testis	3	...	3	...	
Vaginitis	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.						
Periostitis	5	...	5	...	
Necrosis ...	1	21	4	22	1	
Synovitis	6	...	6	1	
Lumbar Abscess	1	...	1	1	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	132	2,173	237	2,305	95	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Malacca Hospitals.—Continued.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	132	2,173	237	2,305	95	
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.						
Sub. Diaphragmatic Abscess	...	1	1	1	...	
Lumbago	...	7	...	7	...	
Pleurodynia	...	2	...	2	...	
Thecal Abscess	...	3	...	3	...	
Suppurating Bursa of Patella	...	1	...	1	...	
Flat foot	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE CON- NECTIVE TISSUE.						
Cellulitis	...	8	...	8	...	
Abscess	2	31	...	33	2	
Gangrene,	...	2	1	2	...	
Elephantiasis	...	3	...	3	...	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.						
Eczema	...	10	...	10	1	
Herpes Zoster	...	2	...	2	...	
Ichthyosis	...	2	...	2	1	
Ulcer	54	600	...	654	59	
Boil	...	5	...	5	...	
Carbuncle	...	3	...	3	...	
Onychia	...	4	...	4	...	
Rupia	...	1	...	1	...	
POISONS.						
Alcohol	...	3	...	3	...	
Stramonium	...	1	...	1	...	
Vaccination	...	3	...	3	...	
Alligator Bite	1	...	...	1	...	
Insect Sting	...	1	...	1	...	
INJURIES						
Burns and Scalds	1	10	1	11	...	
Multiple Injury	1	16	...	17	...	
Contusions	...	4	...	4	...	
Wounds	...	15	...	15	...	
Compression of Brain	...	1	1	1	...	
Fracture of Skull	...	1	1	1	...	
Scalp Wound (bone not ex- posed)	...	11	...	11	...	
Scalp Wound (bone exposed)	...	3	...	3	...	
Contusion Face	...	4	...	4	...	
Wound "	...	5	...	5	...	
" Neck	...	1	...	1	...	
Contusion Chest	...	2	...	2	...	
Wound "	...	2	...	2	...	
Contusion Back	...	3	...	3	...	
Wound "	...	5	...	5	...	
Contusion, Abdomen	...	2	...	2	...	
Wd. of Abdominal Parietes...	...	4	1	4	...	
Wound Perineum	...	1	...	1	...	
Sprain Upper Extremity	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound " "	...	10	...	10	...	
Fracture Humerus	...	2	...	2	...	
Contusion Lower Extremity	...	2	...	2	...	
Sprain " "	...	3	...	3	...	
Wound " "	...	14	...	14	...	
Compd. Comminuted Frac- ture Femur (Gun shot)	...	1	...	1	1	
Fracture Tibia	...	1	...	1	...	
" " and Fibula	...	1	...	1	1	
Compd. Fract. Tibia & Fibula	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	191	2,993	243	3,184	160	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1902 at the Malacca Hospitals.—Concluded.

Diseases.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1901.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1902.	Remarks.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	191	2,993	243	3,184	160	
OPERATIONS.						
Removal of foreign body in foot	3	...	3	...	
Amputation of Finger	2	...	2	1	
" " Leg	1	...	1	...	
Removal of Nasal Polypi	1	...	1	...	
Excision of Eyeball	1	...	1	...	
Laparotomy	1	...	1	...	
Oper. for Fistula in Ano	1	...	1	...	
" " Phimosi	4	...	4	...	
PARASITES.						
Sarcoptes Scabei ...	2	25	...	27	2	
Anchylostomum duodenale	4	...	4	...	
Tinea Tonsurans	4	...	4	2	
Malingering	4	...	4	...	
Observation	49	...	49	1	
No discernible disease	4	...	4	...	
Grand total...	193	3,097	243	3,290	166	

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Singapore, 17th April, 1903.

1. The Total Revenue collected in the three Settlements and in India amounted to \$234,846.24 against \$219,073.05 in 1901, being an increase of \$15,773.05. Marine Department.
2. The Revenue, exclusive of Light Dues, in Singapore shews an increase of \$2,130.70 over that of the previous year, and in Penang an increase of \$1,057.24 and the Revenue in Malacca an increase of \$5.81.
3. The Light Dues collected in India shews an increase of \$7,484.07, in Malacca an increase of \$7.74, in Penang an increase of \$1,244.25, and in Singapore an increase of \$1,476.38; thus the total amount of Light Dues collected within the three Settlements and in India was \$189,200.34 in 1902, being an increase of \$10,212.44 over the previous year.
4. The different heads of Revenue are shewn in Appendix (S) *A*.
5. Comparative statement shewing the number of European and Native Seamen shipped and discharged, died and deserted, etc., for the years 1901 and 1902 are shewn in Appendix (S) *B*.
6. Statement shewing the number of European and Native Seamen who obtained Certificates of Competency as Masters, Gunners and Helmsmen during the years 1901 and 1902 will be found in Appendix (S) *C*.
7. The number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels, Warships, Transports and Yachts, of all nations arrived at, and departed from, this Port during the year 1902 were 10,467 and 12,383,676 respectively.
8. The number and tonnage belonging to each country are shewn in the statements of arrivals and departures. Appendix (S) *D*.
9. For comparative statement of shipping, inwards and outwards, for last five years, *see* Appendix (S) *E*.
10. The tonnage of Native Craft and Steam Vessels under 50 tons entered and cleared shews an increase of 14,468 tons. It aggregated 1,133,903 tons in 1902 against 1,119,435 tons in 1901.
11. For the comparative statement shewing the tonnage entered and cleared for the last five years, *see* Appendix (S) *F*.
12. The Table in Appendix (S) *G* shews the number and tonnage of new vessels registered at this Port during the year.
13. The number of Bills of Sale and Mortgages registered under the Merchant and Colonial Shipping Acts during the year was 204.
14. The number of other documents prepared, such as Certificates of Registry, Certificates of Survey, Declarations of ownership, etc., was 375.
15. The Table Appendix (S) *H* shews the number and tonnage of vessels remaining on the register on the 31st December, also the number and tonnage struck off and added to the register during the year.
16. Of the 6 steamers added to the register during the year, two were transferred from Calcutta and one from Liverpool, one was registered anew (formerly of Penang) and two were new vessels.
17. Regarding the 53 Sailing Vessels added to the register during the year 1902—40 of them were new vessels built here, 8 were purchased from foreigners and 5 were formerly registered as Cargo Boats.
18. As to the 6 steamers struck off the register—one was not heard of for many years, one was transferred to the Port of Colombo, one was broken up and three were sold to foreigners.
19. The registers of 17 Sailing Vessels were closed, 14 of them being sold to foreigners, one wrecked, one broken up and one foundered.

20. The documents dealt with in connection with the Imperial Merchants Shipping Act were as follows:—

Number of transfers or bills of sale registered	...	...	...	23
" " mortgages and discharges	...	...	...	109
" " declarations of ownership prepared	...	...	...	79
" " endorsements of ownership made	...	...	...	24
" " certificates of survey prepared	...	...	...	63
" " certificates of registry prepared	...	...	...	59
Total number of documents				357

The fees collected on these documents amounted to \$1,594.

21. In addition to the foregoing, 207 forms and letters were sent to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen.

22. British-owned vessels of 60 tons and under, registered under the Colonial Shipping Act. *See Appendix (S) I.*

23. The 11 steamers added to the register—7 were new, 2 were registered for the first time and 2 were purchased from foreigners.

24. Regarding the 23 sailing vessels registered—16 were new, 3 were formerly registered as Cargo-boats and 4 were purchased from foreigners.

25. The registers of 2 sailing vessels were closed—one of them being sold to a foreigner and one wrecked.

26. Under the Colonial Shipping Act, the following documents were dealt with:—

Number of transfers or bills of sale recorded	...	...	...	16
" " mortgages and discharges recorded	...	...	...	56
" " declarations of ownership prepared	...	...	...	53
" " endorsements of ownership made	...	...	...	16
" " certificates of survey prepared	...	...	...	43
" " certificates of registry prepared	...	...	...	38
Total number of documents				222

The fees collected on above amounted to \$773.

27. *Foreign-owned sailing vessels registered under the Junks and Tongkangs Ordinance V of 1883.*

				Sailing Vessels.	
				No.	Tons.
Remaining on the Register, 31st December, 1901	...	...	...	317	19,549
Added to the Register during the year 1902	...	...	...	38	2,732
Total				355	22,281
Struck off the Register for various reasons during 1902	..			16	1,198
Remaining on the Register, 31st December, 1902	...	...	...	339	21,083

28. There were 204 licences issued under this Ordinance made up as follows:—

24 licences were in respect of new tongkangs, 11 were formerly registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, one under the Colonial Shipping Act, two were Cargo-boats and 166 were old licences renewed.

29. Regarding the 16 vessels whose licences were cancelled, 8 were purchased by British subjects and registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 5 foundered, 2 were broken up and one registered as a Cargo-boat.

30. The number of Transfers and Mortgages recorded was 84. The fees collected under this Ordinance amounted to \$678.

31. The following is a statement of the number of Cargo-boats, Passenger-boats, Fishing-boats and Fishing-Stakes registered during the year with the fees collected under each head:—

	No.	\$	cts.
Cargo-boats	2,973	4,056	30
Passenger-boats	1,951	1,560	80
Fishing-boats	177	70	80
Fishing-Stakes	261	1,095	95
Add fees collected under the Merchant Shipping Act ...		1,594	00
Do. Colonial Shipping Act ...		773	00
Do. Ordinance V of 1883 ...		678	00

Total amount of fees collected by the Shipping Registry Office \$9,828 85

32.

The Standard Time-Balls.

(a) The Time-balls at Fort Canning and Pulau Brani have dropped regularly, very few failures having occurred.

(b) The Sidereal Chronometer No. 4787 and Mercer No. 4733 kept good time.

(c) The Sidereal Chronometer and the Solar Chronometer were compared with the Sidereal Standard 93 times each.

(d) The Mean Time Clock was compared with the Sidereal Standard 720 times.

(e) The Sidereal and Solar Chronometers were compared with each other on 52 occasions.

(f) The Meridian passage of the Sun was observed on 80 occasions, the Transit Circle being reversed after the passage of the Sun's 1st Limb.

(g) Low stars for determining Constants were observed as required.

PENANG.

Revenue.

33. The total amount of revenue collected during the year was \$39,302.61 against \$37,001.12 in 1901, an increase of \$2,301.49. The increases were from Straits Light Dues, Shipping Seamen, Registration of Tongkangs and Junks, Cargo Boats, Fishing Stakes, and Fines and Fees. See Appendix (P) A.

Shipping.

34. The Tonnage of Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the year shows an increase of 167,874 tons in arrivals, and in the departures 167,866 tons. See Appendices (P) B and C.

Appendices (P) D, E, F, shew the arrivals and departures of Merchant Vessels and Men-of-War.

Appendix (P) G shews the arrivals and departures of Ocean-going and local trade vessels for the last five years.

Appendices (P) D, E, shew the nationality of vessels entered and cleared during the year.

Appendices (P) H, I, are comparative statements between the years 1901 and 1902.

Registration.

35. One vessel of 127 tons foundered at Nicobar Island, five struck off the Register, not having been heard of for some years and one broken up, their registers were closed.

Twenty-nine documents under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894 were dealt with during the year and the amount of fees collected was \$130.

36. One vessel of 45 tons was added to the Register under the Colonial Shipping Act and twenty-eight documents dealt with and the amount of fees collected was \$59.

37. Five hundred and eighty-five sailing vessels of 23,958 tons were registered under the Junks and Tongkangs Ordinance, the amount of fees collected was \$1,818. See Appendix (P) K.

38. Appendix (P) 7 shews the number of Cargo, Passenger and Fishing Boats and Fishing Stakes registered during 1902 with the amount of fees collected under each head, *viz.* :—

				\$	c.
1,032	Cargo boats	...	...	1,431	10
1,782	Passenger boats	...	...	1,425	60
2,311	Fishing boats	...	...	808	85
493	Fishing Stakes	...	...	2,427	40
Add fees collected under Merchant Shipping Act 1894				...	130 00
	Do.	Colonial Shipping Act	...	...	59 00
	Do.	Junks and Tongkangs	...	1,818	00
Total ...				\$8,099	95

Shipping Seamen.

39. The amount of fees collected under this head was \$2,285.48, and in 1901 \$2,076.34, an increase of \$209.14.

Certificates of Competency.

40. Seven Gunners obtained Certificates of Competency, 5 Helmsmen of Steam Launches and one First Class Pilot.

Native Craft.

41. The arrivals and departures of Native Crafts and Vessels under 50 tons register shew an increase. *See* Appendix (P) L.

Light Houses.

42. On the 1st January a 5th Order Occulting Light visible 10 miles was exhibited at Tanjong Hantu.

Buoys and Beacons.

43. On the 20th November, a red painted Wigham buoy showing a white occulting light was placed in the North Channel.

Marine Magistrate's Court.

44. Ninety-three cases were brought before the Marine Magistrate against 37 in 1901, and the amount of Fines and Fees collected was \$513.

MALACCA.

Revenue.

45. The total Revenue collected during the year amounted to \$2 968.63 as against \$2,955.08 in 1901, shewing an increase of \$13.55, *vide* Appendix (M) A.

Shipping.

46. The number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared during the year will be found in Appendices (M) B and C.

Appendices (M) D and E shew the nationality of vessels entered and cleared.

Appendix (M) F shews the increase in Tonnage and decrease in number of Arrivals and Departures over the figures of the previous year.

The Number and Tonnage of Men-of-War, Transports, Yachts and Colonial Steamers entered and cleared are given in Appendix (M) G.

Native Crafts.

47. The number of Arrivals and Departures of Native Sailing Crafts will be found in Appendices (M) H and I.

48. Appendix (M) 7 is a comparative statement of Arrivals and Departures of Native Crafts between the years 1901 and 1902.

APPENDIX (S) A.

SINGAPORE.

Revenue.

No.	Heads of Revenue.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	Straits Light Dues ...	120,626 22	122,102 60	1,476 38	...
2	Shipping Seamen ...	9,656 01	9,898 77	242 76	...
3	Surveying Passenger Vessels ...	2,984 00	3,113 00	129 00	...
4	Surveying Steam Vessels ...	5,516 00	6,785 00	1,269 00	...
5	Registration of Cargo Boats ...	3,802 70	4,056 00	253 60	...
6	Registration of Passenger Boats ...	1,526 40	1,560 80	34 40	...
7	Registration of Fishing Boats ...	77 60	70 80	...	6 80
8	Registration of Fishing Stakes ...	997 50	1,095 95	98 45	...
9	Registration of Junks & Tongkangs ...	712 00	678 00	...	34 00
10	Certificates of Competency ...	133 00	151 00	18 00	...
11	Fees for Pilot Licences ...	...	40 00	40 00	...
12	Fees and Fines, Marine Magistrate's Court ...	2,941 83	2,931 44	...	10 39
13	Sale of Tide Tables ...	73 25	85 25	12 00	...
14	Sale of Tables of Dues ...	...	...	...	...
15	Sale of Marine Engineer's Rules ...	...	2 75	2 75	...
16	Sale of Government Property "Stores" ...	10 00	...	...	10 00
17	Do. "Miscellaneous" ...	78 12	99 05	20 93	...
18	Fees for recording British registered Trade Marks ...	10 00	17 00	7 00	...
19	Reimbursements, Freight on Government Steamers ...	...	...	...	...
20	Miscellaneous Receipts ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		149,144 63	152,751 71	3,668 27	61 19
Light Dues collected in India ...		29,972 22	37,456 29	7,484 07	...

APPENDIX (S) B.

SINGAPORE.

	SHIPPED.		DISCHARGED.		DIED.		DESERTED.		Total amount of Fees.
	Europeans.	Natives.	Europeans.	Natives.	Europeans.	Natives.	Europeans.	Natives.	
1901 ...	983	12,777	957	9,115	7	37	36	74	\$ 9,656 01
1902 ...	1,033	14,095	960	9,808	9	57	12	60	\$ 9,898 77
Increase ...	0	1,318	3	693	2	20	...	...	\$ 242 76
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	14	...

APPENDIX (S) C.

SINGAPORE.

	Local Steam Vessel's masters under 50 Tons.		Home Trade Steam Vessel's Gunners.		Local Steam Vessel's Gunners.		Steam Launches' Helmsmen.		Remarks.
	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natives ...	11	11	1	1	4	6	4	10	...
Total	11	11	1	1	4	6	4	10	...

APPENDIX (S) D.

SINGAPORE.

Arrivals.

Nationality.	MERCHANT VESSELS.		WAR-SHIPS, &C.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British ...	2,468	3,043,137	85	230,575	2,553	3,273,712
Dutch ...	1,120	382,752	7	8,700	1,127	391,452
German ...	583	922,170	17	58,289	600	980,459
Swedish and Norwegian ...	210	187,894	...	...	210	187,894
French ...	178	346,895	2	4,334	180	351,229
Italian ...	104	61,981	3	5,796	107	67,777
Japanese ...	85	281,782	9	35,278	94	317,060
Russian ...	55	129,097	36	109,418	91	238,515
Austrian ...	64	137,679	3	14,800	67	152,479
Siamese ...	37	12,418	7	5,200	44	17,618
Sarawak ...	36	22,529	1	250	37	22,779
Spanish ...	29	86,122	...	...	29	86,122
American ...	6	6,454	12	43,381	18	49,835
Danish ...	12	30,545	...	...	12	30,545
Federated Malay States ...	...	...	12	1,484	12	1,484
Portuguese ...	...	...	3	2,013	3	2,013
Total ...	4,987	5,651,455	197	519,518	5,184	6,170,973

Departures.

Nationality.	MERCHANT VESSELS.		WAR-SHIPS, &C.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British	2,516	3,059,984	85	230,575	2,601	3,290,559
Dutch	1,164	395,956	7	8,700	1,171	404,656
German	596	938,187	17	58,289	613	996,476
Swedish and Norwegian ...	199	166,922	...	...	199	166,922
French	177	350,438	2	4,334	179	354,772
Italian	106	63,874	3	5,796	109	69,670
Japanese	85	283,762	9	35,278	94	319,040
Russian	57	134,388	36	109,418	93	243,806
Austrian	62	135,159	3	14,800	65	149,959
Siamese	36	11,816	7	5,200	43	17,016
Sarawak	38	23,121	1	250	39	23,371
Spanish	29	86,334	...	...	29	86,334
American	7	6,464	12	43,381	19	49,845
Danish	14	36,780	...	...	14	36,780
Federated Malay States ...	...	...	12	1,484	12	1,484
Portuguese ... ..	...	...	3	2,013	3	2,013
Total	5,086	5,693,185	197	519,518	5,283	6,212,703

APPENDIX (S) E.

SINGAPORE.

Year.	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
1902 ...	5,184	6,170,973	5,283	6,212,703	10,467	12,383,676
1901 ...	5,208	6,193,683	5,198	6,191,650	10,406	12,385,333
1900 ...	4,956	5,708,461	4,953	5,709,760	9,909	11,418,221
1899 ...	4,948	4,982,622	4,940	4,977,496	9,888	9,960,118
1898 ...	5,009	4,546,837	5,004	4,539,719	10,013	9,086,556

APPENDIX (S) F.

SINGAPORE.

Year.	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
1902 ...	10,205	563,422	10,157	570,481	20,362	1,133,903
1901 ...	10,387	565,254	9,738	554,181	20,125	1,119,435
1900 ...	10,728	559,780	10,628	557,743	21,356	1,117,523
1899 ...	9,086	445,677	9,176	453,389	18,262	899,066
1898 ...	9,480	458,729	9,501	465,220	18,981	923,949

APPENDIX (S) G.

SINGAPORE.

	STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Registered under the Merchant Shipping Act ...	2	1,312	40	4,393	42	5,705
Registered under the Colonial Shipping Act ...	7	132	16	565	23	697
Registered as Tongkangs under (Ordinance V of 1883) ...	...	...	24	1,836	24	1,836
Registered as Cargo boats under (Ordinance VIII of 1872) ...	...	...	475	8,254	475	8,254
Total ...	9	1,444	555	15,048	564	16,492

APPENDIX (S) H.

SINGAPORE.

British-owned Vessels over 60 tons, registered under the Merchant Shipping Act.

			STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.	
			No.	Nett Tonnage.	No.	Nett Tonnage.
Remaining on the Register, 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	46	23,528	388	38,273
Added to the Register during the year 1902 ...	...	...	6	2,101	53	5,426
Total ...	...	...	52	25,629	441	43,699
Struck off the Register for various reasons during 1902 ...	...	...	6	1,151	17	1,693
Remaining on the Register, 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	46	24,478	424	42,006

APPENDIX (S) I.

SINGAPORE.

British-owned Vessels of 60 tons and under, registered under the Colonial Shipping Act.

			STEAMERS.		SAILING VESSELS.	
			No.	Nett Tonnage.	No.	Nett Tonnage.
Remaining on the Register, 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	34	819	216	8,381
Added to the Register during the year 1902 ...	...	...	11	178	23	891
Total ...	...	...	45	997	239	9,272
Struck off the Register for various reasons during 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	2	44
Remaining on the Register, 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	45	997	237	9,228

APPENDIX (P) A.

*Comparative statement of Revenue collected in the Marine Department
Penang in 1901 and 1902.*

Heads of Revenue.	1902.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Port and Harbour Dues.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Straits Light Dues ...	28,044 25	26,800 00	1,244 25	...
Registration of Vessels ...	169 00	189 00	...	20 00
Measuring Vessels ...	20 00	16 00	4 00	...
Shipping Seamen ...	2,282 46	2,076 34	206 12	...
Surveying Passenger Vessels ...	304 00	252 00	52 00	...
Registration of Tongkangs etc. ...	1,818 00	1,684 00	134 00	...
Do. Cargo Boats ...	1,431 10	1,206 45	224 65	...
" Passenger Boats ...	1,415 10	1,346 40	68 70	...
" Fishing Boats ...	809 20	821 45	...	12 25
" Fishing Stakes ...	2,327 40	2,097 35	230 05	...
Certificates of Competency ...	51 00	35 00	16 00	...
Miscellaneous ...	49 60	85 60	...	36 00
<i>Fines, and Forfeitures.</i>				
Marine Magistrate's Court ...	492 10	185 45	327 55	...
<i>Fees of Office.</i>				
Marine Magistrates Court ...	20 90			
<i>Reimbursements.</i>				
Sale of Books. ...	2 00	...	2 00	...
<i>Sale of Government Property.</i>				
Miscellaneous ...	15 00	35 73	...	20 73
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts.</i>				
Miscellaneous ...	51 50	170 35	...	118 85
Total ...	39,302 61	37,001 12	...	...

APPENDIX (P) B.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels entered at the Port of Penang in the Colony of the Straits Settlements from each country in the year 1902.

Countries from which arrived.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage
United Kingdom ...	37	128,481	1	3,796	38	132,277
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Australia ...	2	6,204	8	20,723	10	26,927
Bombay and Malabar Ports ...	31	87,490	17	24,865	48	112,355
Burma Ports ...	65	62,834	25	25,436	90	88,270
Calcutta ...	86	174,159	3	11,055	83	185,214
Hongkong ...	45	98,701	1	989	46	99,690
Madras and Coromandel Ports ...	50	122,096	...	...	50	122,096
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
America ...	9	25,641	2	6,692	11	32,333
Arabia ...	2	4,379	2	3,350	4	7,729
Austria ...	...	...	6	20,565	6	20,565
China ...	86	183,953	16	19,099	102	203,052
French Indo-China ...	1	1,495	1	1,578	2	3,073
Germany ...	23	60,252	74	282,262	97	342,514
Japan ...	93	276,083	67	281,835	160	557,918
Philippines ...	3	5,502	1	769	4	6,271
MALAY PENINSULA.						
Perak ...	456	62,851	...	...	456	62,851
Selangor ...	169	27,653	3	2,034	172	29,687
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Java ...	3	7,211	31	31,486	34	38,697
Sumatra ...	477	99,031	158	103,820	635	202,851
Dutch Borneo ...	1	1,148	...	...	1	1,148
SIAM WEST COAST.						
Tongkah ...	60	9,719	...	...	60	9,719
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS.						
Malacca ...	84	20,756	...	...	84	20,756
Singapore ...	198	207,067	48	42,972	246	250,039
Total ...	1,975	1,672,706	464	883,326	2,439	2,556,032

APPENDIX (P) C.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels cleared at the Port of Penang in the Colony of the Straits Settlements for each country in the year 1902.

Countries to which departed	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage
United Kingdom ...	37	128,481	1	3,796	38	132,277
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Australia ...	2	6,204	8	20,723	10	26,927
Bombay and Malabar Ports ...	31	87,490	17	24,865	48	112,355
Burma Ports ...	65	62,834	25	25,436	90	88,270
Calcutta ...	86	174,159	3	11,055	83	185,214
Hongkong ...	45	98,701	1	989	46	99,690
Madras and Coromandel Ports ...	50	122,096	...	...	50	122,096
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
America ...	9	25,641	2	6,692	11	32,333
Arabia ...	2	4,379	2	3,350	4	7,729
Austria ...	...	...	6	20,565	6	20,565
China ...	86	183,953	16	19,099	102	203,052
French Indo-China ...	1	1,495	1	1,578	2	3,073
Germany ...	23	60,252	74	282,262	97	342,514
Japan ...	93	276,083	67	281,835	160	557,918
Philippines ...	3	5,502	1	769	4	6,271
MALAY PENINSULA.						
Perak ...	456	62,851	...	...	456	62,851
Selangor ...	168	27,513	3	2,034	171	29,547
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Java ...	3	7,211	31	31,486	34	38,697
Sumatra ...	475	97,720	158	103,820	633	201,549
Dutch Borneo ...	1	1,148	...	...	1	1,148
SIAM WEST COAST.						
Tongkah ...	59	9,561	...	...	59	9,561
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS.						
Malacca ...	84	20,756	...	...	84	20,756
Singapore ...	198	207,067	48	42,972	246	250,039
Total...	1,971	1,671,106	464	883,326	2,435	2,554,432

APPENDIX (P) D.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels of each nation entered at the Port of Penang in the Colony of the Straits Settlements in the year 1902.

Nationality of Vessels.	ENTERED					
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		Total.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Austrian ...	28	85,121	...	...	28	85,121
British ...	1,975	1,672,706	...	...	1,975	1,672,706
Danish ...	2	5,370	...	...	2	5,370
Dutch ...	158	124,972	...	...	158	124,972
French ...	3	1,426	...	...	3	1,426
German ...	194	474,028	...	...	194	474,028
Italian ...	16	29,778	...	...	16	29,778
Japanese ...	23	91,056	...	...	23	91,056
Norwegian ...	30	29,023	...	...	30	29,023
Russian ...	4	14,820	...	...	4	14,820
Swedish ...	6	27,732	...	...	6	27,732
Total ...	2,439	2,556,032	...	...	2,439	2,556,032

APPENDIX (P) E.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels of each nation cleared at the Port of Penang in the Colony of the Straits Settlements in the year 1902.

Nationality of Vessels	CLEARED.					
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		Total	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Austrian ...	26	83,885	2	1,236	28	85,121
British ...	1,965	1,663,355	6	7,751	1,971	1,671,106
Danish ...	2	5,370	...	...	2	5,370
Dutch ...	157	124,139	1	833	158	124,972
French ...	3	1,426	...	...	3	1,426
German ...	192	471,897	2	2,131	194	474,028
Italian ...	16	29,778	...	...	16	29,778
Japanese ...	23	91,056	...	...	23	91,056
Norwegian ...	28	27,744	2	1,279	30	29,023
Russian ...	4	14,820	...	...	4	14,820
Swedish ...	5	26,743	1	989	6	27,732
Total ...	2,421	2,540,213	14	14,219	2,435	2,554,32

APPENDIX (P) F.

Number and tonnage of Men of War, Transports, Yachts and Colonial Steamer entered and cleared at the Port of Penang for the year 1902.

Nationality of Vessels.			ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
			No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Austrian	...	...	2	8,400	2	8,400
British	...	...	19	25,400	19	25,400
Dutch	...	...	1	272	1	272
Russian	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selangor	...	...	5	784	5	784
Siamese	...	...	14	6,310	14	6,310
German	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			41	41,166	41	41,166

APPENDIX (P) G.

PENANG.

*Arrivals and Departures of Vessels for the past five years.
Ocean going Vessels.*

Year.		ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.		GRAND TOTAL.	
		No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
1898	...	874	1,582,694	874	1,582,609	1,748	3,165,303
1899	...	808	1,588,704	809	1,589,876	1,617	3,178,580
1900	...	895	1,794,478	892	1,788,465	1,787	3,582,943
1901	...	940	2,089,295	939	2,089,610	1,879	4,178,905
1902	...	946	2,229,586	946	2,229,586	1,892	4,459,172

Local Trade Vessels.

1898	...	1,685	297,760	1,681	298,035	3,366	595,795
1899	...	1,591	281,400	1,611	283,435	3,202	564,835
1900	...	1,672	306,224	1,680	307,331	3,352	613,555
1901	...	1,520	299,401	1,513	298,494	3,033	597,895
1902	...	1,493	326,446	1,489	324,846	2,982	651,292

APPENDIX (P.) H.

PENANG.

Comparative Statement of shipping between the years 1901 and 1902.

1901.				1902.			
INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.		INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
2,460	2,388,696	2,452	2,388,104	2,439	2,556,032	2,435	2,554,432
INWARDS.				OUTWARDS.			
1901.		1902.		1901.		1902.	
No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
3	2,476	1	938	3	2,476	1	938
...	...	1	137	...	...	1	137
...
2,457	2,386,220	2,437	2,554,957	2,449	2,385,628	2,433	2,553,357
2,460	2,388,696	2,439	2,556,032	2,452	2,388,104	2,435	2,554,432
TOTAL,...		...		22		18	

APPENDIX (P) I.

PENANG.

Comparative Statement shewing the arrivals and departures of local and foreign going vessels for the years 1901 and 1902.

Arrivals

	1901		1902.		Increase,		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Local Vessels ...	1,520	299,401	1,493	326,446	...	27,045	27	...
Foreign going vessels ...	940	2,089,295	946	2,229,586	6	140,291	...	...
Total ...	2,460	2,388,696	2,439	2,556,032	6	167,336	27	...

Departures.

	1901.		1902.		Increase,		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Local Vessels ...	1,513	298,494	1,489	324,846	...	26,352	24	...
Foreign going Vessels ...	939	2,089,610	946	2,229,586	7	139,976	...	...
Total ...	2,452	2,388,104	2,435	2,554,432	7	166,328	24	...

APPENDIX (P) J.

Statement of Boats and Fishing Stakes registered at the Harbour Master's Office, Penang, during the years 1901 and 1902.

	1901.			1902.			Increase.			Decrease		
	No.	Tons.	Amount.	No.	Tons.	Amount.	No.	Tons.	Amount.	No.	Tons.	Amount.
			\$			\$			\$			\$
Cargo Boats ...	881	12,563	1,205.65	1,032	14,055	1,431. 0	151	1,492	225.45	...	...	...
Passenger Boats ...	1,684	...	1,347.20	1,782	...	1,425.60	98	...	78.40	...	...	...
Fishing Boats ...	2,347	...	821.45	2,311	...	808.85	...	...	...	36	...	12.60
Outshore Fishing Stakes ...	70	...	731.50	75	...	783.75	5	...	52.25	...	...	...
Inshore Fishing Stakes ...	353	...	1,365.85	418	...	1,643.65	65	...	277.80	...	...	...

APPENDIX (P.) K.

Statement of Junks and Tongkangs registered at the Harbour Master's Office, Penang, during the years 1901 and 1902.

	1901.			1902.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	No.	Tons.	Amount.	No.	Tons.	Amount.	No.	Tons.	Amount.	No.	Tons.	Amount.
			\$			\$			\$			
Junks and Tongkangs	549	22,895	1,684.	585	23,958	1,818.	36	1,063	134.	...	...	...

APPENDIX (P) L.

PENANG.

Comparative Statement of Native craft and vessels under 50 tons for the years 1901 and 1902.

1901.				1902.			
Inwards.		Tonnage.	Outwards.	Tonnage.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Tonnage.
4913	148,662	4964	152,031.	5,173	169,734	5,221	172,327
Inwards.				Outwards.			
1901.		1902.		1901.		1902.	
No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.
4913	148,662	5,173	169,734	4,964	152,031	5,221	172,327
		260	21,072			257	20,296
		Increase.		Decrease.		Increase.	
		No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.
	

APPENDIX (P) M.

Number and tonnage of Native Craft and Vessels under 50 Tons entered and cleared at the Port of Penang from and for each Country, in the year 1902.

Countries from which arrived and to which departed.	ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES.			
	British.		Foreign.		British.		Foreign.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Achinese	...	...	1	45	2	81	10	476
Burma	26	2,528	12	513	25	2,504	4	420
Kedah	543	22,196	1,103	39,639	541	23,424	1,099	39,240
Perak	232	10,582	1,791	40,604	228	9,509	1,855	43,955
Selangor	...	...	72	1,363	...	...	89	1,608
Siam	3	126	517	21,207	4	205	508	19,482
Sumatra	321	14,770	411	12,842	322	14,774	426	13,583
Bombay and Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coast	...	...	1	137	...	...	...	...
China	...	...	3	137	...	...	1	50
Johore	...	...	1	103	...	...	...	...
Sarawak	...	...	1	42	...	...	...	...
BETWEEN THE SET- TLEMENTS:—								
Dindings	2	39	101	2,312	...	...	83	1,910
Malacca	3	55	6	197	1	19	13	300
Singapore	1	75	2	222	2	150	8	547
Total	1,151	50,371	4,022	119,363	1,125	50,666	4,096	121,661
			5,173	169,734			5,221	172,327

Comparative Statement shewing the number of European and Native Seamen shipped and discharged, died and deserted &c., for the years 1901 and 1902.

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APPENDIX (P) O,

PENANG.

Statement shewing the numbers of Eurasian and native Seamen who obtained Certificates of Competency as Masters, Gunners, and Helmsmen between the years 1901 and 1902.

	Local steam Vessels Mas- ters under 50 Tons.		Home Trade Steam Vessels Gunners.		Local steam Vessels Gunners.		Steam Laun- ches Helms- men.		Remarks.
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	
Eurasian	
Native	7	7	7	5	

APPENDIX (M) A.

MALACCA.

Comparative Statement of Revenue collected in the years 1901 and 1902.

Heads of Revenue.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Port and Harbour Dues.</i>				
Straits Light Dues	1,589.46	1,597.20	7.74	
Registration of Junks and Tongkangs	380.00	341.00	...	39.00
Registration of Cargo Boats	199.05	196.85	...	2.20
Do. of Passenger Boats	16.80	18.40	1.60	...
Do. of Fishing Boats	393.50	398.30	4.80	...
Do. of Fishing Stakes	369.30	392.20	22.90	...
Freight of Government Vessels	...	...	...	...
Sale of Government Property	6.97	9.68	2.71	...
Beaching Vessels	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Receipt	...	15.00	15.00	...
Total	2,955.08	2,968.63	54.75	41.20
	...	...	41.20	...
Total Increase	...	...	13.55	...

APPENDIX (M) B.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels, arrived at the Port of Malacca, in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, from each Country, in the year 1902.

Countries from which arrived.	British.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Johore	201	24,696	62	9,114	323	33,810
Penang	90	22,387	6	4,068	96	26,455
Perak	119	48,786	...	...	119	48,786
Selangor	304	82,631	20	7,400	324	90,031
Singapore	499	106,483	20	7,400	519	113,883
Samatra	3	1,362	1	240	4	1,602
Sungei Ujong	104	7,262	...	...	104	7,262
Total	1,380	293,607	109	28,222	1,489	321,829

APPENDIX (M) C.

Number and tonnage of Merchant Vessels, cleared from the Port of Malacca, in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, for each Country, in the year 1902.

Countries to which departed.	British.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Johore ...	261	24,696	62	9,114	323	33,810
Penang ...	92	23,123	6	4,068	98	27,191
Perak ...	106	40,924	...	...	106	40,924
Selangor ...	217	59,308	20	7,400	237	66,708
Singapore ...	594	140,286	21	7,640	615	147,926
Sumatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sungei Ujong ...	110	5,270	...	...	110	5,270
Total ...	1,380	293,607	109	28,222	1,489	321,829

APPENDIX (M) D.

Number and tonnage of Steamers of Each Nation, entered and cleared at the Port of Malacca, in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, in the year 1902.

Nationality of Vessels.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British ...	1,380	293,607	1,380	293,607
Dutch ...	41	15,040	41	15,040
German ...	6	4,068	6	4,068
Italian ...	62	9,114	62	9,114
Total ...	1,489	321,829	1,489	321,829

Comparative Statement of Shipping between the years 1971 and 1992.

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APPENDIX (M) F.

Number and tonnage of Men-of-War, Transports, Yachts and Colonial steamers entered and cleared at the Port of Malacca from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

Nationalities of Vessels.	Entered and Cleared.	
	Number.	Tonnage.
British	27	10,519
Perak Yacht	1	97
Total, ...	28	10,616

APPENDIX (M) G.

Statement shewing the number and tonnage of Native Crafts which have arrived at Malacca in the year 1902.

Countries Arrived From.	Native Crafts.					
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		Total.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
China	1	36	...	...	1	36
Johore	360	4,546	115	1,626	475	6,172
Penang	10	275	...	...	10	275
Perak	5	318	2	104	7	422
Selangor	5	51	4	354	9	405
Singapore	75	2,521	1	16	76	2,537
Sumatra	529	8,635	14	163	543	8,798
Sungei Ujong	179	2,072	30	605	209	2,677
Total, ...	1,164	18,454	166	2,868	1,330	21,322

APPENDIX (M) H.

Statement shewing the number and tonnage of Native Crafts which have departed from Malacca in the year 1902.

Countries Cleared For.	Native Crafts.					
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		Total.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Johore	338	4,261	158	2,210	496	6,471
Penang	9	266	6	168	15	434
Perak	7	479	...	...	7	479
Selangor	22	245	5	63	27	308
Singapore	71	2,179	7	396	78	2,575
Sumatra	543	9,079	44	764	587	9,843
Sungei Ujong	201	2,512	14	228	215	2,740
Total, ...	1,191	19,021	234	3,829	1,425	22,850

APPENDIX (M) I.
MALACCA.
Comparative Statement of Native Crafts for the years 1901 and 1902.

1901.					1902.				
INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.	
Number.	Tonnage.		Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	
1,523	24,191		1,610	26,287	1,330	21,322	1,425	22,850	
INWARDS.					OUTWARDS.				
1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.		1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.		Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	
1,523	24,191	1,330	21,322	...	1,610	26,287	1,425	22,850	
				
				193				185	
				2,869				3,437	

Native Crafts. ...

Report on the Trade of the Straits Settlements for the year 1902.

(By the Registrar of Imports and Exports.)

Remarks.

1. The Trade of the year 1902, while shewing a much larger dollar increase over its predecessor cannot be looked upon as satisfactory.
2. Although the total dollar values of both Imports and Exports largely increased, when converted into sterling there were decreases of nearly 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ % in Imports and 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ % in Exports.
3. Though it may not be strictly accurate to apply a sterling comparison to the goods of silver Countries, yet the totals of Manufactured Articles, most of which are of European production, have seriously fallen in sterling values, and have actually decreased in dollar currency in exports and only slightly increased in imports.
4. In the value of Merchandise from other Countries, imports increased by 10% in dollar value against a rise of only 1% in 1901 over 1900, and a rise of 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ % took place in export values compared with an increase of only 2% in 1901 over the previous year.
5. The Penang Trade shewed enormous dollar increases, about 25% in imports and over 24% in exports, largely attributable to the increased trade in Tin—a branch of the Straits Trading (Smelting) Company having been established there.
6. Singapore Imports increased by over 6% in dollar value and Exports by nearly 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.
7. During the year a Commission appointed by Government reported on the "Straits Homeward Conference" or local shipping ring as affecting the trade of the Colony and found, one member qualifying his concurrence, that the action of the Conference had resulted in their obtaining a monopoly of the carrying trade by ousting Tramp steamers and sailers from these waters; had contributed to the establishment of new trade routes and the diversion of trade from the Colony; had given a distinct advantage to American and Russian importers over British rates to these ports being so considerably less; had favoured Continental ports by giving options freely at minimum rates denied to the United Kingdom ports; had favoured certain firms by giving special rebates; and had assisted in developing the number and tonnage of foreign vessels by excluding competition.
8. While the Commissioners considered the weight of evidence to imply that the rates of freight were not excessive yet it was held that they were higher than those charged by competing ports.
9. It was admitted that tonnage was more regular and satisfactory since the establishment of the Conference, yet looking at the fact that during the last year freights at Home have been so low as in many cases not sufficient to pay expenses, the impossibility of taking advantage of this owing to an over supply of tonnage at a fixed price considerably lessens the value of any apparent benefit.
10. Keenness of competition, not confined to any class of goods, may be said to be the feature of the year's Trade.
11. Manufactured Textiles imported show generally a decrease in volume and value compared with 1901.
12. This decline is especially marked in Cotton Piece Goods and Sarongs, Jute Bagging, Yarn and Thread shewing well up, and although for the Colony there was an actual dollar increase over the whole class, the decline in sterling was £380,000.
13. Home Reports state that to such an extent were current values distrusted, especially with the eastern markets, that the most remote connection between the prices offered and the cost had practically ceased.
14. The local markets suffered from various causes, such as disastrous fires at Pontianak, failures in Sourabaya and conflagrations in China, in all of which merchants here were more or less interested.
15. Yet the effects of these were successfully overcome without any apparent serious results, which show the state of trade to have been fairly safe.
16. The question, however, which overshadowed all others, was that of the Currency. Exchange continued falling throughout the year, averaging over the whole 12% less.
17. The enhanced value of stocks could not, however, be taken advantage of to anything like the full extent, and matters were complicated by the appointment of a

Commission of Enquiry into the subject followed by the action of Siam in closing her mints which, for a short time, dislocated that important trade with the Colony, dealers holding back in hopes of benefiting by the change and thus making the business one of "hand to mouth".

18. Towards the last half of the year a policy of extreme caution in trading was manifested on the part of merchants.

19. A feature of the year was the growing import, though still small, of American drills which are received from the United Kingdom and unfortunately credited in the returns to that Country, and it is expected this trade will considerably develop direct when production meets the demand of the American Home market.

20. American Cotton was at 4.34*d* in January, rising to 5.29*d* at the end of April, but receded to 4.92*d* at the close of May, and to 4.48*d* in November, the average price for the year being 4.77*d* compared with 4.75*d* in 1901.

21. The following figures shew the differences on 1st January, 1902, and 31st December, 1902 :—

		1st January 1902.	31st December 1902.
Grey Shirtings 8½ lbs.	...	5/4	5/4½
T. Cloths	...	3/7	3/7
Yarns 40's	...	7½	8/-
Cotton	...	4 ⁹ / ₁₆	4.62
Silver	...	25½	22¼
Exchange 4 m/s	...	1/10¼	1/7½

22. The Native Bazaar saw an abnormal number of failures, chiefly amongst hardware and rough goods dealers,—liabilities, it is said, amounting to over a million dollars, and several British firms were sufferers.

23. The metal market was distinctly depressed and unremunerative.

24. As fairly large stocks were carried over from 1901, imports fell off in consequence, and owing to falling prices at home the year's trading was most unsatisfactory.

25. Imports declined in value generally except in Corrugated Iron, Anchors, Tools, Zinc, Copperware and Wire Nails, although these were generally under the average of previous years.

26. There was in Metal Goods a dollar fall from European Countries of nearly a million, but Telegraphic and Telephone Materials account for \$850,000 of the decline.

27. Hardware and Sundry Manufactured Articles of like description proved so remunerative in 1901 that large stocks were indented for, causing a glut in the market and restricting business with Home, and traders in this class report a deplorable year.

28. Miscellaneous Manufactures give a dollar increase, chiefly owing to larger consignments of Native goods of Eastern Manufacture.

29. Provisions and Liquors nearly all show enhanced values. The increase in the cost of living coupled with a lower exchange contributed to this. The quantities received were also generally greater except in the case of Spirits and Wines.

30. Imports of Coal fell off by 12½%, Japan accounting for a decline of 88,000 tons on a total of 476,000 in 1901. The United Kingdom sent 50,000 tons, a decrease of 12,000, but imports from Bengal rose to 94,000 tons, an increase of 22%. A small increase was observable from Australia.

31. The supplies from Borneo have been decreasing for several years and now reach only 5,000 tons.

32. Arrivals of Petroleum fell from close on 2½ million cases in 1901 to a little over 1½ million, a decline of 44%. The outstanding fact in connection with this trade is the inability of Russia and America to compete owing to the cheapness of the Sumatra product. Thus while from 1895 to 1899 the imported oil from these places supplied considerably more than half the market, from 1900 onwards with the exception of last year when there was an exceptionally large import of Russian oil, supplies fell off till now they form only 6% of the whole trade.

33. The combine between the Shell Transport and Trading Company and the Royal Dutch Company which includes the Sumatra-Palembang firm, has resulted in cutting rates meeting with opposition only from another Sumatra firm, the Mij tot Mijn en bosch Exploitatie Langkat Company, which sent about a fourth of the Sumatra supply.

34. Liquid Fuel imported and used by certain vessels in these waters reached 26,500 tons, an increase of 3,600 over the previous year.

35. The imports of Opium amount to 15,976 chests, comprising 13,850 of Benares and the exports reached 13,147 chests; besides which 570,000 taels of Manufactured Opium were sent out to the United States, Australia and Kedah which is under Siamese suzerainty. This is a decrease in imports of 543 chests, being 480 less Benares and 317 less Persian; but Patna Opium rose from 940 to 1,178 chests and Turkey Opium also gives an increased quantity.

36. The price of the Benares article fell slightly averaging less than in 1901, but as usual fluctuations were of frequent occurrence. The figures include the Opium consumed in Johore.

37. Over half a million tons of Rice were imported, a small increase over 1901, of which nearly 94% was sent out, an increased export of 12½%. The rise in quantity is entirely from Burmah, Siam and Saigon Rice both falling off.

38. Increased exports were general to most Countries except Java.

39. The average Singapore import value per pikul was \$4.13 or 10% over the 1901 average price. This price includes what is known as garden as well as cargo rice.

40. Tin Ore imports increased by over 7%, giving a total of 41,000 tons. Perak alone more than accounts for the increase, all the other States shewing declines in quantity except Pahang and Johore which remain the same in both years. The Dutch Islands sent a small increase in quantity. The works belonging to the local Tin Smelting Company, which have lately been erected at Penang, have diverted a large portion of the imports from Perak which formerly came to Singapore to be smelted.

41. Regarding our Export Trade it is satisfactory to note an increase in volume of nearly every article of importance except Rattans, Areca-nuts and Gutta Percha; prices also shewing general advancement except in Tapioca.

42. The exports of Tin rose to close on 54,500 tons, the largest output recorded from this Colony and the average price increased to \$79.43 per pikul or over 16%.

43. During the year a Company of American origin obtained certain lands near Singapore with the declared object of exporting the Ore direct to America to be there smelted, but so far operations have not commenced.

44. As usual in this article much speculation was prevalent in London, at one time a rise of £31 taking place. Starting in January between £100 and £105, the course of prices ran up to the middle of May when £133 was touched followed by a relapse in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of the Tin Plate industry and the falling off in American demands, the price in October falling to £113. It again rose at the close of the American strike but shortly after experienced another relapse in November owing to the low price of silver. The year closed with an active market, at the top price of £122.

45. Copra records an increase in quantity of over 53%, being higher than that of any year since 1890, except 1891, 1894 and 1899, and the price increased by over 23%.

46. These results are probably attributable to the extended use to which this article is now put in Europe resulting in higher prices.

47. Coffee exports increased by 30% and the average price showed an advance of over 6%.

48. Gambier although giving a slight rise of about 2% in quantity is still considerably under the average of previous years.

49. The average export price of both kinds rose to nearly \$14½, the highest price on record and an increase of 35% over the previous year.

50. The London Market commenced the year at about 26/- a cwt., falling to 23/- in April but again touching 26/- in July and after a slight relapse rising to 30/- in November. The year closed fairly firm at 25/-. Singapore prices varied with the London Market and the rate of exchange.

51. Tapioca exports rose by 21% chiefly seen in the Pearl and Flour varieties, the average price of each class, however, shewing declines.

52. Sago had a small increase both in value and volume.

53. The Pine-apple export business continues to progress, 426,000 cases having been sent to Europe and America during the year under review, an increase of 25,000 cases.

54. Pepper Exports increased by 2% in the case of Black Pepper and by nearly 25% in that of White.

55. The average price was \$31.50 for Black and \$52.90 for White Pepper, both the highest on record.

56. For the first half of the year prices at Home varied between $6\frac{3}{16}d$ and $5\frac{3}{8}d$ per lb when the market took an upward turn in August, touching $6\frac{3}{16}d$ in November and keeping fairly firm till the close of the year between that rate and $6d$.

57. Jelutong Rubber or East India Gum increased in volume by $6\frac{1}{2}\%$.

58. Gum Copal showed an increase of 19% in volume and less than 5% in the average price.

59. Rattans declined by 15% in quantity and also slightly in price.

60. Gutta Percha, while shewing a loss in exports of $13\frac{1}{2}\%$, increased in the average export price by $19\frac{3}{4}\%$ averaging \$234 $\frac{1}{4}$ per pikul, a feature of this trade being the decline of France and the rise of Germany as a consumer.

61. Hides declined slightly in quantity but increased by 30% in the average price of the untanned article.

62. Imports from European Countries decreased in the case of the United Kingdom by over $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ on a total trade of over 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars in 1901.

63. From the Continent of Europe the decrease compared with 1901 was $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ on a total trade of over 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars in that year, but excluding Russia, which is almost entirely an Oil trade, the fall was $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ on a total of more than 16 million dollars in 1901.

64. Imports from the United States rose by nearly $14\frac{1}{2}\%$ on a total trade of over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars in 1901.

65. Details of the various important increases and decreases are dealt with under the heading "Trade with Principal Countries" in the Report.

66. For prices of the principal Articles of Produce *see* Appendix C.

Exchange.

67. The average daily demand rate of Sterling Exchange during 1902 was $1/8\frac{1}{16}$ compared with $1/11\frac{1}{2}$ in 1901.

68. In January, the rate 4 m/s was $1/10\frac{1}{16}$ and never touched that figure again dropping to $1/8\frac{1}{16}$ in May, having a short recovery to $1/9\frac{3}{8}$ in July, and then the decline was almost continuous till the end of the year when the lowest point touched was $1/6\frac{5}{8}$.

69. By taking the highest and lowest quotations for each month, the following average results for the 4 m/s are obtained:—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
$1/11\frac{1}{4}$	$1/11\frac{1}{16}$	$2/0\frac{1}{2}$	$1/11\frac{1}{16}$	$1/8\frac{1}{16}$

70. Towards the close of the year a Commission was appointed at Home to enquire into the alleged unsatisfactory state of the existing Currency.

Freights.

71. The Straits Homeward Conference which rules the Europe freight markets has made no alteration in rates during the year. The United States and Russia being open to free competition continued to enjoy rates frequently less than one half those quoted to the United Kingdom.

72. As stated elsewhere the Commission appointed were satisfied generally of the injurious effects of this state of things but it is not known what action will follow.

Aggregate Trade.

73. The trade of the Colony for the last five years, exclusive of the Inter-Settlement trade, was as follows:—('000 omitted.)

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Merchandise ...	398,052	462,136	519,483	528,163	584,732
Treasure...	62,367	60,854	57,225	48,773	68,224
Total ...	460,419	522,990	576,708	576,936	652,956

74. The value in 1902 therefore increased by over 13% or when Treasure is excluded by nearly $10\frac{3}{4}\%$ compared with increases of $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ in 1901 over 1900 and $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ in 1900 over 1899.

75. Singapore held $75\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the Colonial Trade in merchandise, being a decrease of 3%.

Gold and Silver Countries.

76. The imports from Silver Countries increased by over 18% and from Gold Countries by 2½% while the exports to Silver Countries increased by nearly 6% and to Gold Countries by 13·8%.

77. A table shewing the trade of the Colony in Merchandise with Gold and Silver Countries will be found in Appendix D.

78. For the purpose of this compilation Silver Countries have been reckoned to be the following:—

79. British North Borneo, Hongkong, Labuan, Brunei, China, French Indo-China, Philippines, Sulu Archipelago, Malay Peninsula, Sarawak, Siam Proper, Siam West Coast and Christmas Islands.

80. All other Countries have been reckoned as Gold Countries.

IMPORTS.

81. The value of Merchandise imported into the Colony amounted to over 311 million dollars, an increase of 28 million or nearly 10% compared with an increase of only 3¼ million dollars in 1901 over 1900.

82. When converted into Sterling the value shews over 26½ million pounds, a decrease of over one million pounds or 3¾%, owing to the lower average rates of exchange at which transactions were done.

83. The dollar statement for the last five years is as follows:— ('000 omitted)

1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
—	—	—	—	—
213,082	246,254	279,862	283,093	311,110

84. Singapore imports of Merchandise from foreign countries rose by 13 million dollars or 5¼%, comparing with an increase of 3% in 1901 over 1900, but Penang imports increased by 15 million dollars or over 26½% comparing with 6% in 1901 over the preceding year.

85. The imports as detailed in the following pages represent Manufactured Goods and Foodstuffs which are received by this Colony for exportation and consumption.

Class A.—Live Animals, Foods, Drinks and Narcotics.*Singapore.*

86. Under this class Singapore had an increase of 9½ million dollars but a decrease in sterling of £252,000.

87. The dollar increases are largely accounted for by Rice with an advance of 3½ million, and Pepper with an increase of close on 2 million, followed by Coffee, Wheat Flour, Fish, Pearl Tapioca, Tobacco, Lard, Preserved Vegetables, Sago Flour, Brandy, &c.

88. The serious declines are observable in Opium and Sugar.

Penang.

89. The imports into Penang under this class increased by 4 million dollars, chiefly seen in Rice Live Stock, Wheat Flour, Areca-nuts, Black Pepper and Fish, followed by Lard, Tea, Beans and Peas, Provisions and Tobacco.

90. The only decline and that of slight importance was in Bran.

Malacca.

91. The Malacca imports increased by close on \$400,000 accounted for by enhanced values of Rice, Live Stock, and a few other articles.

The Colony.

92. About 44,700 head of Cattle were brought into the Colony, an increase of 8,800 over the number imported last year, and the number of pigs which arrived amounted to 73,100, an increase of 17,500 chiefly owing to larger shipments from Singora and Siam West Coast.

93. The imports of Fish reached 759,000 pikuls, being a decrease of 56,000

NOTE.—When reference is made to the Colony in treating of values ^{or} quantities the Inter-Settlement Trade is excluded, but when a Settlement without qualification is referred to, that trade is included.

in quantity, but the average price was so much higher that there was a considerable increase in the total value.

94. Supplies of Wheat Flour rose from 21,300 tons to 27,100 and the average price enormously increased.

95. Over 95% of this article is of American production sold from Hongkong and the small quantity received from Australia was further reduced during the year along with other Foodstuffs from that Country, probably owing to the prevailing drought.

96. Malt Liquors rose in quantity by 20%, the United Kingdom holding 32½% of the total imports or 22% in Beer and Ale against 29%, over the class in 1901 and the same percentage in Ale and Beer.

97. Practically all the imports of Porter and Stout are from the home country.

98. Spirits fell off by 4½% in quantity chiefly in Rum, Arrack and Samsao, and Whisky, but there was a large increase in Brandy.

99. Wines declined in quantity chiefly in Claret and Port.

100. Imports of Raw Sago reached 18,270 tons, a decrease of over 1,000 tons. This article comes from Netherlands India ports into Singapore only.

101. Rice imports into the Colony continued to show expansion totalling 501,600 tons, an increase of about 1,500 tons.

102. During the year the exports of this grain amounted to nearly 94% of the imports compared with 84% exported in 1901.

103. A table shewing the imports and exports for the last five years will be found in Appendix E4.

104. The declared import values per pikul of this grain at Singapore for the last five years were:—

1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
\$3.87	\$3.75	\$3.89	\$3.75	\$4.13

105. Sugar received recorded 54,500 tons, being a decrease of 1,000 tons. Of this amount 32,000 were from Java, a decrease of 2,500; 5,500 from Austria, a decrease of 1,000; 15,200 from Perak, an increase of 1,700, and 700 from Germany, an increase of 630.

106. To Hongkong 220,000 pikuls were sent, a decrease of 110,000; to Siam 142,000 pikuls, an increase of 24,000; to Perak 87,000, an increase of 35,000; and the United Kingdom 52,000, a decrease of 11,000.

107. Sugar Candy to Hongkong rose from 92,000 pikuls in 1901 to 117,000 in 1902.

108. Opium imports decreased by 543 chests and exports also fell by 446 chests.

109. A table shewing the different kinds of Opium imported in chests during the last five years will be found in Appendix E 5.

110. The exports for the same period were:—

1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
12,263	12,644	13,296	13,593	13,147

111. The Singapore average import prices of Benares shew thus:—

1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
\$696	\$805	\$929	\$914	\$902.

112. To the Malay Peninsula, excluding Johore, the figures for which in this article are included in those for the Colony, 4,874 chests were sent, an increase of 266; Selangor accounted for 1,700 chests, an increase of 77; Perak for 2,430, an increase of 265; Sungei Ujong for 405, a decrease of 21; and Pahang for 157, an increase of 18.

113. To Kedah 89 less chests were sent, to Kelantan 13 more, and to Tringganu 3 more.

114. Transhipments from Calcutta amounted to 840 chests, being an increase of 335, all of which were consigned for Java.

115. The exports of Chandu or prepared Opium were exceptionally large, Australia receiving 137,000 taels, the United States 191,000, while from Penang, Kedah received 243,000 and Siam West Coast 41,000.

116. The imports of the other principal Foodstuffs from outside places for the last 5 years are detailed in Appendix E 7.

Raw Materials.

Singapore.

117. Imports of Raw Materials increased in value by $6\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars.

118. Tin and Ore accounted for an increase of over $3\frac{1}{2}$ million and Produce generally increased by over $4\frac{1}{10}$ million, while Raw Cotton and Silk decreased by \$670,000.

119. The principal increases under Straits Produce were Copra by nearly $4\frac{1}{4}$ million and Gambier by nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ million, followed by Gum Copal with an increase of \$840,000, Hides an increase of \$615,000 and Kachang Oil an increase of \$440,000, and with much smaller increases, Wax and Timber.

120. The chief decreases were seen in Gutta Percha by close on $1\frac{2}{3}$ million dollars and Petroleum by nearly $1\frac{1}{10}$ million, Rattans by $\frac{2}{3}$ of a million and Borneo Rubber by over $\frac{1}{4}$ million.

Penang.

121. Imports of Raw Materials increased by no less than $8\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars. Tin Ore alone accounted for nearly $8\frac{1}{5}$ million and Produce increased by \$230,000 only.

122. Copra, Firewood and Coconut Oil shewed increases, and Gutta, Petroleum and Precious Stones decreases.

The Colony.

123. Imports of Coal, Petroleum and Tin Ore have been already treated and the import figures from the different countries will be found in Appendices E 8, E 1 and G respectively.

Manufactured Articles.

Singapore.

124. Some indication of the unsatisfactory state of business in 1902 is given by the figures representing the imports of Manufactured Goods from other Countries.

125. A decrease of $1\frac{2}{3}$ million dollars is seen in spite of the lower exchange and the decrease in Sterling is £783,000 on a total trade of $53\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars or $5\frac{1}{5}$ million pounds in 1901. Of this large decrease Textiles contributed a fall of \$361,000 and in sterling £416,000, but if Jute Gunny bags were eliminated from the class the decrease would be 2 million dollars. Metals account for a fall of nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars or in sterling £218,000, while Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods show a small dollar increase but a decrease in sterling of £150,000.

Penang.

126. Penang imports increased by $2\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars or by £61,000 over the whole class. Textiles contributing $1\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars of the increase chiefly in Cotton Piece Goods and Silk, Metals nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ of a million and Miscellaneous Manufactures over $\frac{2}{5}$ of a million.

Textiles.

The Colony.

127. Cotton Piece Goods brought into the Colony decreased by 524,000 pieces and \$570,000 in value.

128. Over $4\frac{1}{2}$ million pieces were imported, of which $2\frac{1}{5}$ million were declared as Plain Cottons, a decrease of $\frac{1}{2}$ a million pieces, over 870,000 as coloured, a decrease of 68,000 and 875,000 as Printed, an increase of 50,000.

129. From the United Kingdom $3\frac{7}{10}$ million pieces value 1 at $11\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars were received, a decrease of 365,000 pieces and \$255,000, or over 81% of the total import quantity and 82% of the value, an increase of 1% in quantity.

130. From the Continent 325,000 pieces were received valued at over a million dollars, being a decrease of 115,000 pieces and \$175,000 or 7% of the total imports in quantity and value, a decrease of $1\frac{1}{2}$ % in quantity and the same proportional percentage of value as in the previous year.

131. Imports from India shew a continuous falling off, the total number of pieces received being 178,000, a decrease of 35%.

132. Exports shew an enormous decline chiefly to Dutch Borneo, the quantity falling from 446,000 in 1901 to 294,000 pieces; to Sumatra a fall from 550,000 to 377,000 and to Acheen a fall from 369,000 to 244,000; Siam alone increased her demand rising from 736,000 pieces in 1901 to 773,000.

133. Imports of Sarongs and Slendangs fell by 24%, in quantity and 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ % in value.

134. In this trade the United Kingdom supplies decreased by 53%, Continental supplies by 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ % and Indian imports also fell; Java alone shewing a slight increase.

135. A view of the imports for the last 5 years in corges of 20 pieces is shewn:—('000 omitted).

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
From the United Kingdom	74	110	135	109	51
From the Continent of Europe	94	95	124	93	72

136. Dyed Yarn imports increased in quantity by nearly 1,800 bales.

137. This trade shews expansion year by year, while imports of Plain Yarn rose slightly.

138. The United Kingdom fell off as a seller in Plain Yarn, her exports decreasing from 2,367 bales in 1901 to 996 bales, but the trade of 10,727 bales of Dyed Yarn in 1902 is an increase of 58 bales.

139. India sent nearly 11,000 bales of Grey Yarn, being an increase of 1,700, and the Continent sent over 5,200 bales of Dyed Yarn, an increase of 2,000.

140. Sewing Thread from the United Kingdom valued \$467,000, being 86% of the value of the total import.

141. Pure and Mixed Silk Piece Goods were imported to the number of 523,000 pieces of the value of 4 $\frac{3}{10}$ million dollars, an increase of 120,000 pieces and $\frac{1}{2}$ a million dollars in value.

142. The value of Apparel, Hosiery, Millinery and Haberdashery received reached nearly 4 million dollars, a decrease of \$560,000. The value of German imports declined by nearly \$130,000 amounting to over 1 $\frac{2}{5}$ million and supplies from other Continental Countries also generally declined, the United Kingdom, however, supplying over a million dollars value, being a slight increase on the preceding year.

143. The imports from Eastern Countries under this class totalled over \$850,000, a decline of \$185,000.

144. The value of Umbrellas imported reached \$663,000, being a decrease of \$17,000. From France, the value had fallen from \$260,000 to \$95,000, while the United Kingdom sent \$100,000 value, an increase of \$35,000.

145. The other imports of this article are of Japan production.

146. Woollen Cloth imported and under this definition is included materials of mixed fabrics, reached 25,000 pieces, a decline of about 5,000. The United Kingdom sent over 13,500 pieces, being a decrease of 475 pieces only.

147. Jute Gunny bags from Calcutta valued close on 5 $\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars, an increase of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million. The exports are chiefly to Saigon, Bangkok and Java.

148. Cotton Handkerchiefs received shew an increase of 9,000 dozens, while Cotton Blankets fell off by 190,000 pieces.

149. A table shewing the imports of Cotton Goods for the last five years is given in Appendix E 2.

Metals.

The Colony.

150. The decrease of nearly a million dollars in the imports of metals is generally spread over the whole class except Corrugated Iron, Zinc and Tools.

151. A statement shewing the quantities and values of the principal metals supplied during the last 5 years will be found in Appendix E 3.

152. The United Kingdom sent under 5 million dollars value, a decrease of close on a million, or, when Telegraph Materials are excluded, a decrease of \$78,000, while Continental supplies fell by \$128,000, or, after excluding Telegraph Materials, by \$138,000, and imports from the United States rose by \$133,000, being a decrease of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % in the case of the United Kingdom, over 7% for the Continent and an increase of 55% for the United States.

Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods.

The Colony.

153. The increase of nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a million dollars under this class is chiefly seen in Matches, Lamps, Joss Sticks, Fancy Goods, Paints and Soap, followed by Cabinet-ware, Paperware, Perfumery, Carriages and Carriage Materials, Books and Maps, &c.

154. Decreases are apparent in Fireworks, Earthenware, Glass, Oil Cakes, Mats, &c.

155. A table shewing the imports of the most important Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles from the United Kingdom and the Continent will be found in Appendix E 6.

156. The imports of Cement reached 115,000 casks, an increase of 12,000. From Hongkong 29,000 casks were received, an increase of 40%; from the United Kingdom 58,000, an increase of 8,000, and from the Continent 26,000 casks, a decrease of 4,000.

157. Cabinetwork imported, which comprises all household furniture not included under Hardware, valued \$432,000, an increase of \$88,000; Hongkong and Japan supplying the larger portion of this class.

158. Candles imported valued nearly \$299,000, an increase of \$80,000, of which amount the United Kingdom held only \$40,000 value; Holland and Belgium supplying the European imports.

159. Carriages and Carriage Materials valued nearly \$475,000, an increase of \$75,000, of which nearly \$270,000 represent Jinrikishas from Japan. From the United Kingdom the value of \$116,000 was imported, an increase of \$51,000 and from America over \$23,000 value, an increase of \$14,000. France sent to the value of \$33,000 principally in the shape of Motor Cars.

160. Clocks and Watches show an import trade of \$297,000, an increase of \$51,000. From France, no doubt largely of Swiss manufacture, to the value of \$57,000 was received, an increase of \$5,000.

161. Japan and Hongkong sent to the value of \$100,000, an increase of \$30,000; the United Kingdom to the value of \$40,000, an increase of \$4,000; Germany to the value of \$37,000, an increase of \$8,000, and the United States to the value of \$18,000, an increase of \$2,000.

162. Crockeryware shows an import trade of $1\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, a decrease of nearly \$360,000. Of this amount, Hongkong and China sent $\frac{7}{10}$ of a million, or \$55,000 less than in the previous year.

163. Imports from the Continent decreased by $\frac{2}{5}$ of a million, Belgium sending only \$90,000 value compared with nearly \$350,000 in 1901; Germany \$165,000 compared with \$280,000 in the previous year, and Holland \$86,000 value, a decrease of \$59,000. It is satisfactory to note that in spite of the heavy fall in the total value of this article, the United Kingdom sent to the value of \$236,000, being an increase of \$100,000.

164. Glass and Glassware record a total import of \$900,000, being a decrease of \$150,000.

165. Germany contributed \$250,000 value, a decrease of \$130,000; Belgium \$140,000 value, a decrease of over \$70,000, and the United Kingdom \$153,000 value, a decrease of \$17,000.

166. Imports of Lamps and Lampware valued \$545,000, an increase of \$205,000. Of this amount Germany contributed \$223,000, an increase of \$70,000; the United Kingdom \$111,000, an increase of \$26,000, and the United States \$16,000, an increase of \$4,000, but it is to be noted that the increase from Germany is not sufficient to bring the value of her trade in this article up to the 1900 imports when the value was \$295,000.

167. Fancy Goods which include Sporting Materials and Toys were imported to the value of close on \$450,000. Of the European imports the United Kingdom accounted for \$170,000 and Germany for \$72,000 compared with \$102,000 from the United Kingdom in 1901 and \$64,000 from Germany.

168. Paints and Dyes imported, excluding Indigo, valued \$745,000, an increase of \$105,000. The United Kingdom sent to the value of \$391,000, an increase of \$48,000, while Germany sent to the value of \$102,000, much of her exports comprising Aniline Dyes, an increase of \$2,000. Belgium sent to the value of \$99,000, an increase of \$29,000, and Hongkong and China to the value of \$74,000, an increase of \$6,000.

169. European imports of Paper and Stationery valued nearly \$925,000, an increase of \$60,000. Of this amount the United Kingdom accounted for \$365,000, a decrease of \$35,000; Austria \$406,000, an increase of \$56,000, and Germany \$100,000, an increase of \$18,000.

170. There were imported 2,641 cases of Dynamite, being an increase of 1,141 cases. Of these imports, 1,415 cases were of the Nobel brand from the United Kingdom.

dom, an increase of 415 cases and 1,226 cases were from Germany, an increase of 726 cases.

171. It is a matter of comment that British Merchants here arrange agencies for Continental brands, some of which have not given entire satisfaction.

172. Perfumery imports valued \$460,000, an increase of \$93,000; the United Kingdom sending \$147,000 value, an increase of \$12,000; Belgium \$117,000, an increase of \$38,000; Germany \$73,000, an increase of \$17,000, while the imports from France fell from \$62,000 in 1901 to \$42,000 this year.

173. Imports of Musical Instruments were of less value and declined generally all round.

174. Cycles imported show a slight falling off and although American and Continental imports have slightly increased, the United Kingdom owing to its reputation for turning out a sound article, practically dominates the market.

Coin and Bullion.

The Colony.

175. The declared value of imports of Coin and Bullion amounted to 40½ million dollars, an increase of over 13 million, and the exports amounted to considerably over 27¾ million, an increase of 6½ million.

176. From Bombay British dollars to the value of 23¾ million were received, being an increase of 10 million.

177. Imports of Copper Coin from Calcutta valued \$107,000, being an increase of \$52,000.

178. Gold Bullion from Pahang valued \$763,000, but gold is frequently brought down in the personal luggage of passengers and therefore probably not all declared.

179. A table shewing the imports and exports of Coin and Bullion, as far as can be ascertained, for the last 5 years will be found in Appendix E 9.

EXPORTS.

180. The value of exports from the Colony, exclusive of Inter-Settlement trade and Treasure, amounted to over 273½ million dollars, an increase of over 28½ million or 11½% compared with an increase of about 5½ million or 2·3% in 1901 over 1900.

181. The conversion of the dollar value into sterling shows a trade of about 23½ million pounds, a decrease of £400,000 or 1¾%.

182. The dollar statement for the last five years is as follows:—('000 omitted).

1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
\$184,971	\$215,882	\$239,621	\$245,070	\$273,622

183. Singapore exports of Merchandise to other countries increased by nearly 13¾ million dollars or over 7¼%, while Penang exports increased by 14½ million dollars or over 26%.

Live Animals, Foods, Drinks, and Narcotics.

Singapore.

184. Exports under this class increased by over 7 million dollars, of which Rice accounted for an enhanced value of 3½ million; Pepper for nearly 1½ million; Coffee for \$545,000; Fish, Dry and Salted, for close on \$400,000; Beche-de-mer and Sago for nearly \$300,000 each and Chocolate and Cocoa for \$210,000, followed by Wheat Flour, Bran, and Oilman's Stores, with increases of over \$150,000 each and by Curry Stuff, Biscuits, Fish Maws, Onions and Garlic with sums between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

185. The principal decreases were in Opium by \$473,000; Sugar including Sugar Candy by about \$406,000; Birds' nests by \$150,000, and Tapioca, Paddy and Preserved Fruits by over \$100,000 each.

Penang.

186. The exports from Penang increased by nearly 4¾ million dollars in this class; Rice accounted for over 3 million of the increase; Pepper for nearly 1 million; Tapioca for over ½ a million and Live Stock for nearly ½ of a million, followed by Wheat Flour, Sugar, Tobacco, Sago and Opium, with increases of smaller amounts.

187. The only serious decrease was in Confectionery, but it is probable the article so treated in 1901 was erroneously entered under this class.

The Colony.

188. The exports of Coffee increased by 24,000 pikuls or 30%.

189. From Bali imports rose from 12,000 to 32,000 pikuls; from Selangor from 35,000 pikuls to 43,000; from Java from 1,000 to 8,000; and from Sumatra 8,000 pikuls were received, a decrease of 4,000.

190. To France over 19,000 pikuls were sent, an increase of nearly 14,000; to Bombay nearly 17,000 pikuls, an increase of over 1,500; and to the United States over 32,000 pikuls, a decrease of 7,500 compared with the previous year; 6,000 pikuls were sent to the Philippines against practically none in 1901.

191. The exports in pikuls for the last 5 years are shewn in Appendix *H*.

192. Tapioca exports show an increase of nearly 165,000 pikuls.

193. From Malacca 378,000 pikuls were received, an increase of 70,000, but the average price again fell. Penang sent to outside places 402,000 pikuls, an increase of 130,000. From Johor, Sungei Ujong and Java increased quantities were received.

194. The United Kingdom took 484,000 pikuls, an increase of about 119,000; the United States took 201,000, an increase of 39,000; France took 53,000 much the same as in 1901, and Germany took 43,000, an increase of 11,000.

195. To Hongkong about 31,000 pikuls of Flour Tapioca were sent, a decrease of 9,000 and to Australia 57,000 pikuls of Pearl and Seed Tapioca, being a decrease of 4,000 pikuls.

196. The exports in pikuls of the different kinds for the last 5 years are submitted in Appendix *H*.

197. Exports of sago increased by 30,000 pikuls.

198. Singapore imported from all places 405,000 pikuls, a decrease of 13,000 and 308,000 pikuls of Raw Sago, a decrease of 18,000.

199. Sarawak sent 146,000 pikuls of Sago Flour, a decrease of 28,000; Sumatra 91,000, an increase of 7,000, and Labuan 70,000, an increase of 7,000.

200. To the United Kingdom were despatched 477,000 pikuls of all kinds, an increase of 51,000; to Calcutta 42,000 pikuls, an increase of 2,000; to Denmark 12,000 pikuls, a decrease of 16,000; to Italy 71,000 much the same as in the previous year, and to the United States 35,000, a decrease of 8,000 pikuls.

201. A table shewing the exports of both kinds of Sago for the last 5 years will be found in Appendix *H*.

202. The quantities of Spices exported are with few exceptions above the average of the previous year.

203. Black Pepper increased by 5,000 pikuls and White Pepper by 19,000. Since 1890, however, the trade in Black Pepper shows decreasing quantities with only occasional trifling increases. Thus, in 1890, the exports of this Spice were close on 407,000 pikuls, touching the highest quantity in 1892 467,000 pikuls and decreasing right on with a few trifling rises.

204. Areca-nuts show a decrease of 68,000 pikuls or 10% but none of the other Spices record any serious declines.

205. A statement of the quantities of the principal Spices exported in pikuls during the last 5 years is given in Appendix *H*.

Raw Materials.

206. Under this class are Tin and Straits Produce generally, except Spices, Sago, Tapioca, Coffee and such produce as is used for Foodstuffs.

Singapore.

207. Exports of the whole class amounted to nearly $91\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars, an increase of over $6\frac{1}{2}$ million, of which increase Tin contributed $1\frac{7}{10}$ million dollars, giving a total trade of close on $38\frac{7}{10}$ million.

208. Straits Produce generally increased by nearly $5\frac{2}{5}$ million.

209. Of this class, Copra gives an enhanced value of over $3\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, and Gambier of over $2\frac{3}{4}$ million, followed by Gutta Percha with an increased value of \$460,000; Gum Copal with \$315,000 of an increase and Coco-nut Oil with \$311,000, but besides these there were many smaller advances.

210. The principal decreases are seen in Rattans by over $1\frac{1}{10}$ million dollars, Petroleum by nearly \$600,000 and Inferior Gutta by over \$200,000 followed by Borneo Rubber, Timber, Ground-nuts, Teel-seeds, and Petroleum Residue.

Penang.

211. Exports from Penang rose by over $11\frac{8}{10}$ million dollars. Tin alone

accounted for $11\frac{2}{3}$ million of the rise; Produce increased by over \$200,000 only, but Copra alone rose by \$850,000; Gutta Percha, Precious Stones, Rattans and Petroleum showing declines.

Malacca.

212. Exports from Malacca increased by \$186,000 accounted for by enhanced values of Copra and Gambier.

The Colony.

213. Exports of Raw Cotton decreased by nearly 20,000 pikuls and Raw Silk by 150 pikuls.

214. Tin exports amounted to 54,500 tons, an increase of nearly 2,000 tons.

215. Imports of refined Tin showed 22,000 tons or much the same as in the previous year and imports of Ore reached 41,000 tons, an increase of 3,000.

216. Taking out the Ore at 72% as representing refined Tin, the total reached 52,000 tons, an increase of 2,000.

217. Singapore imported from all places over 6,300 tons of Tin and 31,000 tons of Ore, say 22,300 of refined Tin, a total of 28,600 tons, and exported about the same quantity.

218. Tables shewing the principal sources of supply of both Tin and Ore, the total exports in pikuls and tons, and the quantities shipped to the different Countries will be found in Appendix.

Exports of Gambier rose by nearly 15,000 pikuls. Singapore received from all places 721,000 pikuls, an increase of 91,000, of which total amount Johore is credited with 553,000, but these returns are only estimated, the correct figures from Johore being difficult to get. It is probable, however, that Johore imports rose between 50,000 and 60,000 pikuls and Cube Gambier from Rhio fell by 11,000 pikuls.

220. From Netherlands Archipelago imports also declined, but the Malay Peninsula sent increased quantities.

221. To the United Kingdom 172,000 pikuls were shipped or 64,000 less than in 1901; to the United States 293,000 pikuls were despatched, an increase of 83,000; to the Continent 126,000 were sent, a decrease of nearly 12,000; to Java 44,000 pikuls were sent, a decrease of 8,000, but to India 25,000 pikuls exported shew an increase of 10,000.

222. A table giving the exports in pikuls for the last 5 years will be found in Appendix H.

223. Copra exports increased by $53\frac{1}{2}\%$, giving a total trade of over 50,000 tons. These figures, large as they are, do not come up to those of the years 1891, 1894 or 1899.

224. From Dutch Borneo 256,000 pikuls were received, an increase of 83,000; from Bali 167,000 pikuls received, give an increase of 102,000; from Natunas and Anambas Islands 146,000 received, give an increase of 36,000, and Sumatra, the Malay Peninsula and other places all show increases, the Celebes also showing an advance.

225. To Russia were sent 313,000 pikuls or nearly 19,000 tons much the same as in the previous year; to France 185,000 pikuls were sent, an increase of 60,000, and to Spain 117,000 pikuls were sent, an increase of 62,000.

226. The United Kingdom received 14,000 pikuls, practically a new trade.

227. A statement giving the exports in pikuls for the last 5 years is appended (Appendix H).

228. The quantities sent of Gums were generally larger than in 1901 with the exception of Gutta Percha which decreased by 10,000 pikuls and Borneo Rubber which decreased by 2,000.

229. Inferior Rubber, which includes Jelutong or East India Gum, as well as Guttas of low quality, reached 163,000 pikuls exported, being an increase of 10,000, and Copal, Dammar and Gum Benjamin also show increases.

230. Vegetable Tallow and Sticklac yield small declines.

231. To the United Kingdom 41,000 pikuls of Gutta Percha were sent, a decrease of 15,000; to the Continent 20,000 pikuls, an increase of 7,000, and to the United States nearly 2,000 pikuls, a decrease of about 1,000.

232. From Dutch Borneo 12,000 pikuls were received, a decrease of 5,000 and from Sumatra 18,000 pikuls, a decrease of 14,000, but imports are badly declared as regards weight by native traders, besides which considerable manipulation takes

place in Singapore for which purpose certain Gums are imported from the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

233. Borneo Rubber to the United Kingdom fell off by over 3,000 pikuls and also slightly decreased to the Continent; a small rise, however, being observable to the United States.

234. Imports from Pontianak of Inferior Gutta or Jelutong fell to 73,000 pikuls, a decrease of 45,000, but Sarawak sent of low class Gutta 62,000 pikuls, an increase of 36,000.

235. To the United States of this class 141,000 pikuls were sent, an increase of 20,000, and to the United Kingdom 5,000 pikuls, a decrease of 5,000.

236. Exports of Gum Copal show 107,000 pikuls, being an increase of 17,000.

237. Of this amount 64,000 pikuls were sent to America, an increase of 21,000; to the United Kingdom 28,000 pikuls were sent, a decrease of 6,000 and to the Continent 14,000, a decrease of 4,000.

238. Exports of Sticklac to Calcutta decreased by over 4,000 pikuls, and Vegetable Tallow to the United Kingdom also fell off, while Gum Benjamin increased its exports to Indian ports.

239. A table giving the exports of the principal Gums for the last 5 years is appended (Appendix H).

240. Rattans decreased in exports by nearly 80,000 pikuls.

241. The decrease to the United States being close on 37,000 pikuls; to Hongkong and China nearly 18,000; to Germany 13,000, and to the United Kingdom 7,000.

242. From Dutch Borneo 140,000 pikuls were received, an increase of 3,000; from the Celebes 70,000 a decrease of 48,000 and from Sumatra 93,000, a decrease of nearly 10,000.

243. A statement shewing the exports in pikuls for the last five years is given in Appendix H.

244. Raw Hides imported increased by 13,000 pikuls, chiefly from Siam and Hongkong; there being a decrease from Philippines and the quantity exported fell by 4,000 pikuls, while Tanned Hides exported were much the same as in the previous year.

245. Horns exported show much the same quantity as in 1901.

Manufactured Articles.

246. These have been treated in detail on the import side.

Singapore.

247. Singapore had an increase of nearly \$600,000 over the whole class, Textiles exported increasing by \$615,000 and Miscellaneous Manufacture by \$305,000 while Manufactured Metals decreased by \$328,000.

Penang.

248. Exports of Manufactured Goods from Penang fell by over 2 million dollars, Textiles alone declining by $1\frac{1}{2}$ million, of which Plain Cottons to Achren and Sumatra accounted for no less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ million, Metals also declined by \$167,000 and Miscellaneous Goods by \$57,000.

Trade with Principal Countries.

(Merchandise only.)

249. The distribution of the Colony's trade over the world shows the percentage held by the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Foreign Countries.

250. The Malay Peninsula, Sarawak and French India are shewn separately for reasons given in previous reports:—

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
United Kingdom	13·8	16·0	17·1	15·9	15·6
British Possessions	22·5	19·5	19·9	19·8	19·5
Malay Peninsula, Sarawak and French India ...	16·4	18·3	18·5	19·2	20·9
	52·7	53·8	55·5	54·9	56·0
Foreign Countries	47·3	46·2	44·5	45·1	44·0

United Kingdom.

251. A table shewing the total imports and exports for five years is given in Appendix I.

252. Imports from the United Kingdom amounted to nearly $29\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, a fall of $1\frac{1}{10}$ million, or over $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ compared with an advance of $1\frac{1}{5}$ million in 1901 over its predecessor.

253. For this decrease the principal articles responsible are Telegraphic Materials, Sarongs, Coal, Cotton Piece Goods, Plain Yarn, Machinery and Cotton Blankets; the first named showing a decline of \$865,000; the next of \$516,000; Coal of \$377,000; Cotton Piece Goods of \$255,000; Plain Yarn of \$217,000 and the other two articles by a little over \$100,000 each.

254. Among the increases are Oilman's Stores, Soap, Brandy, Dyed Yarn, Earthenware, Malt Liquors, Corrugated Iron, Woollen Cloth and Blankets; the first named accounted for \$185,000 of the increase, the second for \$140,000, Brandy and Yarn accounted for about \$115,000 each, and the rest for slightly under \$100,000 each.

255. Exports reached $61\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, an increase of over $8\frac{1}{5}$ million or $15\frac{3}{4}\%$, compared with a decrease in 1901 of $6\frac{1}{2}$ million under 1900, but Tin alone contributed this large increase.

256. Among the fluctuations which give increases are White Pepper by over \$535,000, Sago flour by \$327,000, Black Pepper by \$290,000, Tapioca Flour by \$180,000, Isinglass by \$179,000, Pearl Tapioca by \$143,000 and Copra by \$137,000.

257. Decreases are seen in Gutta Percha exported by over a million dollars, Preserved Fruits by nearly \$300,000, Borneo Rubber by over \$240,000, Inferior Gutta by \$120,000 and Gambier by \$103,000.

The Continent of Europe.

258. A table shewing the total Imports and Exports from and to the Colony of each of the Continental Countries will be found in Appendix I.

259. Imports from the Continent amounted to $15\frac{1}{4}$ million dollars, a decline of $2\frac{1}{5}$ million or over $12\frac{1}{2}\%$, compared with an increase of \$536,000 in 1901 over the previous year.

260. The most marked decrease is in the case of Russia which sent less Petroleum representing a fall in value of $1\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars.

261. Holland is the only country showing an increase although not amounting to more than \$110,000, accounted for by larger values of Dyed Yarn and Cotton Piece Goods, etc., but Sarongs fell off.

262. Germany and Austria show the largest declines amounting in the former case to $\frac{1}{4}$ million dollars, chiefly seen in smaller values of Hardware, Glassware, Apparel and Earthenware received, the only increase of importance being Beer.

263. Austrian Imports fell by over the same amount, Sugar imported accounting for more than the fall, but increased imports were seen in Dyed Yarn, Paper, and Stationery.

264. Belgian Imports fell by \$200,000, Earthenware and Glassware showing large decreases and the only important increase being observable in Zinc Sheathing received.

265. French Imports declined by \$85,000, a very large fall being noticed in the value of Umbrellas received and a smaller decline in Sarongs; Brandy, however, showed a considerably increased value.

266. Italy had a small decrease in Sarongs, Cotton Goods and Apparel, but sent an increased value in Condensed Milk.

267. Spain showed a decrease chiefly in Apparel, while Danish Imports remain much the same as in the previous year.

268. The value of exports to the Continent reached over $34\frac{1}{5}$ million dollars, an increase of $9\frac{7}{10}$ million or over $38\frac{1}{2}\%$.

269. To France was exported value of 10 million dollars, an increase of nearly 2 million, of which amount Tin contributed $1\frac{2}{5}$ million increase, Copra $\frac{9}{10}$ of a million, White Pepper $\frac{2}{5}$ million and Coffee \$350,000. Gutta Percha, however, declined by \$1,150,000.

270. To Germany an export value of $8\frac{9}{10}$ million dollars was sent, being an increase of $3\frac{1}{2}$ million, of which increase Gutta Percha accounted for \$2,850,000, Copra for \$842,000, White Pepper for \$310,000 and Gambier for \$137,000. The declines were seen in Rattans by \$365,000, Tin by \$295,000 and Inferior Rubbers by \$114,000.

271. To Italy a value of $5\frac{1}{10}$ million dollars was exported, being an increase of over $1\frac{6}{10}$ million, of which Tin accounted for nearly 1 million dollars and Gambier, Pepper and Copra also yielded increases.

272. To Russia a trade of nearly 5 million dollars is seen, being an increase of close on $1\frac{1}{2}$ million. This increase is accounted for by Copra with an enhanced value

of \$633,000, Black Pepper with \$388,000 increase, Tin with \$345,000, and Gambier with \$67,000.

273. To other Continental Countries a total of $5\frac{9}{10}$ million dollars value was sent, being an increase of $1\frac{1}{5}$ million.

274. To Austria, Black and White Pepper, Tin and Copra give increased values.

275. To Belgium, Copra increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million.

276. To Holland, White Pepper increased but Tin decreased.

277. To Denmark, Tapioca Pearl showed an increase, while to Spain, Copra increased by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million dollars.

United States of America.

278. A table giving the total Imports and Exports for the last five years is appended (Appendix I).

279. Imports from the United States of America though showing an increase of only \$200,000 or about $14\frac{1}{2}\%$, if the decline in Petroleum received be deducted, show nearly double this amount.

280. The increases are seen in Oilman's Stores, Hardware, Ironware and Tools, Lubricating Oil, etc., and for the class termed Miscellaneous Manufactures the value of \$166,000 was received, an increase of \$46,000.

281. Some American Drills now find their way to this market from the United Kingdom and no doubt other smaller imports are credited to that country, while Wheat Flour to the value of over $2\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars, of which there was an increase of over a million in value, is credited to Hongkong although of American Origin.

282. Exports reached the enormous total value of $38\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, being an increase of \$5,650,000 or over 17%.

283. Tin accounted for an advance of $3\frac{1}{10}$ million dollars, Gambier for 2 million, Gum Copal for \$346,000, White Pepper for \$241,000, Prepared Opium for \$213,000, and Preserved Fruits for \$166,000, but Rattans fell off by \$675,000, Coffee by \$136,000 and Gutta Percha by \$78,000.

Netherlands India.

284. A table giving the Import and Export Trade of the Colony with each of the Dutch Possessions during the last five years is appended (Appendix I).

285. The total value of imports from the Dutch Indies reached over $48\frac{2}{3}$ million dollars, being an increase of nearly $1\frac{2}{3}$ million or over $3\frac{1}{3}\%$.

286. Sumatra and Java are the only places shewing decreases, the former by $1\frac{9}{10}$ million dollars and the latter by nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ million.

287. The total trade of Java was $8\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars and the decrease above referred to is comprised of declines in Sugar by nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a million, Black Pepper by over $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million, Rattans by \$170,000 and Ground Nuts by \$110,000, followed by smaller decreases in other articles. Kachang Oil, however, increased by \$220,000 and Coffee by \$130,000.

288. Imports from Sumatra total closed on $12\frac{1}{4}$ million dollars, being a decrease of $1\frac{9}{10}$ million, but Gutta Percha alone shows a decline of over $1\frac{1}{5}$ million; Raw Cotton by nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million and Tobacco by close on $\frac{1}{5}$ million, but there were no other decreases reaching \$100,000.

289. Black Pepper rose by $\frac{1}{5}$ of a million and Copra by very nearly that amount.

290. Dutch Borneo showed a trade of 10 million dollars, being an increase of \$370,000, but Copra alone increased by $1\frac{1}{10}$ million while Gutta Percha including Inferior Rubber decreased by over $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million followed by Borneo Rubber and Coconut Oil with smaller declines.

291. Netherlands Archipelago and the Celebes record a trade of $9\frac{2}{3}$ million dollars, an increase of $1\frac{1}{3}$ million.

292. The increases from these places are seen in Copal by nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ of a million; Tin Ore by $\frac{1}{2}$ a million; Copra by nearly \$370,000 and Beche-de-mer by \$113,000, while declines are seen in Rattans by \$300,000 followed by Dammar, Petroleum and Nutmegs with decreases of over \$100,000 each.

293. From Achinese Ports a trade of \$2,160,000, is an increase of $\frac{2}{3}$ of a million; Arca-nuts being responsible for an increase of \$260,000, followed by Coco-nut Oil and Copra with advances of \$65,000 and \$57,000 respectively.

From Bali a value of close on 3 million dollars was received, being an increase of nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ million, but Copra alone rose by over $1\frac{1}{10}$ million and Coffee by over \$430,000, the only important decrease being in Cattle amounting to \$97,000.

294. The Natunas and Anambas Islands sent to the value of over $1\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars or over $\frac{1}{2}$ a million of an increase all in Copra.

295. Rhio with a trade of about $1\frac{9}{10}$ million dollars increased by about $\frac{1}{5}$ of a million, Gambier and White Pepper showing the increases.

296. Exports to Netherlands India reached the large total of $45\frac{1}{5}$ million dollars, being a decrease of nearly $1\frac{3}{5}$ million or about $3\frac{1}{2}\%$.

297. Exports to Java reached close on 15 million dollars, a decrease of $1\frac{2}{5}$ million, which is, however, much more than accounted for by the heavy fall of nearly $2\frac{3}{5}$ million in the value of Rice sent, the other decreases being in Earthenware by \$180,000 and in Oil Cakes by \$113,000, but the increases were numerous chiefly seen in Fish by $\frac{3}{5}$ million dollars, followed by Curry Stuffs, Grey Yarn, Sarongs, Gambier Gunnies, Matches, etc., with very much smaller advances.

298. Sumatra exports reached over $12\frac{1}{5}$ million dollars, a decrease of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million. Cotton Piece Goods from Penang to this place decreased by $\frac{2}{5}$ of a million and Confectionery (?) from the same Settlement by $\frac{1}{5}$ million, while Sarongs from the Colony fell by \$230,000 and Apparel by nearly \$100,000. Exports of Rice, however, increased by \$435,000 and Opium and Cattle by \$115,000 each, and there were numerous increased differences distributed over the various classes.

299. Exports to Dutch Borneo touched over $4\frac{7}{10}$ million dollars, a decrease of about \$100,000. Rice and Cotton Piece Goods are the two important articles which shewed serious differences, the export of the former increasing by \$537,000, and the latter declining by \$433,000, followed by Coco-nut Oil with a decline of nearly \$70,000.

300. To the Celebes and Netherlands Archipelago, the trade valued nearly $6\frac{7}{10}$ million dollars, an increase of $1\frac{1}{5}$ million, of which Rice accounted for no less than an advance of $1\frac{1}{5}$ million and Gambier of \$55,000 while Gunnies increased by \$70,000, but there were frequent fluctuations in the numerous items though small.

301. To Achinese Ports the value of $3\frac{1}{5}$ million dollars was sent, being a decrease of $1\frac{2}{5}$ million. From Penang, Cotton Piece Goods chiefly declined by \$850,000 value. What the Penang Office termed Confectionery, declined by \$360,000 and Benares Opium by \$135,000. Other increases and decreases although frequent are of little moment.

302. Bali took from the Colony a value of nearly 2 million dollars, or an increase of over \$400,000, of which Cotton Piece Goods accounted for an advance of \$220,000; Opium for nearly \$120,000 and Gambier for over \$50,000.

303. Rhio as well as the Natunas and Anambas Islands both slightly increased in the value of goods received from here. To the former place Rice showed an increase while Benares Opium fell off, and the increase to the latter place was entirely in Rice.

British India.

304. A statement of the value of goods received from and sent to British India and Burmah during the last five years is appended (Appendix I).

305. The total imports from British India valued $48\frac{7}{10}$ million dollars, an increase of $5\frac{1}{2}$ million or $12\frac{3}{4}\%$; Madras being the only port that showed a decline.

306. From Calcutta the value of $22\frac{7}{10}$ million dollars was received, an increase of nearly 2 million, of which Gunnies contributed an enhanced value of $1\frac{3}{4}$ million and Coal and Precious Stones about \$150,000 each followed by Rice with \$140,000 increase.

307. The important decrease was in Opium received by about \$350,000.

308. Imports from Burmah valued over $20\frac{1}{10}$ million, an increase of over $3\frac{1}{2}$ million. Rice contributing a value of over 4 million in excess of the 1901 import. Bran and Precious Stones, however, fell off, the former by \$385,000 and the latter by \$140,000.

309. Imports from Madras valued nearly $3\frac{7}{10}$ million dollars, a decrease of \$385,000, of which Cotton Goods accounted for \$340,000, followed by Manure, Oil Cakes, Sarongs and Sheep, there being small increases only in the value of Cattle and Goats' Skins.

310. From Bombay an import value of $2\frac{1}{5}$ million dollars was received, an increase of over $\frac{2}{5}$ of a million. Towards this increase Grey Yarn accounted for $\frac{3}{10}$ million followed by Onions and Garlic, Rice and Cotton Goods, but there was a decline in the value of Preserved Fruits received.

311. Exports to British India and Burmah reached $13\frac{1}{5}$ million dollars, being a decrease of \$325,000.

312. To Burmah Ports trade declined by \$1,450,000 and to Madras by \$265,000, but Calcutta received to the value of over 1 million more and Bombay \$330,000 more.

313. To Burmah declines in numerous articles are seen chiefly in Fish, Hides, Teelseeds, Sugar, Raw Silk, Tin, Rice and Araca-nuts, etc.

314. There are only a few trifling increases to meet these declines.

315. To Calcutta, Tin increased by $\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars, Areca-nuts by $\frac{3}{10}$ million and Gambier by $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million, but there were small decreases in Sticklac and Rice.

316. Bombay received increased values of Sugar, Tin, Gum Benjamin, Coffee, etc., while Madras received less Cotton Goods.

French Indo-China.

317. A Statement of the trade of French Indo-China with the Colony is inserted in Appendix I.

318. Imports valued close on 5 million dollars, an increase of \$125,000. Fish received valued \$490,000 more but Raw Silk fell by \$200,000 and Rice by nearly \$145,000.

319. Exports valued over 3½ million dollars, an increase of nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million; Gunnies alone accounted for an increase of \$695,000 and Petroleum an increase of \$108,000, but Grey Yarn and Areca-nuts showed declines.

Hongkong and China.

320. A statement shewing the imports and exports of Hongkong and China from and to the Colony will be found in Appendix I.

321. Imports from Hongkong and China valued close on 34 million dollars, an increase of nearly 5½ million. The value of Wheat Flour rose by over 1 million dollars. Tobacco, Silk Piece Goods and Lard each rose by more than ½ a million, Fish by $\frac{3}{10}$ million, Joss Sticks by $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million, Kachang Oil by \$240,000, Cottons by \$240,000, Raw Hides by \$225,000 and Tea by \$260,000, followed by Beans and Peas, Matches, Medicines, Preserved Vegetables, Preserved Fruits and Tin, etc., etc., with substantial increases.

322. Fireworks was the important article of decline shewing a reduction of \$360,000, and Mats, Opium, Raw Silk and Earthenware also displayed a falling off.

323. Exports to Hongkong and China valued 19½ million dollars, a decrease of 1½ million.

324. The principal causes of decreases were lower values sent of Tin by over 1 million dollars, Sugar of all kinds by \$565,000, Opium of all kinds by \$516,000, Petroleum by \$800,000. Black Pepper by \$280,000, Precious Stones by nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million, followed by Birds' Nests, Raw Cotton, Ground Nuts and numerous other articles which show falling off.

325. The exports of Rice increased by 2½ million dollars, followed by Beche-de-mer with an increase of $\frac{3}{10}$ million and Medicines with an enhanced value of \$130,000, but there were no other increases of importance.

The Malay Peninsula.

326. Statements shewing the trade of the Malay Peninsula with the Colony are inserted at Appendix I.

327. Imports from the East Malay Peninsula valued close on 4½ million dollars, being an increase of nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of a million.

328. The trade of Patani alone decreased slightly. Tringganu increasing by \$133,000, Singora by \$55,000 and Pahang by \$12,000.

329. The increases were in Copra by $\frac{2}{5}$ of a million, Rice by \$132,000, Swine by close on \$100,000, Tin and Tin Ore by \$90,000 and Padi by \$70,000.

330. The decreases were in Fish by \$180,000, Gutta Percha by \$137,000, Betel-nuts by \$30,000 and Rattans by \$60,000.

331. Exports to the East Malay Peninsula valued 1½ million dollars, a decrease of $\frac{1}{5}$ of a million, Singora alone shewing an increase.

332. The decreases are seen in Cotton Piece Goods, Rice, Yarn and Machinery, but trifling increases are recorded in the value of Tobacco, Benares Opium and Petroleum sent.

333. Imports from the West Malay Peninsula reached over 81 million dollars, an increase of over 15½ million.

334. Perak has a trade of nearly 31½ million dollars, being an increase of 6¼ million; Selangor a trade of 26¼ million, being an increase of nearly 3½ million; Johore with a trade of 14 million, increased by nearly 3½ million; Sungei Ujong with a trade of 7½ million, increased by 1½ million, and Kedah with a trade of 1½ million, increased by over $\frac{1}{5}$ million.

335. The increases are most marked in Tin Ore by nearly $6\frac{7}{10}$ million dollars; Tin by $3\frac{2}{5}$ million; Gambier by $2\frac{4}{5}$ million and Black Pepper by over 1 million, followed by Copra with an increased value of nearly \$400,000; Coffee with over \$275,000 and Tapioca Pearl with over \$120,000. The only decrease apparent is in Areca-nuts.

336. Not included in these increases is Kedah whose trade is entirely with Penang, the increases from this place being observable in Cattle, Firewood, Rice, Poultry, Padi and Black Pepper.

337. Exports to the West Malay Peninsula valued $28\frac{1}{5}$ million dollars, an increase of $3\frac{4}{5}$ million, accounted for by Rice with an increase of nearly 2 million; Benares Opium of over \$235,000, and Sugar of over $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million, followed by Wheat Flour, Kachang Oil, Swine, Bran, Tobacco, Fireworks, Poultry, Apparel, Fish, etc. The only decreases of the slightest importance being Cotton Goods and Provisions.

338. Not included in these figures are the exports to Kedah, of which Chandu from Penang is the only important increase by close on $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million dollars as against a decrease in Raw Opium sent of \$80,000.

Siam and Siamese States.

339. The trade of Siam and the Siamese States with the Colony will be found on reference to Appendix I.

340. Imports show $25\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars value, an increase of nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ million, of which Tin contributed an increase of \$630,000, Hides of over $\frac{1}{3}$ of a million, Cattle of over $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million, Bran nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million, followed by Fish, Swine, Tin Ore, but there was a falling off in Rice by $\frac{2}{5}$ of a million.

341. Exports valued $12\frac{9}{10}$ million dollars, a decrease of \$450,000, seen in less values of Benares Opium by \$210,000, Areca-nuts by over \$160,000, followed by Gunnies, Apparel, Corrugated Iron and Coco-nuts. Small increases were seen in Cotton Sarongs, Prepared Chandu and Coco-nut Oil.

Sarawak and British North Borneo.

342. A statement of the trade of Sarawak and British North Borneo with the Colony is inserted in Appendix I.

343. Imports from these places valued over $4\frac{3}{5}$ million dollars, being an increase of 1 million. Sarawak had an increase of $1\frac{1}{5}$ million, while British North Borneo showed a decline of over \$165,000.

344. The increases are apparent in White Pepper by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million, Inferior Gutta by $\frac{1}{5}$ of a million, Black Pepper by \$105,000 and Rattans by \$85,000.

345. Imports of Gutta Percha decreased by \$200,000 and Borneo Rubber by \$85,000.

346. Exports valued $2\frac{3}{5}$ million dollars, an increase of $\frac{1}{5}$ million. Sarawak accounts for the increase, British North Borneo exports being about the same value as last year.

347. The fluctuations were generally small. Rice increased by \$75,000, Cotton Goods by \$50,000, but Petroleum declined by over \$60,000.

Australia.

348. A statement of the trade of Australia with the Colony will be found in Appendix I.

349. Imports reached nearly $1\frac{3}{5}$ million dollars, an increase of close on $\frac{1}{4}$ of a million.

350. The fluctuations were in numerous small articles, Tin Ore, Sandalwood and Chandu shewing the largest increases, but Wheat Flour, Butter and Coal fell off.

351. Exports valued over $1\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, a decrease of more than \$150,000 seen chiefly in Preserved Fruits, Rice, Tapioca Pearl and Rattans. Increases were in Oil Cakes, Gambier and White Pepper.

Japan.

352. A table of imports from and exports to Japan will be found in Appendix I.

353. Imports from Japan valued $7\frac{4}{5}$ million dollars, a decrease of $\frac{3}{5}$ million, but Coal accounted for a decrease of over \$50,000 and Japanware and Apparel also show declines. Matches, Cabinetware, and Umbrellas increased however.

354. Exports valued $3\frac{2}{5}$ million dollars, an increase of nearly $1\frac{9}{10}$ million. Rice increased by nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ million, Petroleum by \$280,000 and Coco-nut Oil by \$55,000.

355. Decreases are unimportant.

TRADE.
APPENDIX A.

The following statements show the Imports and Exports according to countries:—
Imports.

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
<i>Merchandise.</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom, 1902 ...	22,649,746	6,832,236	...	29,481,982
United Kingdom, 1901 ...	25,183,169	5,411,580	...	30,594,749
British Possessions, 1902 ...	58,773,132	22,579,697	...	81,352,829
British Possessions, 1901 ...	51,936,961	18,655,366	...	70,592,327
Foreign Countries, 1902 ...	158,257,655	41,685,318	332,731	200,275,704
Foreign Countries, 1901 ...	149,577,814	32,061,702	266,411	181,905,927
Inter-Settlement, 1902 ...	6,397,764	2,179,503	2,708,703	11,285,970
Inter-Settlement, 1901 ...	4,976,363	2,355,345	2,385,456	9,717,164
Total 1902...	\$246,078,297	73,276,754	3,041,434	322,396,485
Total 1901...	\$231,674,307	58,483,993	2,651,867	292,810,167
<i>Treasure.</i>				
Total 1902...	\$34,438,364	6,082,141	17,828	40,538,333
Total 1901...	\$22,454,008	5,232,754	23,280	27,710,042
Gross Total Imports, 1902	\$280,516,661	79,358,895	3,059,262	362,934,818
Gross Total Imports, 1901	\$254,128,315	63,716,747	2,675,147	320,520,209

Exports.

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
<i>Merchandise.</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom, 1902 ...	35,793,202	25,743,006	...	61,536,208
United Kingdom, 1901 ...	37,313,595	15,841,931	...	53,155,526
British Possessions, 1902 ...	23,282,319	9,325,792	...	32,608,111
British Possessions, 1901 ...	24,906,441	9,331,514	...	34,237,955
Foreign Countries, 1902 ...	142,988,095	35,609,572	790,069	179,477,736
Foreign Countries, 1901 ...	126,126,305	30,982,355	567,431	157,676,091
Inter-Settlement, 1902 ...	7,214,276	2,715,343	2,402,141	12,331,760
Inter-Settlement, 1901 ...	6,463,862	2,985,041	2,255,075	11,703,978
Total 1902...	\$209,277,892	73,483,713	3,192,210	285,953,815
Total 1901...	\$194,810,203	59,140,841	2,822,506	256,773,550
<i>Treasure.</i>				
Total 1902...	\$24,946,693	2,965,355	169,073	28,081,121
Total 1901...	\$18,298,623	3,495,607	186,025	21,980,255
Gross Total Exports, 1902	\$234,224,585	76,449,068	3,361,283	314,034,936
Gross Total Exports, 1901	\$213,108,826	62,636,448	3,008,531	278,753,805

TRADE.

APPENDIX B.

The following tables give a view of the trade of 1902 and 1901 according to classes:—

IMPORTS.

(Exclusive of Treasure.)

	1901.			1902		
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.
CLASS A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD AND DRINK AND NARCOTICS.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total { \$	89,919,846	22,159,797	2,119,997	99,255,193	26,143,874	2,515,662
{ £	8,791,663	2,166,297	206,878	8,539,823	2,244,825	215,640
CLASS B.—RAW MATERIALS:—						
(a) Textile { \$	2,180,974	58,286	246	1,512,160	12,289	607
{ £	212,406	5,623	24	129,417	1,021	55
(b) Metal { \$	37,654,117	19,594,083	119	41,016,855	27,793,446	425
{ £	3,684,472	1,912,531	11	3,513,726	2,382,568	37
(c) Other { \$	48,542,572	4,270,571	246,917	52,675,318	4,499,981	264,214
{ £	4,735,126	418,451	24,018	4,435,113	387,923	22,774
Total { \$	88,377,663	23,922,940	247,282	95,204,333	32,305,716	265,246
{ £	8,632,004	2,336,605	24,053	8,078,256	2,771,512	22,866
CLASS C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES:—						
(a) Textile { \$	32,597,116	7,067,523	71,195	32,236,375	8,495,195	74,082
{ £	3,184,242	692,410	7,001	2,767,862	729,292	6,301
(b) Metal { \$	7,714,669	1,326,521	83,366	6,238,862	1,911,257	59,490
{ £	753,100	129,920	8,044	535,258	164,980	5,173
(c) Other { \$	13,065,013	4,007,212	130,027	13,143,534	4,420,712	126,954
{ £	1,277,601	392,073	12,719	1,128,798	381,134	10,918
Total { \$	53,376,798	12,401,256	284,588	51,618,771	14,827,164	260,526
{ £	5,214,943	1,214,403	27,764	4,431,918	1,275,406	22,392
Total Imports of Merchandise { \$	231,674,307	58,483,993	2,651,867	246,078,297	73,276,754	3,041,434
{ £	22,638,610	5,717,305	258,695	21,049,997	6,291,743	260,898

Total Imports of Merchandise into the Colony in 1902 \$322,396,485 = £27,602,638

Total Imports of Merchandise into the Colony in 1901 \$202,810,167 = £28,614,610

Increase in Dollars \$29,586,318

Decrease in Sterling £1,011,972

*Note:—*The whole trade has been converted into sterling at the average (demand) rates for each quarter of 1901 and 1902—but any comparison in sterling is not strictly applicable to goods which have their origin in silver currency countries.

EXPORTS.

(Exclusive of Treasure.)

	1901.			1902.		
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.
CLASS A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD AND DRINK AND NARCOTICS.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total { \$	79,082,361	25,678,202	2,468,508	86,126,439	30,422,100	2,666,982
{ £	7,724,067	2,509,419	241,218	7,407,319	2,617,651	229,062
CLASS B.—RAW MATERIALS:—						
(a) Textile { \$	1,556,311	7,106	...	1,319,310	496	...
{ £	151,259	719	...	113,398	41	...
(b) Metal { \$	36,992,162	23,786,462	784	38,678,372	35,203,051	...
{ £	3,620,017	2,325,652	75	3,322,817	3,031,860	..
(c) Other { \$	46,359,507	4,228,775	265,641	51,742,722	4,434,852	452,425
{ £	4,524,684	413,895	25,857	4,454,077	382,732	38,714
Total { \$	84,907,980	28,022,343	266,425	91,740,404	39,638,399	452,425
{ £	8,295,960	2,740,266	25,932	7,890,292	3,414,633	38,714
CLASS C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES:—						
(a) Textile { \$	19,673,980	3,510,359	2,596	20,288,888	1,717,123	4,568
{ £	1,922,651	345,783	255	1,745,050	148,587	391
(b) Metal { \$	3,404,968	399,915	121	3,076,257	232,665	6,520
{ £	332,847	39,106	12	264,146	20,089	567
(c) Other { \$	7,740,914	1,530,022	84,856	8,045,904	1,473,426	61,715
{ £	756,309	149,606	8,344	690,795	127,602	5,274
Total { \$	30,819,862	5,440,296	87,573	31,411,049	3,423,214	72,803
{ £	3,011,807	534,495	8,611	2,699,991	296,278	6,232
Total Exports of Merchandise { \$	194,810,203	59,140,841	2,822,506	209,277,892	73,483,713	3,192,210
{ £	19,031,834	5,784,180	275,761	17,097,602	6,323,562	274,008

Total Exports of Merchandise from the Colony in 1902 ...

... \$285,953,815=£24,600,172

Total Exports of Merchandise from the Colony in 1901 ...

... \$256,773,550=£25,091,775

Increase in Dollars \$29,180,265

Decrease in Sterling £491,603

TRADE.
APPENDIX C.

Average export prices per pikul of the principal articles of produce declared in Singapore during the last five years :—

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Coffee ...	22 86	18 98	21 37	20 57	21 88
Sago Flour ...	3 14	3 37	3 37	3 27	3 65
Sago Pearl ...	4 15	4 51	4 77	4 50	5 00
White Pepper ...	39 71	42 23	44 02	43 61	52 88
Tapioca Flake ...	4 72	6 74	7 09	6 38	5 64
Tapioca Pearl ...	4 46	6 40	6 94	5 93	5 42
Tapioca Flour ...	4 52	4 37	6 19	6 25	5 86
Borneo Rubber ...	101 02	108 52	113 33	92 64	91 73
Sticklac ...	20 72	18 99	16 15	23 25	32 70
Hides, Raw ...	17 14	17 20	19 59	18 22	23 69
Rattans ...	8 80	8 75	10 87	12 73	12 48
Tin ...	42 78	73 01	74 91	68 33	79 43
Gambier including Cube ...	6 54	6 56	8 50	10 68	14 45
Black Pepper ...	21 88	26 00	29 67	29 28	31 52
Gutta Percha ...	81 53	130 46	147 42	195 45	234 23
Copra ...	7 14	6 75	6 73	8 15	10 04
Copal ...	13 26	12 52	14 51	14 80	15 56

TRADE.
APPENDIX D.

Trade of the Colony with Gold and Silver Countries* :—('000 omitted.)

Exchange.	Year.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		TOTAL.
		Silver Countries.	Gold Countries.	Silver Countries.	Gold Countries.	
1/11 $\frac{5}{16}$	1898	88,693	124,387	55,576	129,394	398,050
1/11 $\frac{15}{16}$	1899	112,908	133,346	58,743	157,145	462,142
2/0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1900	124,868	154,904	65,004	174,621	519,487
1/11 $\frac{11}{16}$	1901	132,316	150,776	68,261	176,808	528,161
1/8 $\frac{15}{16}$	1902	156,379	154,731	72,304	201,318	584,732

TRADE.
APPENDIX E. 1.

Statements of Principal Imports.

Imports of Petroleum from all places into the Colony from 1898 to 1902 inclusive shewn in cases of 65 lbs. each :—('000 omitted.)

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Dutch Borneo ...	...	...	132	25	...
America ...	163	230	106	120	74
Russia ...	348	371	277	928	9
Sumatra ...	334	311	1,214	1,177	1,126
Burma ...	53	124	52	...	...
Netherlands Archipelago ...	...	5	107	178	150
Total ...	898	1,041	1,888	2,428	1,359

* Vide p. 29, paras. 78, 79 and 80.

APPENDIX E 2.

Statement of Imports into the Colony of Cotton Textiles for the five years ended 1902:—

Year.	COTTON GOODS (PLAIN, COLOURED AND PRINTED).		PLAIN YARN.		DYED YARN.		SEWING THREAD		HANDKERCHIEFS (COLOURED AND PLAIN).		SARONGS AND SLENDANGS.		COTTON BLANKETS.	
	Pieces.	\$	Bales.	\$	Bales.	\$	\$	\$	Dozens.	\$	Corges.	\$	Pieces.	\$
1898	5,719,552	13,396,781	13,228	1,336,802	10,324	918,456	503,503	66,587	89,359	275,767	3,820,125	474,849	206,742	
1899	5,282,028	13,052,117	10,000	925,486	12,134	1,141,088	517,204	80,916	77,418	306,354	3,971,724	438,612	210,739	
1900	5,370,911	14,789,301	9,896	1,073,583	7,537	680,555	463,493	111,528	129,257	399,249	5,654,716	439,062	287,908	
1901	5,076,809	14,823,497	12,091	1,330,058	14,605	1,251,731	509,961	127,698	169,495	317,196	5,147,199	687,466	302,578	
1902	4,552,622	14,255,326	12,207	1,366,200	16,397	1,522,011	540,973	136,752	186,990	240,056	4,540,914	497,672	236,296	

APPENDIX E. 3.

Statement of imports into the Colony of the principal Metals for the five years ended 1902 :—
(’000 omitted).

Articles.	How Counted.	1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Brassware ...		...	221	...	233	...	327	...	288	...	237
Copperware ...		...	146	...	198	...	211	...	199	...	211
Telegraph Materials ...		...	2,090	...	786	...	616	...	993	...	142
Hardware, Cutlery and Ironware ...		...	1,756	...	2,257	...	2,894	...	2,823	...	2,627
Machinery ...		...	939	...	987	...	1,449	...	1,358	...	1,300
Iron Bar and Nail Rod ...	Cwts.	86	366	112	524	117	673	93	426	82	388
Iron, Corrugated ...	Cwts.	46	306	59	473	61	531	36	274	46	367
Iron Nails (Wire & Rose,) ...	Cwts.	51	255	48	275	74	477	33	172	37	185
Gas and Electric Lighting Materials ...		...	72	...	57	...	60	...	121	...	104
Steel ...	Cwts.	59	279	88	463	99	600	107	538	102	470
Tin Plates ...	Boxes.	64	476	76	656	63	612	71	592	59	562
Tin Ware ...		...	46	...	55	...	88	...	86	...	68
Tools, Instruments and Implements ...		...	127	...	192	...	276	...	264	...	305
Yellow Metal Sheathing.	Cwts.	4	103	4	122	2	92	3	117	3	109
Zinc Sheathing ...	Cwts.	5	66	11	171	6	88	5	66	11	153
Zincware ...		...	96	...	173	...	146	...	95	...	104
Other Metals ...		...	248	...	468	...	616	...	443	...	524

APPENDIX E. 4.

Imports and Exports of Rice into and from the Colony during the last five years :—

(in piculs, ’000 omitted.)

	Imports.	Exports.
1898	7,301	6,472
1899	6,026	5,292
1900	6,517	5,398
1901	8,403	7,005
1902	8,427	7,878

APPENDIX E. 5.

Imports of Opium in chests into the Colony and Johor during the last five years :—

	Benares.	Patna.	Turkey.	Persian.	China.	Malwa.	Total.
1898 ...	13,400	791	17	231	5	...	14,444
1899 ...	14,132	354	28	541	...	...	15,055
1900 ...	15,093	760	20	1,145	...	...	17,018
1901 ...	14,330	940	9	1,240	...	...	16,519
1902 ...	13,850	1,178	25	923	...	...	15,976

APPENDIX E. 6.

European Imports of Principal Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods from the United Kingdom and the Continent during the last five years :—('000 omitted)

Articles.	1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.	
	United Kingdom.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	Continent.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gun Powder, ...	20	4	27	6	2	6	...	...	12	...
Dynamite, ...	78	37	78	89	70	...	44	18	53	42
Cabinetware including Mirrors, ...	67	83	33	99	62	137	48	135	57	158
Cement, ...	498	192	124	127	277	168	292	182	313	152
Clocks and Watches, ...	24	86	45	104	48	164	37	114	40	133
Earthenware, ...	78	525	101	617	131	505	137	773	236	346
Fancy Goods, Sporting Materials and Toys, ...	136	116	217	172	183	156	102	135	169	107
Glassware, ...	109	417	133	462	146	621	169	634	153	418
Lamps and Lampware, ...	39	174	70	269	86	302	84	158	112	226
Boots and Shoes, ...	60	18	76	36	94	29	97	44	104	57
Leatherware and Saddlery, ...	92	52	102	93	93	95	169	71	116	68
Paints and Dyes, ...	249	170	317	195	343	171	343	210	391	239
Paper and Stationery, ...	216	359	272	405	323	383	400	467	364	560
Soap and Soda, ...	214	7	233	13	271	31	230	17	370	18
Musical Instruments, ...	26	52	39	87	39	112	54	88	34	75
Perfumery, ...	91	107	168	197	134	266	135	209	147	255
Fireworks including Fuse and Detonators, ...	34	...	26	14	34	...	33	10	29	6
Carriages and Materials, ...	91	10	32	11	32	20	65	8	116	40

APPENDIX E 7.

Foodstuffs not specially dealt with imported into the Colony during the last five years :—('000 omitted).

Articles.	How counted.	1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Fish, Dry and Salted ...	Pikuls	803	5,773	870	6,388	851	6,756	815	6,916	759	7,508
Cattle ...	No.	37	1,429	36	1,553	34	1,767	36	1,795	44	2,309
Wheat Flour ...	Pikuls	275	1,858	353	2,030	391	2,229	358	1,947	456	2,858
Lard ...	Pikuls	44	781	44	802	60	1,231	51	967	68	1,481
Malt Liquors ...	Gallons	669	937	785	1,102	729	1,144	690	1,063	828	1,357
Beans and Peas ...	Pikuls	164	665	219	923	272	1,232	277	1,122	321	1,376
Dry and Salted Provisions including Bread, Milk, Butter, Cheese and Oilman's Stores ...	Value	...	3,295	...	4,252	...	4,400	...	4,405	...	5,272
Onions and Garlic ...	Pikuls	182	652	144	504	130	605	147	776	164	783
Spirits ...	Gallons	698	1,554	814	1,896	856	1,824	885	2,035	845	2,282
Wines ...	Gallons	90	351	115	402	110	373	95	360	70	346
Sugar ...	Pikuls	469	2,961	620	4,015	796	5,477	939	6,244	919	5,627
Tobacco ...	Pikuls	111	3,872	109	3,862	111	4,382	117	4,094	122	4,604
Cigars ...	Value	...	475	...	590	...	643	...	739	...	846
Tea ...	Pikuls	41	1,231	50	1,559	48	1,602	45	1,390	52	1,684
Curry Stuffs ...	Value	...	665	...	570	...	564	...	560	...	701
Vegetables ...	Value	...	862	...	983	...	980	...	1,017	...	1,325

APPENDIX E 8.

Imports of Coal into the Colony in tons from 1898 to 1902 inclusive:—('000 omitted).

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
United Kingdom ...	48	92	79	62	50
Japan ...	263	281	443	476	388
Australia ..	78	64	44	38	42
Borneo and Sarawak ...	32	29	13	7	5
Bengal ...	82	75	75	77	94
Tongkin ...	5	5	7	8	4
Other Places ...	...	...	7	...	...
Total	508	546	668	668	583

APPENDIX E 9.

Statement of the imports and exports of Bullion and Specie as far as can be ascertained during the five years ended 1902:—('000 omitted).

	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
GOLD,—		\$	\$
Bullion ...	1898 ...	2,154	1,195
Specie ...	1898 ...	75	40
Bullion ...	1899 ...	3,833	1,367
Specie ...	1899 ...	175	100
Bullion ...	1900 ...	5,198	1,177
Specie ...	1900 ...	133	208
Bullion ...	1901 ...	3,940	1,390
Specie ...	1901 ...	126	476
Bullion ...	1902 ...	4,202	1,469
Specie ...	1902 ...	446	58
SILVER,—			
Bullion ...	1898 ...	290	290
Specie ...	1898 ...	32,419	25,728
Bullion ...	1899 ...	...	2
Specie ...	1899 ...	33,653	21,525
Bullion ...	1900 ...	8	...
Specie ...	1900 ...	28,817	21,515
Bullion ...	1901 ...	...	2
Specie ...	1901 ...	23,143	19,577
Bullion ...	1902 ...	...	...
Specie ...	1902 ...	35,594	26,267
COPPER,—			
Specie ...	1898 ...	90	85
Specie ...	1899 ...	24	173
Specie ...	1900 ...	72	97
Specie ...	1901 ...	78	40
Specie ...	1902 ...	132	58
The Total Value of Bullion and Specie ...	1898 ...	35,029	27,337
Do. do. do. ...	1899 ...	37,685	23,167
Do. do. do. ...	1900 ...	34,228	22,997
Do. do. do. ...	1901 ...	27,287	21,485
Do. do. do. ...	1902 ...	40,374	27,852

TRADE.
APPENDIX F.

Statement shewing the value of Metals imported into the Colony from the principal European sources of supply during the five years ended 1902.--('000 omitted)

From	1898.			1899.			1900.			1901.			1902.		
	United Kingdom.	United States.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Continent.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Continent.
Machinery	636	182	...	775	68	...	1,199	74	1,093	88	90	110	981	162	...
Anchors and Chains	44	...	...	63	...	...	85	1	56	5	...	...	93	2	...
Brassware	134	28	...	128	31	...	191	40	155	38	...	80	88	4	...
Copperware	27	2	...	48	4	...	52	...	33	1	...	4	37	1	...
Copper Sheathing	25	...	...	12	...	...	36	...	20	...	...	...	27	...	...
Hardware and Ironware	897	681	...	1,150	843	...	1,429	57	1,397	1,093	72	810	1,439	116	...
Bar and Nail Rod	300	35	...	416	86	...	528	3	335	82	...	119	264	...	...
Iron, Corrugated	295	11	...	472	...	...	530	...	273	...	...	...	366	...	...
Hoop Iron	19	...	...	8	3	...	34	13	11	9	...	20	4	...	...
Iron Nails, Wire and Rose	32	224	...	20	239	...	11	374	10	122	40	144	9	...	32
Lead-sheet and Leadware	13	2	...	18	...	...	11	2	17	2	...	...	5	...	...
Steel	215	63	...	407	55	...	496	101	346	188	...	...	301	165	...
Tin Plates	468	...	...	649	5	...	598	...	588	1	...	...	361	...	...
Tinware	33	9	...	35	7	...	45	11	38	43	...	...	37	20	...
Tools, Instruments and Implements	70	36	...	118	48	...	153	79	151	82	14	...	170	83	30
Wire Rope	29	...	...	44	...	...	47	1	37	19	...	...	58	...	...
Yellow Metal Sheathing	85	17	...	97	26	...	70	21	94	19	...	...	102	...	...
Zinc Sheathing	16	50	...	26	145	...	11	76	2	60	...	...	9	143	...
Zincware	60	26	...	136	16	...	107	18	76	7	...	...	76	13	...
Platedware	33	15	...	24	8	...	24	12	1	25	11	...	31	15	...
Gas and Electric Lighting Materials	27	10	...	30	2	...	44	...	13	88	13	...	84	...	19
Telegraph and Telephone Materials	2,084	1	...	772	10	...	577	30	955	35	...	...	90	45	...
Tramway and Railway Materials	2	4	...	1	...	...	19	63	...	7	...	...	35	12	...
Other Sorts	...	...	...	38	...	...	46	1	41	1	...	...	35	2	...
Total ... \$	5,544	1,397	...	5,487	1,596	...	6,343	2,251	5,845	1,927	240	1,799	4,902	1,799	372

TRADE.
APPENDIX G.
Statement of Tin.

The following statements shew the quantity of tin and tin ore imported from all places during the last three years in thousands of pikuls.

Tin.

From	How Counted.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Difference	
					Increase.	Decrease.
Selangor ...	Pikuls.	88	113	107	...	6
Perak ...	"	161	176	179	3	...
Sungei Ujong ...	"	18	31	41	10	...
Siam West Coast ...	"	48	40	40	...	...
Other Places ...	"	10	5	9	4	...
		325	365	376		

Ore.

From.	How Counted.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Difference	
					Increase.	Decrease.
Selangor ...	Pikuls.	240	281	264	...	17
Perak ...	"	233	249	311	62	...
Sungei Ujong ...	"	60	53	47	...	6
Dutch Islands ...	"	32	37	41	4	...
Johore ...	"	3	6	6	...	...
Pahang ...	"	12	13	13	...	...
Other Places ...	"	6	3	7	4	...
		586	642	689		

The following table shews the exports of refined tin in pikuls and tons for each of the five years from 1898 to 1902 :—

1898	...	766,216	Pikuls=45,608 Tons.
1899	...	759,551	" =45,211 "
1900	...	806,935	" =48,032 "
1901	...	882,203	" =52,512 "
1902	...	915,576	" =54,498 "

192. The quantities shipped to the different countries in pikuls are :—('000 omitted).

United Kingdom	...	1901	...	405
		1902		443
Austria	...	1901	...	16
		1902		14
France	...	1901	...	46
		1902		57
Germany	...	1901	...	5
		1902		$\frac{1}{2}$
Holland	...	1901	...	3
		1902		1
Italy	...	1901	...	39
		1902		45
United States	...	1901	...	312
		1902		308
China	...	1901	...	8
		1902		4
Hongkong	...	1901	...	15
		1902		5
British India and Burma	...	1901	...	16
		1902		19

TRADE.

APPENDIX H.

Export statement of quantities of some of the principal articles of produce for the five years ended 1902 :
(in pikuls, '000 omitted)

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
Coffee ...	94	78	123	80	104
Tapioca Flake ...	180	198	149	213	224
„ Flour ...	351	397	272	226	295
„ Pearl ...	271	273	304	333	418
Sago Flour ...	605	606	577	631	639
„ Pearl ...	120	122	143	101	123
SPICES :—					
Arecanuts ...	432	579	623	648	580
Cassia ...	2	2	1	1	1
Cloves ...	2	4	3	6	5
Cubebs ...	5	3	3	3	2
Mace ...	3	4	3	3	3
Ginger ...	7	7	6	3	4
Nutmegs ...	14	16	14	16	17
Black Pepper ...	194	200	203	224	229
White Pepper ...	50	78	80	78	97
Long Pepper ...	4	5	6	6	4
Gambier ...	892	844	785	678	693
Copra ...	685	1,024	677	556	854
GUMS :—					
Benjamin ...	14	17	21	20	22
Camphor ...	6	3	3	2	2
Dammar ...	44	37	37	38	44
Gutta Percha ...	93	78	97	74	64
Inferior Rubbers ...	...	116	95	153	163
India Rubber ...	13	9	6	1	2
Borneo Rubber ...	16	15	10	8	6
Sticklac ...	4	7	10	13	12
Vegetable Tallow ...	4	2	3	4	2
Copal ...	75	77	83	90	107
Rattans ...	463	506	622	519	440
Hides Raw ...	53	67	78	58	54
„ Tanned ...	32	29	30	23	22
Shells M. O. P. ...	6	6	4	5	5
Tin ...	766	760	807	882	916

TRADE.

APPENDIX I.

TRADE OF THE COLONY WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 1902.

(Merchandise only) '000 omitted.

Countries.	1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ...	27,356	27,566	28,048	46,051	29,399	59,662	30,595	53,156	29,482	61,536
THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE:—										
Austria ...	718	1,644	905	1,784	1,112	1,702	2,154	2,034	1,901	2,154
Belgium ...	1,489	1,242	1,849	705	2,069	1,082	2,049	1,116	1,849	1,140
Denmark ...	33	224	63	350	145	330	95	358	93	492
France ...	1,017	9,884	1,229	14,075	1,536	10,118	1,456	8,090	1,371	9,066
Germany ...	4,789	5,098	5,623	5,223	7,329	5,528	6,286	5,388	6,038	8,894
Holland ...	1,232	3,028	1,269	1,541	1,802	712	1,766	528	1,876	678
Italy ...	1,710	1,425	1,999	2,280	2,071	2,784	2,084	3,441	2,064	5,088
Russia ...	703	1,859	717	1,746	684	2,684	1,488	3,528	42	4,987
Spain ...	17	51	43	113	133	431	188	640	131	1,422
Sweden ...	38	...	178	9	196	3	47	5	31	9
Total Continent S	11,746	24,455	13,875	27,886	17,077	25,374	17,613	25,128	15,396	34,830
United States of America ...	810	22,611	1,332	29,991	1,763	27,039	1,361	32,875	1,558	38,527
NETHERLANDS INDIA:—										
Acheen ...	3,132	3,591	2,723	2,824	2,326	3,143	1,760	4,619	2,161	3,223
Bali ...	1,150	1,327	2,030	1,410	2,372	1,673	1,519	1,472	2,966	1,891
Dutch Borneo ...	7,456	3,239	8,954	4,205	9,898	4,563	9,648	4,825	10,018	4,720
Java ...	5,789	10,316	8,517	11,417	10,702	14,859	9,322	16,396	8,524	14,979
Natunas Islands ...	887	396	901	346	701	404	899	437	1,411	531
Netherlands Archipelago & Celebes	5,519	4,288	7,475	4,901	8,007	5,242	8,056	5,179	9,416	6,672
Rhio ...	2,160	1,348	1,584	977	1,761	951	1,674	908	1,878	977
Sumatra ...	10,732	13,421	12,905	11,864	16,623	13,148	14,169	12,979	12,263	12,234
Total Netherlands India S	36,825	37,926	45,089	37,944	52,399	43,983	47,047	46,815	48,637	45,227
BRITISH INDIA AND BURMA:—										
Bombay ...	1,379	1,198	1,523	1,583	1,864	1,706	1,779	1,521	2,203	1,852
Calcutta ...	15,985	3,500	18,307	3,650	22,752	4,436	20,797	3,453	22,721	4,506
Madras ...	2,980	1,139	3,238	1,149	5,135	1,269	4,059	1,957	3,675	1,691
Burma ...	18,272	5,207	12,598	4,953	13,437	5,610	16,576	6,566	20,123	5,124
Total British India and Burma S	38,616	11,944	35,666	11,335	43,188	13,021	43,211	13,497	48,722	13,173
THE MALAY PENINSULA:—										
East Malay Peninsula.										
Kelantan ...	669	185	649	257	753	293	964	433	1,096	378
Pahang ...	699	659	1,166	758	1,408	804	1,044	601	1,056	552
Patani ...	291	171	426	221	374	73	461	176	458	157
Singora ...	439	160	595	151	521	149	591	163	646	212
Tringganu ...	767	288	915	302	969	350	1,107	527	1,240	410
Total East Malay Peninsula S	2,865	1,463	3,751	1,689	4,025	1,669	4,167	1,900	4,496	1,709
West Malay Peninsula.										
Johore ...	7,193	3,075	8,325	2,710	9,462	3,256	10,281	3,321	14,079	3,585
Kedah ...	614	248	916	303	912	314	870	386	1,700	539
Perak ...	13,539	7,409	21,017	8,135	24,422	9,549	25,602	9,352	31,852	11,755
Selangor ...	12,991	7,125	18,876	7,525	19,818	9,951	23,190	9,071	26,243	10,064
Sungei Ujong ...	2,271	1,021	3,789	1,410	5,042	1,839	5,528	2,210	7,136	2,231
Total West Malay Peninsula S	36,599	18,878	52,923	20,083	59,656	24,009	65,471	24,340	81,019	28,174
Siam and Siamese States ...	18,249	10,882	19,273	11,203	10,554	12,081	24,158	13,352	25,524	12,004
French Indo-China ...	5,203	2,467	5,882	2,326	7,939	2,993	4,855	2,626	4,979	3,369
Hongkong and China ...	21,315	18,434	25,748	18,810	28,601	18,437	28,623	20,538	33,007	19,204
Sarawak ...	2,789	1,252	3,437	1,305	3,362	1,446	3,913	1,508	4,100	1,715
British North Borneo ...	461	799	618	1,028	741	1,132	619	880	452	890
Australia ...	1,566	1,354	1,498	1,406	1,476	1,647	1,323	1,665	1,567	1,513
Japan ...	5,137	2,715	5,423	946	7,497	1,957	7,970	1,537	7,353	3,393

TRADE
APPENDIX 7.
IMPORTS

TOTAL VALUE of the Gross IMPORTS including Treasure into the Settlement of SINGAPORE, from each Country, in the year 1902, with Comparative Statement for the five years ended 1902.

Countries whence Imported.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Increase in 1902 over 1901	Decrease in 1902 under 1901.
SINGAPORE.							
From UNITED KINGDOM	\$ 25,504,961	\$ 23,827,223	\$ 27,190,493	\$ 26,810,274	\$ 27,074,911	\$ 264,637	\$...
" BRITISH POSSESSIONS:—	\$ See Arabia	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Aden	1,539,336	1,484,006	1,474,314	1,293,127	41,487	41,487	...
Australia	14,296,224	17,636,327	10,651,993	13,022,878	1,556,351	263,224	...
Bombay and Malabar Coast	467,901	617,509	752,579	618,618	22,179,995	9,157,117	...
British North Borneo	9,905,407	7,805,356	8,196,273	11,076,275	452,038	...	166,580
Burma Ports	...	80	280	4,748	14,217,670	3,171,395	...
Canada	12,773,385	14,355,073	18,369,521	17,503,058	3,564	...	1,184
Caleutta	834,357	261,849	306,537	240,702	19,029,327	1,524,269	...
Ceylon	...	...	...	230	553,944	313,242	...
Christmas and Cores Islands	4315	12,017	6,555	5190	2,115	1,885	...
Gibraltar	17,667,804	21,692,731	27,151,132	22,679,679	8,684	3,494	...
Hongkong	454,894	516,772	750,634	591,792	24,193,679	1,514,000	...
Labuan	1,490,410	1,928,069	3,310,041	2,772,413	591,826	34	...
Madras and Coromandel Coast	620	1,105	670	2,772,413	2,292,098	...	480,315
Malta	24,868	7,240	21,205	1,432	2,925	1,493	...
Mauritius	...	...	...	36,372	19,492	...	16,880
Total	\$59,459,521	\$66,348,134	\$70,991,764	\$69,848,514	\$85,175,195	\$15,991,640	\$604,959
FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—							
Arabia	\$ 151,931	\$ 173,286	\$ 172,914	\$ 352,656	\$ 157,079	See Aden	\$ 195,577
Austria	549,140	704,748	909,435	1,588,053	1,479,917	...	108,106
Belgium	1,339,221	1,736,182	1,794,840	1,771,614	1,611,004	...	160,610
Brunei	14,353	22,749	...	...	...	...	...
China	4,668,765	3,871,258	3,384,794	3,653,888	4,275,914	621,156	...
Denmark	33,325	60,290	115,111	92,110	93,100	990	...
Egypt	33,114	53,244	42,101	37,187	60,607	23,420	...
France	1,104,656	1,142,261	1,453,072	1,357,957	1,255,237	...	102,720
French India	599,765	725,893	712,441	539,198	646,856	87,658	...
French Indo-China Colony	5,354,138	5,204,715	6,283,217	4,191,005	4,371,686	180,681	...
French Indo-China Protectorate	576,955	643,278	722,915	640,883	565,901	...	74,982
Germany	3,644,014	4,112,302	5,409,095	4,614,575	4,359,006	...	255,569
German New Guinea	162,220	201,623	209,567	160,633	198,021	37,388	...
Holland	865,419	966,557	1,463,755	1,361,037	1,471,937	110,900	...
Italy	1,328,936	1,632,470	1,758,085	1,830,085	1,774,493	...	55,592
Japan	4,936,570	5,228,135	7,236,445	7,661,738	7,018,450	...	643,288
Malay Peninsula, East:—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kelantan	670,860	652,359	763,294	969,813	1,100,440	130,627	...

Pahang	1,516,411	1,938,156	1,995,992	1,737,400	1,820,664	83,264	...
Patani	336,439	447,070	381,035	480,998	459,466	...	21,532
Singora	444,370	596,185	522,622	601,092	646,356	45,264	...
Tringgau	767,993	915,531	971,243	1,117,880	1,248,286	130,406	...
Malay Peninsula, West ---							
Johor	7,175,165	8,378,998	9,697,500	11,072,382	14,410,005	3,367,623	...
Kedah	1,740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perak	6,629,757	9,048,473	12,579,724	13,337,593	11,324,043	...	2,013,550
Selangor	10,166,269	13,929,309	14,321,081	17,238,990	20,682,687	3,443,697	...
Sungei Ujong	2,156,157	3,680,809	4,936,049	5,435,793	7,026,067	1,590,274	...
Netherlands India ---							
Achinese Ports	15,181	54,602	28,827	17,085	23,658	6,573	...
Bali	1,260,539	2,082,632	2,414,533	1,573,701	2,986,139	1,412,438	...
Celebes	3,377,994	4,346,972	3,793,519	3,635,307	4,181,258	545,951	...
Dutch Borneo	7,507,038	9,022,512	9,694,732	9,673,710	10,035,169	361,459	...
Java	5,792,714	8,524,125	10,703,254	9,319,664	8,526,083	...	793,581
Natunas Islands	909,032	910,583	724,307	913,996	1,426,320	512,324	...
Netherlands Archipelago	2,561,346	3,466,045	4,518,618	4,524,836	5,424,386	899,550	...
Rhio	2,161,616	1,586,499	1,770,885	1,684,089	1,917,536	263,447	...
Sumatra	7,753,737	10,166,235	13,176,258	11,632,930	9,451,775	...	2,181,155
Persia	3,942	3,751	5,545	331	5,304	4,973	...
Philippines	526,129	377,145	1,495,716	491,657	477,908	...	13,749
Portuguese India	9,704	9,819	1,860	2,537	7,656	5,119	...
Russia	386,666	507,724	348,268	1,053,972	41,555	...	1,012,417
Sarawak	2,788,949	3,505,654	3,363,918	3,040,433	4,197,701	1,157,268	...
Siam Proper	14,426,346	14,126,064	14,605,549	20,508,985	20,919,109	410,115	...
Siam, West Coast	401,350	388,336	560,524	768,890	1,194,663	425,773	...
Spain	16,645	43,245	132,083	188,416	122,939	...	65,477
Sulu Archipelago	241,244	342,007	337,016	321,426	810,924	489,498	...
Sweden	37,559	177,421	195,750	46,500	31,081	...	15,416
Turkey, Europe	107	4,300	3,230	3,920	1,701	...	2,219
Turkey, Asia	4,305	2,935	6,020	9,805	18,900	9,095	...
United States, Atlantic	595,702	1,022,724	1,415,913	1,116,610	1,232,286	115,676	...
United States, Pacific	171,261	53,369	154,879	47,928	576,609	528,681	...
Other Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	13,749	...	...
Total...	\$106,196,842	\$126,820,640	\$147,317,534	\$152,441,288	161,740,785	\$17,015,937	\$7,715,510
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS: ---							
Penang	4,728,577	3,006,963	4,158,974	2,597,433	3,757,964	1,160,531	...
Malacca	1,682,265	2,183,143	2,050,235	2,430,806	2,767,806	337,000	...
Total...	\$6,410,842	\$5,190,106	\$6,209,209	\$5,028,239	\$9,525,770	\$1,197,531	...
Grand Total...	\$197,632,166	\$222,186,103	\$251,709,000	\$254,128,315	\$280,516,661	\$34,768,845	\$8,380,499
						\$8,380,499	...
						\$26,388,346	...
Grand Total excluding Treasure	\$170,733,470	\$194,517,728	\$225,774,399	\$231,674,307	\$246,078,297	...	...
Grand Total excluding Treasure	£16,116,831	£19,141,870	£22,850,090	£22,638,610	£21,049,997	...	...

TRADE
APPENDIX K.
EXPORTS
TOTAL VALUE of the Gross EXPORTS including Treasure from the Settlement of SINGAPORE, to each Country, in the year 1902,
with Comparative Statement for the five years ended 1902.

Countries to which Exported.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Increase in 1902 over 1901.	Decrease in 1902 under 1901.
SINGAPORE.							
To UNITED KINGDOM ...	\$ 18,085,060	\$ 30,513,269	\$ 39,018,756	\$ 38,385,557	\$ 36,551,692	\$...	\$ 1,830,865
" BRITISH POSSESSIONS:—							
Aden ...	\$ 1,353,785	\$ 1,490,386	\$ 1,618,085	\$ 1,668,285	\$ 87,725	\$ 87,725	\$...
Australia ...	897,943	1,112,191	1,200,870	1,056,928	1,507,636	...	160,649
Bombay and Malabar Coast ...	949,455	1,164,818	1,292,858	1,015,762	1,023,636	245,711	...
British North Borneo ...	3,291,681	3,609,077	4,354,285	4,516,434	4,171,901	...	22,126
Burma Ports ...	6,369	20,767	103,918	124,071	158,544	...	344,533
Canada ...	1,979,214	2,021,794	2,420,195	1,989,141	2,617,828	34,473	...
Calcutta ...	453,419	382,983	310,446	802,516	782,664	628,687	...
Ceylon ...	...	...	...	146,503	210,859	...	19,852
Christmas and Coeas Islands ...	...	...	...	...	200	200	...
Gibraltar ...	12,152,760	11,258,660	11,432,953	13,240,799	11,714,101	...	1,526,608
Hongkong ...	608,032	877,823	973,294	964,682	950,904	...	13,778
Labuan ...	851,001	737,392	916,995	879,177	887,943	8,766	...
Madras and Coremandel Coast ...	...	1,200	260	...	2,500	2,500	...
Malta ...	116,259	43,391	106,714	94,341	229,672	135,331	...
Mauritius ...	...	...	...	...	22,331	22,331	...
Other British Possessions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	\$22,659,921	\$22,726,482	\$24,793,873	\$26,528,549	\$25,671,083	\$1,230,080	\$2,087,546
" FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—							
Arabia ...	\$ 162,103	\$ 239,529	\$ 215,343	\$ 339,502	\$ 196,018	\$...	\$ 143,484
Austria ...	1,429,960	1,511,893	1,344,952	1,769,994	1,715,284	...	54,710
Belgium ...	1,070,188	676,072	801,572	896,964	940,253	43,289	...
Brunei ...	45,600	47,934	3,245	...	...	...	...
China ...	3,907,109	5,275,688	5,025,922	3,505,308	4,289,926	784,618	...
Denmark ...	224,393	348,120	315,728	303,855	358,103	54,248	...
Egypt ...	127,969	208,755	246,667	250,976	321,603	70,627	...
France ...	8,845,178	11,164,884	9,303,007	7,326,742	8,714,418	1,387,676	...
French India ...	204,455	188,840	214,625	287,785	342,508	54,723	...
French Indo-China Colony ...	3,174,188	2,334,603	2,533,307	3,188,218	3,641,015	452,797	...
French Indo-China Protectorate ...	358,514	217,791	255,379	112,808	162,158	49,290	...
Germany ...	4,740,323	4,511,215	4,784,448	4,602,511	7,855,229	3,252,718	...
German New Guinea ...	59,849	82,102	106,746	85,788	159,909	74,121	...
Holland ...	2,499,971	1,943,895	582,467	469,200	468,677	...	523
Italy ...	1,086,495	1,842,527	2,246,292	2,464,493	3,034,282	569,789	...
Japan ...	2,952,458	911,030	1,891,174	1,464,910	3,303,191	1,838,281	...
Malay Peninsula, East:—							
Kelantan ...	297,570	366,290	518,506	703,258	794,405	91,147	...

Palang	...	838,201	950,458	942,013	819,982	753,606	...	66,376
Patani	...	324,293	329,036	243,045	363,404	306,641	...	56,763
Singora	...	325,292	371,298	424,971	384,098	485,509	101,411	...
Tringganu	...	553,323	512,459	689,912	906,099	1,006,707	100,608	...
Malay Peninsula, West:—								
Jeloh	...	4,215,668	3,852,573	6,241,614	5,530,145	6,632,121	1,101,976	...
Kedah	...	...	215	...	1,475	...	...	1,475
Perak	...	1,542,558	2,209,273	2,774,827	2,861,245	3,598,928	737,683	...
Selangor	...	8,163,422	9,809,205	10,034,700	11,046,199	10,859,312	...	186,887
Sungei Ujong	...	1,376,963	1,477,760	1,872,324	2,236,277	2,335,714	99,437	...
Netherlands India:—								
Achinese Ports	...	370,650	421,035	135,204	419,313	296,704	...	122,609
Bali	...	1,345,507	1,461,331	1,734,405	1,487,022	2,044,448	557,426	...
Celebes	...	2,183,914	2,288,978	2,422,649	2,600,381	3,724,479	1,124,098	...
Dutch Borneo	...	4,331,930	5,376,803	5,745,485	5,253,743	5,234,567	...	119,176
Java	...	12,509,224	12,426,278	15,688,668	17,728,687	16,916,875	...	811,812
Natunas Islands	...	631,341	612,122	603,133	681,243	929,609	248,366	...
Netherlands Archipelago	...	2,371,889	2,974,951	3,219,057	2,995,581	3,328,005	332,424	...
Rhio	...	1,407,014	992,645	975,912	986,846	1,066,055	79,209	...
Sumatra	...	7,784,842	10,698,416	9,794,135	9,394,937	10,179,826	784,889	...
Persia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	393,948	2,330,338	3,912,524	3,667,230	2,885,567	...	781,663
Portuguese India	...	38,421	40,199	47,105	30,556	31,318	...	...
Russia	...	1,886,491	1,745,971	2,597,482	3,150,213	4,484,976	762	...
Sarawak	...	1,388,342	1,761,496	1,767,101	1,688,660	2,109,052	1,334,763	...
Siam Proper	...	11,049,762	11,218,189	11,099,297	12,945,747	18,002,199	420,392	...
Siam West Coast	...	327,789	296,581	421,178	509,505	758,221	5,056,452	...
Spain	...	50,897	112,886	292,577	433,468	1,216,402	248,716	...
Sulu Archipelago	...	499,617	396,401	480,609	486,570	765,662	782,934	...
Sweden	...	504	9,208	3,270	4,738	8,997	279,092	...
Turkey, Europe	...	39,361	20	2,110	7,657	2,305	4,259	...
Turkey, Asia	...	73,043	47,594	101,041	51,846	27,230	...	5,352
United States, Atlantic	...	18,102,743	20,263,867	19,441,353	23,387,789	25,790,653	2,402,864	24,616
United States, Pacific	...	422,897	627,355	895,661	1,473,109	2,033,821	1,160,712	...
Other Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	7,962	7,962	...
Total		\$118,740,479	\$126,886,209	\$135,312,743	\$141,406,137	\$161,720,450	\$25,689,759	\$2,375,446
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS:—								
Penang	...	3,117,286	\$3,611,419	\$4,513,129	\$4,617,230	\$5,125,427	\$508,197	...
Malacca	...	1,553,883	1,655,790	1,866,026	\$2,171,353	\$2,152,933	...	\$18,420
Total		4,671,169	\$5,267,209	\$6,379,155	\$6,788,583	\$7,278,360	\$508,197	\$18,420
Grand Total		\$164,156,629	\$185,393,199	\$205,534,527	\$213,108,826	\$234,224,585	\$27,428,036	\$6,312,277
							\$6,312,277	
				Gross Increase,			\$21,115,759	
Grand Total excluding Treasure \$		\$141,209,338	\$165,071,766	\$185,788,122	\$194,810,203	\$209,277,892		
Grand Total excluding Treasure £		£13,583,146	£16,245,345	£18,804,326	£19,031,834	£17,997,902		

TRADE
APPENDIX L.
IMPORTS.

TOTAL VALUE of the Gross IMPORTS into the Settlement of PENANG from each Country, during the year 1902, with Comparative Statement for the years 1901 and 1902.

Countries whence Imported.	1901	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From UNITED KINGDOM ...	5,711,580	\$ 6,882,236	\$ 1,170,656	\$...
BRITISH POSSESSIONS:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia ...	32,500	11,275	...	21,225
Bombay &c. ...	2,599,949	3,996,082	1,396,133	...
Burma Ports ...	5,604,154	5,945,200	341,046	...
Calcutta ...	4,492,337	4,629,877	137,540	...
Ceylon ...	91,198	118,966	27,768	...
Gibraltar ...	1,100	...	...	1,100
Hongkong ...	9,004,722	12,300,701	3,295,979	...
Madras &c. ...	1,286,323	1,382,831	96,508	...
Malta ...	4,500	1,223	...	3,277
Increase \$5,269,372				
Total ... \$	23,116,783	28,386,155	5,294,974	25,602
FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arabia ...	40,000	83,515	43,515	...
Austria ...	565,762	421,171	...	144,591
Belgium ...	277,606	237,659	...	39,947
China ...	517,553	484,399	...	33,154
Denmark ...	2,910	...	...	2,910
Egypt ...	830	...	...	830
France ...	98,384	115,693	17,309	...
French India ...	124,585	81,101	...	43,485
French Indo-China Protec- torate ...	25,600	45,080	19,480	...
French Indo-China Colony ...	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	1,671,852	1,678,992	7,140	...
Holland ...	404,775	404,118	...	657
Italy ...	253,415	289,739	36,324	...
Japan ...	308,310	334,660	26,350	...
Malay Peninsula, West:—				
Johor ...	...	1,100	1,100	...
Kedah ...	890,038	1,726,775	836,737	...
Perak ...	12,606,606	20,867,044	8,260,438	...
Selangor ...	5,948,125	5,555,778	...	392,347
Netherlands India:—				
Achinese Ports ...	1,755,018	2,150,976	395,958	...
Dutch Borneo ...	42,850	103,026	60,176	...
Java ...	21,630	600	...	21,030
Sumatra ...	2,573,426	2,780,698	207,272	...
Philippines ...	11,660	9,460	...	2,200
Russia ...	434,500	...	...	434,500
Siam Proper ...	9,900	...	...	9,900
Siam West Coast ...	3,387,829	4,306,858	919,029	...
Spain ...	350	8,195	7,845	...
United States, Atlantic... ..	177,451	159,997	...	17,454
United States, Pacific ...	19,073	34,187	15,114	...
Increase \$9,710,782				
Total, ... \$	32,170,039	41,880,821	10,853,787	1,143,005
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dindings ...	95,821	38,306	...	57,515
Malacca ...	87,677	178,162	90,785	...
Singapore ...	2,534,847	1,992,915	...	541,932
Decrease \$508,662				
Total, ... \$	2,718,345	2,209,683	90,785	599,447
Grand Total ... \$	63,716,747	79,358,995	17,410,202	1,768,054
Increase \$	...	15,642,148	15,642,148	...

TRADE
APPENDIX M.
EXPORTS.

TOTAL VALUE of the Gross EXPORTS from the Settlement of PENANG to each Country, during the year 1902, with Comparative Statement for the years 1901 and 1902.

Countries to which Imported.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
To UNITED KINGDOM :	15,841,931	25,743,006	9,901,075	...
„ BRITISH POSSESSIONS :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia ...	...	5,000	5,000	...
Bombay &c. ...	505,720	600,206	94,486	...
Burma Ports ...	2,221,836	1,377,470	...	844,366
Calcutta ...	1,554,128	2,136,386	582,258	...
Ceylon ...	346,813	856,435	509,622	...
Hongkong ...	3,774,146	3,776,783	2,637	...
Madras &c. ...	1,095,774	816,602	...	279,172
Mauritius ...	...	1,300	1,300	...
Total, ...	\$9,498,417	\$9,570,182	\$1,195,303	\$1,123,538
„ FOREIGN COUNTRIES :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arabia ...	...	2,500	2,500	...
Austria ...	263,797	438,931	175,134	...
Belgium ...	219,503	213,700	...	5,803
China ...	755,127	1,118,922	363,795	...
Denmark ...	54,472	134,292	79,820	...
Egypt ...	6,119	9,470	3,351	...
France ...	763,730	1,251,090	487,360	...
French India ...	60,669	104,996	44,327	...
Germany ...	785,063	1,038,898	253,835	...
Holland ...	58,797	237,128	178,331	...
Italy ...	976,391	2,053,557	1,077,166	...
Japan ...	72,184	93,622	21,438	...
„ Malay Peninsula :—				
Kedah ...	421,827	595,179	173,352	...
Pahang ...	115	250	135	...
Perak ...	8,281,107	9,970,656	1,689,549	...
Selangor ...	1,045,739	1,514,637	468,898	...
„ Netherlands India :—				
Achinese Ports ...	4,326,601	2,979,019	...	1,347,582
Java ...	292,793	99,958	...	192,835
Sumatra ...	6,251,209	4,556,239	...	1,694,970
Philippines ...	...	67,000	67,000	...
Russia ...	378,209	502,281	124,072	...
Siam West Coast ...	1,050,463	1,094,061	43,598	...
Spain ...	207,132	205,148	...	1,984
Turkey in Asia ...	15,080	6,600	...	8,480
Turkey in Europe ...	2,760	2,400	...	360
United States Atlantic ...	7,955,404	9,870,461	1,915,057	...
United States Pacific ...	58,418	235,842	177,424	...
Total, ...	\$34,302,709	\$38,396,837	\$7,346,142	\$3,252,014
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dindings ...	35,081	16,151	...	18,930
Malacca ...	177,391	303,772	126,381	...
Singapore ...	2,780,919	2,419,120	...	361,799
Total...	\$2,993,391	\$2,739,043	\$126,381	\$380,729
Grand Total...	\$62,636,448	\$76,449,068	\$18,568,901	\$4,756,281
	...	\$62,636,448	\$4,756,281	...
Increase ...	...	\$13,812,620	\$13,812,620	...

TRADE
APPENDIX N.
IMPORTS.

*TOTAL VALUE of the IMPORTS into MALACCA, from each Country during
the years 1901 and 1902.*

Countries whence Imported.	Total value.	
	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$
FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,		
French Indo-China ... ..	...	2,760
„ MALAY PENINSULA WEST		
Johore	40,440	57,239
Selangor	5,798	10,590
Sungei Ujong	96,966	113,320
Perak	1,920	3,230
„ NETHERLANDS INDIA		
Sumatra	137,492	156,272
Total	\$282,616	343,411
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS		
Penang	438,003	646,991
Singapore	1,954,528	2,068,860
Total ...	2,392,531	2,715,851
Grand Total ...	2,675,147	3,059,262

APPENDIX O.
TRADE
EXPORTS.
*TOTAL VALUE of the EXPORTS from MALACCA, to each Country, during
the years 1901 and 1902.*

Countries to which Exported.	Total value.	
	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$
TO MALAY PENINSULA EAST		
Kuantan	335	...
MALAY PENINSULA WEST		
Johore	35,214	33,720
Selangor	366,983	412,558
Sungei Ujong	124,578	149,556
Perak	541	163,527
NETHERLANDS INDIA		
Sumatra	62,3 9	58,216
Total ...	\$589,970	817,577
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS	\$	\$
Penang	304,692	375,713
Singapore	2,113,869	2,167,993
Total ...	\$2,418,561	2,543,706
Grand Total ...	\$3,008,531	3,361,283

TRADE
APPENDIX P.
RECAPITULATION
OF

GROSS TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 1902.

IMPORTS.

Countries whence Imported.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
From UNITED KINGDOM:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	25,561,961	23,827,223	27,190,493	26,810,274	27,074,911
Penang	6,339,203	5,561,859	5,700,354	5,711,580	6,882,236
	\$31,904,164	\$29,389,082	\$32,890,847	\$32,521,854	\$33,957,147
BRITISH COLONIES:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	59,459,521	66,318,134	70,991,764	69,848,514	85,175,195
Penang	25,110,737	27,420,478	28,071,896	23,116,783	28,386,155
	\$84,570,258	\$93,768,612	\$99,063,660	\$92,965,297	\$113,561,350
FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	106,196,842	126,820,640	147,317,534	152,441,288	161,740,785
Penang	25,172,930	33,698,071	34,553,355	32,170,039	41,880,821
Malacca	266,353	263,047	264,464	282,616	343,411
	\$131,636,125	\$160,781,758	\$182,135,353	\$184,893,943	\$203,965,017
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	6,410,842	5,190,106	6,209,209	5,028,239	6,525,770
Penang	2,552,703	2,397,963	2,894,807	2,718,345	2,209,683
Malacca	1,649,899	1,651,021	2,057,572	2,392,531	2,715,851
	\$10,613,444	\$9,239,090	\$11,161,588	\$10,139,115	\$11,451,304
Gross Total value of Imports into the Colony of the Straits Settlements	\$258,723,991	\$293,178,542	\$325,251,448	\$320,520,209	\$362,934,818

EXPORTS.

Countries to which Exported.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
To UNITED KINGDOM:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	18,085,060	30,513,269	39,048,756	38,385,557	36,554,692
Penang	10,299,968	16,501,879	21,353,300	15,841,931	25,743,006
	\$28,385,028	\$47,015,148	\$60,402,056	\$54,227,488	\$62,297,698
BRITISH COLONIES:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	22,659,921	22,726,482	24,793,873	26,528,549	25,671,083
Penang	10,920,375	8,612,312	8,985,041	9,498,117	9,570,182
	\$33,580,296	\$31,368,794	\$33,778,914	\$36,026,666	\$35,241,265
FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	118,740,479	126,886,209	135,312,743	111,406,137	164,720,450
Penang	31,082,339	33,281,325	32,460,516	34,302,709	38,396,837
Malacca	519,887	503,251	663,116	589,970	817,577
	\$150,342,705	\$160,670,785	\$168,436,375	\$176,298,816	\$203,934,864
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS:—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	4,671,169	5,267,239	6,379,155	6,788,583	7,278,360
Penang	2,353,091	2,998,592	3,534,308	2,993,391	2,739,043
Malacca	1,653,270	1,900,894	2,124,012	2,418,561	2,543,706
	\$9,677,530	\$10,166,725	\$11,837,475	\$12,200,535	\$12,561,109
Gross Total value of Exports from the Colony of the Straits Settlements	\$221,985,559	\$249,221,452	\$274,454,820	\$278,773,805	\$314,034,936

TRADE.

APPENDIX Q.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORT.

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

		FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.				
<i>Articles.</i>		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gas Materials	...	27,295	27,675	31,789	87,726	83,969
Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery)	...	598,271	678,340	787,518	797,778	804,429
Books and Maps	...	37,324	52,046	46,546	60,802	79,326
Bread and Biscuits	...	94,130	156,486	162,352	200,110	200,474
Cabinetware	...	63,396	25,442	36,342	30,545	34,867
Canvas	...	110,697	107,267	133,448	143,624	114,077
Cement	...	436,426	72,765	170,230	183,904	230,665
Coal	...	874,664	1,401,453	1,525,035	1,283,529	906,270
Coke	...	76,662	44,510	53,030	77,746	36,929
Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed)	...	8,903,056	8,163,156	8,843,453	9,631,409	8,831,573
Cotton Blankets	...	157,127	134,193	111,739	242,084	135,110
„ Dyed Yarn	...	695,997	820,366	445,757	889,914	1,003,604
„ Thread	...	405,159	409,289	412,723	413,403	399,378
„ Plain Yarn	...	488,829	260,445	157,695	359,839	142,476
„ Handkerchiefs (coloured and plain)	...	22,554	44,945	49,401	68,800	77,600
„ Sarongs and Slendangs	...	499,736	751,014	1,010,258	840,607	370,426
Drugs and Chemicals	...	104,806	107,385	130,731	164,384	164,668
Dynamite	...	77,975	57,450	69,800	43,500	53,200
Earthenware	...	50,715	61,397	61,144	106,634	212,986
Glass and Glassware	...	74,135	94,102	106,510	132,343	110,483
Hats and Caps	...	101,403	130,271	143,068	145,142	157,985
Machinery	...	570,248	698,311	969,114	1,014,767	734,150
Malt Liquor	...	260,562	309,444	189,050	161,874	232,157
METALS:—						
„ Anchors and Chains	...	41,102	60,716	77,412	45,682	82,194
„ Brassware	...	123,867	116,269	173,129	117,349	67,152
„ Ironware	...	390,144	417,878	467,153	644,191	642,320
„ Hardware & Cutlery	...	327,351	365,758	457,980	408,517	358,465
„ Iron Bar and Nail Rod	...	209,109	362,626	457,650	260,255	128,155
„ Iron, Corrugated	...	275,610	437,240	492,050	232,838	259,806
„ Steel	...	186,733	388,146	469,428	297,199	247,125
„ Tin Plates	...	407,580	566,071	561,161	525,564	481,990
„ Tools, Instruments and Implements	...	62,440	108,861	136,018	128,899	137,076
„ Yellow Metal Sheathing	...	75,625	90,925	68,452	93,652	94,348
„ Telegraph and Telephone Materials	...	2,076,491	768,229	572,268	953,922	89,194
Oilman's Stores	...	222,723	330,726	288,868	202,107	378,678
Paints	...	201,912	243,146	275,096	288,386	295,490
Paper	...	34,420	42,996	52,141	78,906	76,650
Provisions (including Butter and Cheese)	...	79,390	52,881	50,920	109,999	58,766
Soap	...	172,245	219,246	223,610	192,485	267,511
Specie Silver	...	3,290,078	1,083,393	3,269,611	1,627,105	4,425,165
Silk, Piece Goods	...	18,715	32,931	98,131	69,146	94,192
Medicines	...	36,624	73,277	43,750	47,210	32,418
Clocks and Watches	...	17,767	35,125	41,048	30,604	34,091
Lamps and Lampware	...	25,033	51,502	51,994	63,044	80,610

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Boots and Shoes ...	51,199	62,788	73,134	82,269	90,451
Saddlery ...	33,010	47,922	34,736	79,656	64,067
Gutta Percha ...	6,765	8,200	41,540	32,140	41,080
Copperware ...	21,033	44,929	35,089	23,509	26,683
Copper Sheathing ...	24,435	12,011	34,958	19,075	25,999
Musical Instruments ...	19,600	17,384	22,037	41,844	20,498
Wick and Waste ...	21,065	20,295	31,956	28,997	46,450
Linen cloth ...	74,557	27,998	21,700	34,006	52,631
Portwine ...	28,242	40,518	31,944	42,187	53,210
Carriages and Materials ...	73,795	24,788	24,916	52,269	106,386
Detonators and Fuze ...	...	21,819	32,395	33,448	25,485
Wire Rope ...	27,407	41,278	46,489	36,516	50,174
Bricks and Tiles ...	36,090	35,662	54,968	33,318	38,252
Iron Pig ...	91,889	44,409	51,350	60,120	32,270
Hams and Bacons ...	57,197	87,303	93,353	84,126	86,729
Cycles and Accessories <i>See Carriage</i>					
<i>Materials.</i>		110,651	45,314	53,695	34,693
Zincware & Zinc Sheathing	46,271	122,192	81,276	45,881	48,269
Linseed Oil ...	39,728	55,069	69,448	77,148	86,723
Lubricating Oil <i>See Oil of Sorts.</i>		54,515	64,106	21,400	22,024
Other Manufactured Metals ...	...	33,198	38,319	22,393	25,437
Perfumery ...	48,558	95,977	76,025	74,958	101,599
SPIRITS:—					
Brandy ...	181,282	343,987	275,270	275,255	356,939
Whisky ...	246,851	322,794	353,454	352,349	363,783
Stationery ...	138,980	168,981	149,531	167,951	180,793
Tobacco ...	293,764	379,097	417,855	353,011	377,908
Umbrellas ...	9,930	29,164	38,397	60,205	95,022
Woollen Cloth ...	227,905	276,966	225,945	190,907	277,885
Blankets ...	50,088	91,201	64,155	45,095	112,728
Fancy Goods and Toys ...	67,527	60,945	57,265	73,389	122,713
Textiles other Sorts <i>See Woollens</i>					
<i>of Sorts.</i>		103,622	118,672	91,740	127,408
Confectionery ...	17,024	44,647	26,538	48,514	47,073
FROM UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.					
Lubricating Oil <i>See Oil of Sorts.</i>		105,685	206,216	258,381	302,609
Specie Silver ...	152,600	...	112,000	...	445,000
Petroleum ...	204,088	436,500	273,000	270,000	123,982
Machinery ...	36,641	69,386	68,941	89,910	129,725
Cycles and Accessories <i>See Carriage</i>					
<i>Materials.</i>		34,742	19,688	6,227	7,445
Cigars ...	2,800	4,600	33,280	19,645	32,879
Oilmanstores ...	10,231	13,518	30,110	22,197	112,717
Coal ...	...	...	162,475	...	...
Hardware and Ironware ...	18,275	24,556	55,699	62,436	111,549
Nails, wire and Rose ...	...	14,545	91,880	39,846	31,586
Tools and Implements ...	9,451	11,404	23,187	14,156	30,372
Tallow and Lard ...	12,944	178,992	292,928	133,022	104,253
Tobacco ...	14,701	14,649	28,405	11,350	31,863
Milk, Condensed ...	5,585	6,500	7,925	7,675	37,505
FROM AUSTRIA.					
Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery) ...	124,169	101,200	122,642	66,150	20,044
Sugar ...	...	16,510	136,978	632,922	418,051
Beads ...	10,682	10,906	29,447	33,411	14,823

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM AUSTRIA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Cabinetware ...	1,020	30,376	28,315	44,952	48,845
Cement ...	...	4,014	30,082	34,286	30,261
Cotton, Piece Goods ...	16,780	34,210	45,594	85,932	73,015
Glass and Glassware ...	12,386	11,095	14,602	15,270	8,488
Hardware and Cutlery ...	19,045	38,072	64,344	106,600	98,275
Sarongs and Slendangs ...	24,945	30,006	20,170	15,545	27,760
Yarn, Dyed ...	45,826	45,540	88,300	104,620	245,875
Paper and Stationery ...	193,885	231,929	208,781	235,185	297,504
Nails ...	17,280	40,190	26,930	28,455	47,148
Hats and Caps ...	11,733	12,302	5,930	24,367	22,135

FROM AUSTRALIA.

ANIMALS:—					
Sheep ...	28,660	21,291	8,918	26,036	34,171
Horses ...	189,515	175,591	214,850	214,000	258,725
Coal ...	875,050	748,063	596,952	520,222	494,384
Sandalwood ...	223,063	284,835	111,805	239,596	302,069
Butter and Cheese ...	62,739	90,859	111,089	124,939	75,370
Wheat Flour ...	...	40,061	116,866	202,349	55,640
Tin Ore ...	...	22,300	191,854	25,267	109,679
Machinery ...	35,000	690	24,955	40,967	7,965
Grains of sorts ...	14,498	11,852	20,296	30,817	45,513
Prepared Chandu ...	...	...	...	...	51,120

FROM BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

ANIMALS:—					
Cattle ...	60,620	65,597			
Sheep and Goats ...	99,422	135,474			
Saltpetre, ...	84,223	83,592			
Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery) ...	77,702	97,720			
Bees' Wax ...	149,042	125,915			
Books and Maps ...	45,915	148,735			
Coal ...	815,866	714,515			
Corriander Seeds ...	126,440	113,583			
Ghee ...	130,413	173,852			
Grains ...	98,201	145,477			
Gunnies ...	2,856,007	3,230,859			
Oil, Castor ...	179,461	145,610			
Oil Cakes ...	3,530	141,263			
Opium, Benares ...	6,935,443	8,403,646			
Do., Patna ...	546,115	288,878			
Onions and Garlic ...	153,757	144,135			
Precious Stones ...	126,405	139,504			
Twine ...	75,797	105,777			
Plain Yarn ...	802,812	652,666			
Coir Rope ...	29,969	36,757			
Specie ...	13,114,253	16,243,778			
Fruits, Dried ...	46,233	170,172			

See Separate Countries.

FROM BRITISH BURMA.

Precious Stones ...	8,200	27,640	5,900	24,440	55,500
Tobacco ...	73,160	47,502	16,202	54,206	41,742
Silver Coins ...	...	...	...	104,205	...
Bran ...	171,719	372,408	393,027	505,707	309,275
Cotton ...	189,071	211,003	36,972	83,859	35,266
Hides ...	3,808	7,180	35,399	36,617	53,520
Curry Stuffs ...	189,064	81,395	125,178	146,647	153,483
Rice ...	9,049,707	6,554,513	7,281,700	9,916,539	13,339,886
Petroleum ...	80,017	261,227	140,083	...	...
Planks ...	300	1,840	...	40,950	4,020
Gold coins ...	...	...	19,250	...	58,800

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

<i>Articles.</i>	FROM CHINA.				
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Swine	...	6,600	11,520	32,500	29,290
Earthenware	190,261	169,886	157,011	214,243	206,745
Fresh Fruits	79,469	89,532	72,689	123,076	175,927
Onions and Garlic	47,361	35,014	23,764	52,421	61,215
Nuts, Ground	54,434	70,903	89,443	150,502	142,955
Cotton, Sarongs and Nan- keens	89,103	59,273	54,124	85,014	61,270
Arrack and Samsoo	61,967	67,183	54,624	59,882	64,260
Twine	92,776	101,770	104,055	52,871	96,676
Tobacco	49,485	43,529	41,940	44,774	26,196
Hardware	47,581	79,336	57,331	87,503	87,206
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper	242,152	247,060	271,848	271,789	352,133
Lard	87,698	68,964	134,430	165,238	332,067
Medicines	59,056	83,149	102,489	113,683	89,253
Paper	174,679	211,826	266,917	208,382	196,484
Provisions	192,148	172,241	169,108	151,102	180,178
Bamboo and Rattanware	25,140	22,995	28,505	30,034	37,081
Bricks and Tiles	30,408	51,569	71,052	67,717	105,286
Cotton, Piece Goods	2,125	21,590	95,877	6,687	14,292
Preserved Fruits	37,114	48,483	39,685	46,097	54,877
Beans and Peas	8,285	8,545	54,563	55,409	77,172
Rice	38,031	27,751	38,110	70,226	40,277
Raw Silk	19,062	8,500	18,510	42,880	36,500
Apparel	25,851	37,220	20,767	23,907	27,856
B. Opium	...	1,602	9,180	3,750	35,295
Silver Coins	1,206,000	754,700	16,140	7,430	119,962
Silk, Piece Goods	369,245	394,549	442,180	674,455	560,347
Tea	540,347	444,141	430,992	311,607	342,082
Vegetables, Preserved	151,051	225,720	191,922	231,845	345,262
FROM FRENCH INDO-CHINA COLONY.					
Mats and Mattings	17,843	24,976	21,999	29,426	35,462
Bran	41,713	23,676	63,476	11,347	17,000
Fish, Salted	1,778,680	2,016,946	2,353,602	2,361,844	2,882,965
Hides	214,483	361,116	108,254	25,265	14,659
Lard	168,798	110,752	111,817	74,885	90,363
Peas and Beans	102,596	55,081	71,750	82,405	125,145
Rice	1,379,431	1,754,285	2,440,137	577,625	420,406
Silk, Raw	694,359	647,534	745,546	648,858	448,040
Swine	5,465	41,865	233,511	173,425	122,744
Sticklac	15,393	46,976	32,990	70,326	28,619
Salt	15,000	624	...	52,100	84,133
FROM FRENCH INDO-CHINA PROTECTORATE.					
Padi	45,935	...	8,735	15,830	41,306
Coal	32,550	45,700	50,676	59,560	35,128
Fish, Salted	56,894	152,614	121,170	105,805	72,888
Rice	232,043	84,184	116,786	53,880	66,990
Salt	128,976	147,858	149,731	181,650	111,563
Silk, Raw	4,200	61,920	111,549	100,680	97,740
Swine	45,500	104,707	118,247	88,569	102,235
FROM EAST MALAY PENINSULA.					
Birds' Nests	58,975	73,575	14,490	113,580	3,150
Cattle	102,683	46,250	126,660	252,226	268,309
Copra	228,913	333,093	289,214	164,563	565,843
Fish, Salted	602,261	568,313	646,065	836,036	656,998
Black Pepper	35,545	33,989	55,712	70,388	78,581

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM EAST MALAY PENINSULA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Timber	11,490	21,474	44,103	32,637	41,037
Padi	109,591	149,868	192,674	292,708	361,080
Gutta Percha	160,173	198,737	287,911	286,257	149,622
Hides	38,221	19,907	37,787	32,484	41,709
Rattans	138,947	214,574	260,348	298,398	237,861
Specie Silver	53,911	69,353	21,250	50,334	15,900
Swine	136,416	241,910	228,459	154,781	251,247
Tin	168,513	450,930	550,671	248,493	300,015
Rice	263,372	283,862	305,424	335,536	467,864
Tin Ore	522,190	828,404	713,436	749,304	787,935
Salt	32,561	32,779	52,460	53,006	22,482
Arecanuts	85,291	96,437	89,803	66,234	96,906
Gold Bullion	814,760	725,538	587,965	690,390	763,075
Planks	2,837	5,151	12,549	11,700	34,970

FROM FRANCE.

Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery)	...	79,194	131,133	111,750	74,383	50,533
Brandy	...	199,243	157,898	282,967	360,637	477,346
Champagne	...	30,375	43,647	47,300	49,870	70,846
Claret	...	29,878	47,858	29,580	32,858	32,769
Clocks and Watches	...	56,620	85,534	102,837	51,920	57,773
Oilman's Stores	...	23,695	27,197	27,452	15,474	36,149
Sarongs and Slendangs	...	13,266	1,092	41,395	87,430	13,337
Silk, Piece Goods	...	33,004	85,703	137,600	124,113	97,436
Umbrellas	...	162,061	296,266	434,767	260,527	94,970
Perfumery	...	71,290	73,891	61,370	61,526	42,145
Cotton Piece Goods	...	34,877	22,720	14,440	70,983	40,795
Butter and Cheese	...	19,815	17,812	15,930	21,051	21,889
Carriages	...	300	200	...	1,300	33,100

FROM CEYLON.

Tea	...	18,622	26,950	37,893	34,806	65,493
Chocolate and Cocoa	...	...	10,584	102,400	47,040	320,923
Goats' Skins	...	5,320	...	33,175	4,020	5,000
Oil, Coconut	...	689,774	77,762	12,605	2,380	900
Coir Rope	...	56,237	82,323	55,495	79,163	88,913
Sharks' Fins	...	7,313	15,082	16,185	18,605	25,000

FROM BELGIUM.

Dyed Yarn	...	11,520	4,215	5,682	75,665	66,865
Cement	...	66,365	58,710	56,533	43,135	19,509
Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery)	...	38,645	57,269	56,180	45,986	46,345
Candles	...	41,742	58,730	69,800	80,014	50,145
Champagne	...	21,845	17,299	24,093	19,545	15,643
Earthenware	...	363,903	462,010	269,235	307,767	87,095
Gin	...	16,700	13,625	20,186	12,950	13,210
Glassware	...	105,018	127,348	144,306	180,530	129,511
Brassware	...	8,685	4,060	26,870	16,970	32,999
Iron Bar and Nail Rod	...	9,283	54,305	85,600	63,473	86,588
Telegraph and Telephone	...	2,090	5,635	36,375	15,180	43,520
Cotton Blankets	...	1,650	5,745	34,699	5,115	13,230
Condensed Milk	...	565	4,635	36,961	13,160	7,409
Oilmanstores	...	26,318	18,680	23,335	19,790	24,147
Fancy Goods and Toys	...	15,735	31,721	28,248	14,041	6,630
Hardware and Cutlery	...	61,065	79,350	133,944	130,145	76,688
Machinery	...	96,565	3,090	24,955	12,015	12,805
Paints	...	42,551	76,879	45,715	65,413	94,051

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM BELGIUM—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Sarongs and Slendangs ...	54,305	40,759	91,905	22,290	28,368
Steel ...	55,035	50,971	96,340	172,232	152,564
Zinc Sheathing ...	29,980	125,235	67,009	52,604	133,468
Iron Nails ...	48,192	49,284	73,600	18,141	14,608
Perfumery ...	33,110	56,612	71,135	79,413	115,868
Ironware ...	15,446	25,256	14,267	24,570	12,083
Tools and Implements ...	8,720	14,405	11,808	29,625	8,145

FROM GERMANY.

Lamps ...	135,515	232,465	246,594	121,878	180,589
Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery) ...	688,502	941,301	1,535,202	1,317,145	1,257,079
Bread and Biscuits ...	94,330	123,274	81,053	60,813	166,997
Brandy ...	62,725	40,802	26,341	31,696	17,905
Chinaware ...	106,243	79,532	112,437	252,535	131,075
Cotton Piece Goods ...	40,829	95,348	90,146	100,898	62,915
Glassware ...	245,470	206,150	289,444	256,842	162,899
Cotton Blankets ...	32,473	50,907	114,571	36,441	35,156
Hardware and Cutlery ...	300,811	336,446	462,091	406,924	270,813
Iron Nails ...	122,353	96,304	147,362	42,541	42,680
Ironware ...	98,920	78,496	70,325	59,024	57,683
Silk, Piece Goods ...	41,906	60,026	94,810	64,997	43,770
Tools, Instruments and Implements ...	21,271	30,940	64,461	47,725	67,369
Machinery ...	51,260	36,258	49,410	44,028	66,706
Malt Liquor ...	287,685	356,558	428,409	358,870	429,232
Matches ...	106,135	17,147	57,056	895	4,790
Beads ...	8,190	820	43,492	79,945	24,125
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains ...	6,220	5,865	23,860	34,595	6,965
Hats and Caps ...	15,283	20,307	41,292	36,971	44,442
Woollen other Kinds ...	23,103	42,971	57,625	28,320	4,755
Lard ...	4,540	11,650	29,999	6,467	13,260
Sugar ...	...	485	...	8,670	75,420
Bees' Wax ...	4,135	17,345	16,585	9,328	25,257
Boots and Shoes ...	14,809	27,470	25,060	39,165	50,511
Leatherware ...	10,590	30,375	29,004	23,490	13,160
Ivory ...	7,748	12,760	27,390	11,675	9,900
Milk, Condensed ...	9,435	20,544	22,340	18,317	22,160
Provisions ...	30,899	37,443	19,605	17,379	14,836
Oilman's Stores ...	45,699	41,315	63,450	33,535	44,135
Woollen Cloth ...	224,319	229,199	223,321	190,923	144,761
Cabinetware ...	57,415	32,313	47,971	38,327	54,774
Cement ...	68,950	46,925	43,755	74,055	49,582
Butter and Cheese ...	40,445	23,297	22,915	27,377	21,251
Port Wine ...	34,119	40,517	46,871	34,819	18,240
Dynamite ...	37,490	88,900	...	18,100	42,057
Clocks and Watches ...	26,558	14,655	32,064	22,060	32,765
Fancy Goods and Toys ...	63,151	85,443	67,013	64,301	64,562
Musical Instruments ...	45,254	71,293	94,395	61,206	62,146
Paints ...	81,208	80,618	87,199	99,791	91,602
Paper and Stationery ...	50,420	45,667	66,333	60,457	80,576
Perfumery ...	44,657	30,557	78,690	35,171	44,652
FROM HONGKONG.					
Cement ...	42,050	14,165	54,365	88,900	70,530
Apparel ...	221,021	400,882	348,564	238,373	208,769
Bees' Wax ...	65,356	61,014	60,271	85,285	67,823

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

<i>Articles.</i>	FROM HONGKONG— <i>Continued.</i>				
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boots and Shoes ...	243,889	237,610	297,440	245,684	185,687
Bullion, Gold ...	874,400	2,027,280	2,609,125	1,860,650	1,741,580
Cabinetware ...	61,141	84,832	83,243	59,085	85,323
Camphor ...	155,533	107,399	84,389	5,280	29,543
Cigars ...	82,738	117,079	75,196	61,745	88,227
Copperware ...	43,816	65,032	69,969	84,047	73,240
Cotton, Piece Goods ...	187,492	278,316	388,052	319,297	372,402
Earthenware ...	343,841	337,643	354,026	411,590	371,418
Fireworks ...	389,444	493,247	408,207	637,470	431,886
Fish, Salted and Dried ...	334,113	399,385	500,105	568,703	667,950
Fishmaws ...	58,766	56,388	100,359	82,927	123,812
Fruits, Dried & Preserved ...	119,859	158,830	197,151	184,511	246,277
" Fresh ...	9,113	20,297	35,295	84,766	27,560
Lard ...	304,468	281,218	349,128	382,537	543,011
Mats and Matting ...	141,441	148,176	136,952	324,507	159,173
Oilman's Stores ...	36,145	43,940	57,785	54,714	60,092
Opium, Benares ...	704	...	...	30,390	9,050
Opium, Patna ...	777	...	...	151,500	156,958
Opium, Persian ...	155,164	379,557	636,851	621,754	487,964
Brassware ...	25,300	21,413	41,555	54,632	39,687
Bamboo and Rattanware ...	67,862	86,370	107,545	79,893	131,105
Oils, Kachang ...	247,358	11,306	30,052	45,407	250,954
Seeds of Sorts ...	79,739	130,927	110,540	94,447	115,900
Hats and Caps ...	39,829	9,949	21,378	31,157	2,588
Hides ...	463,932	330,162	299,819	325,022	580,111
Horns ...	28,172	20,171	33,830	44,853	62,895
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper ...	177,449	216,017	265,010	321,518	294,028
Matches ...	175,514	191,507	271,853	226,995	318,050
Medicines ...	635,536	877,599	1,148,831	1,047,374	1,142,159
Onions and Garlic ...	207,988	109,854	163,715	372,115	295,812
Paper ...	519,028	638,580	613,957	679,162	697,000
Peas and Beans ...	263,709	413,300	605,138	667,614	683,505
Provisions ...	818,375	972,140	1,100,673	1,154,983	1,137,009
Silk, Piece Goods ...	1,252,964	1,304,743	1,688,225	1,768,703	1,809,987
Sticklac ...	20,826	23,841	10,579	31,607	82,474
Jewellery ...	13,375	17,270	22,585	6,077	33,303
Silk, Raw ...	235,965	474,760	612,568	373,062	212,488
Wood Oil ...	24,520	23,635	35,386	30,056	30,813
Black Pepper ...	1,400	...	34,212	28,370	...
Grey Yarn ...	5,920	2,400	75,298	17,065	6,800
Manila Rope ...	45,553	115,165	110,749	26,466	70,677
Gold Thread ...	6,165	...	30,259	16,597	17,518
Opium, Dross ...	29,450	32,400	39,100	21,170	8,520
Clocks and Watches ...	22,428	42,885	31,867	13,339	24,004
Fancy Goods and Toys ...	41,261	56,288	60,084	30,653	55,917
Glass and Glassware ...	17,128	24,275	32,308	18,013	27,167
Lamps ...	19,798	41,607	69,510	48,782	159,626
Boxes and Trunks ...	20,388	26,158	35,074	24,718	35,049
Paints ...	48,245	51,733	55,205	47,071	50,558
Tin ...	...	101,266	73,839	71,325	219,379
Silk Thread ...	23,856	25,606	19,662	12,360	17,671
Specie ...	3,855,900	5,226,950	7,786,265	3,848,401	3,588,827
Sugar ...	48,381	49,780	98,674	48,013	44,449
Tea ...	380,750	447,465	541,809	554,668	608,706
Tobacco ...	1,628,664	1,594,505	1,671,744	1,841,986	2,120,899
Umbrellas ...	128,591	117,566	114,620	99,671	128,470
Vegetables, Preserved ...	193,010	193,211	236,934	161,897	344,691

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM HONGKONG—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Wheat Flour ...	1,475,698	1,407,405	1,390,134	1,189,656	1,836,210
Woodenware ...	59,146	51,725	140,266	64,026	48,417
Rice ...	58,975	71,990	65,128	68,380	131,557
Woollen Blankets ...	44,606	80,237	44,141	57,527	98,027
FROM JAPAN.					
Silk Handkerchiefs ...	14,018	19,305	8,395	25,305	17,215
Apparel, (Hosiery and Millinery) ...	174,877	356,315	252,504	282,800	238,624
Carriages and Carriage Materials ...	89,825	115,511	139,171	219,917	197,027
Coal ...	2,767,561	2,816,668	4,816,785	5,022,841	4,170,011
Cigars ...	450	770	1,364	54,640	62,415
Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed) ...	48,536	64,395	24,583	30,556	19,845
Copper ...	3,885	11,412	28,430	20,850	13,893
Drugs and Chemicals ...	15,388	25,613	36,998	38,531	39,551
Dried Fish ...	37,823	46,241	31,015	14,844	42,208
Ironware ...	23,706	26,004	22,858	22,095	25,815
Japanware ...	377,457	511,220	603,224	591,663	503,795
Matches ...	775,420	670,648	700,442	749,753	894,382
Specie ...	12,218	...	...	198	600
Umbrellas ...	126,612	127,337	122,850	120,464	151,663
Cabinetware ...	58,575	52,016	41,071	12,105	75,099
Clocks and Watches ...	27,668	65,176	76,465	52,668	65,084
Glass and Glassware ...	9,565	14,418	33,668	9,540	31,303
Hats and Caps ...	21,631	27,975	27,615	15,180	13,620
Silk, Piece Goods ...	63,030	89,006	66,858	102,292	104,751
Fishmaws ...	77,460	38,720	33,815	52,795	78,657
Manila, Rope ...	...	...	11,850	26,782	54,659

FROM LABUAN.

Cattle ...	10,350	12,980	30,279	15,725	19,517
Gutta Percha ...	47,927	111,828	182,440	164,766	108,125
Rattans ...	32,245	30,251	92,025	102,546	91,031
Sago Flour ...	172,595	182,086	212,935	188,377	239,958
Rubber, Borneo ...	49,585	66,564	100,010	16,497	29,360
Gum Copal ...	5,609	11,000	28,775	13,391	29,386
Hides Raw ...	11,782	18,013	16,538	20,153	22,962

FROM NETHERLANDS INDIA.

Areca-nuts ...	714,223	596,786			
Beche-de-mer ...	336,467	371,457			
Bees' Wax ...	70,089	54,936			
Birds' Nests ...	300,829	330,231			
Canes and Sticks ...	28,577	111,345			
Cattle ...	5,230	158,415			
Cardamums ...	39,625	41,176			
Chocolate and Cocoa ...	96,611	132,312			
Charcoal ...	286,175	175,350			
Coffee ...	1,412,165	929,127			
Copra ...	2,648,628	4,384,533			
Nuts, Illipi ...	95,932	583			
Oils, Cajepu ...	83,929	63,713			
Wood, Firewood ...	43,795	62,984			
Beans and Peas ...	103,628	120,092			
Onions and Garlic ...	54,582	45,486			
Padi ...	74,042	137,232			
Fishmaws ...	58,012	65,182			
Tin Ore ...	357,855	1,186,676			

See Separate Countries.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

<i>Articles.</i>	FROM NETHERLANDS INDIA— <i>Continued.</i>				
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Lubricating Oil	<i>See Oil of Sorts,</i>	28,350			
Inferior Guttahs	<i>See Gums of Sorts,</i>	822,481			
Cotton, Raw	...	396,551	892,677		
Fish, Salted	...	705,502	862,835		
Gambier	...	1,755,585	1,341,878		
Gum, Benjamin	...	203,093	312,558		
Gum, Copal	...	583,738	516,693		
Ground Nuts	...	156,052	619,299		
Gum, Dammar	...	96,721	240,845		
Gutta Percha	...	4,555,365	6,262,589		
Hides, Raw	...	185,804	237,475		
Horses and Ponies	...	41,860	89,860		
Mats and Matting	...	150,060	206,411		
Mace	...	98,372	140,190		
Mother-o'-Pearl Shells	...	116,131	124,785		
Medicines	...	44,199	101,731		
Nutmegs	...	512,667	692,712		
Oil, Coco-nut	...	450,998	665,496		
Oil, Kachang	...	228,523	469,229		
Pepper, Black	...	558,034	882,248		
Pepper, White	...	655,665	639,134		
Petroleum	...	422,388	317,458		
Planks	...	243,148	131,489		
Rattans	...	2,846,583	3,302,901		
Rice	...	154,574	353,105		
Rubber, Borneo	...	1,287,752	1,620,528		
Rubber, India	...	58,391	193,487		
Sago, Flour	...	246,833	319,439		
Sago, Raw	...	495,959	421,153		
Specie	...	630,986	511,951		
Sugar	...	2,411,351	2,987,441		
Sarongs, Slendangs & Kains	...	363,934	466,324		
Seeds, Teel	...	227,202	138,438		
Swine	...	7,911	46,748		
Timber	...	301,573	366,408		
Tin	...	215,173	2,673		
Tobacco	...	535,690	643,608		
Tapioca, Flour	...	102,542	218,723		
Tortoise shell	...	76,764	70,129		
Vegetables, Fresh	...	131,495	126,739		
FROM NATUNAS ISLANDS.					
Copra	...	840,330	880,458	667,395	858,374
Specie Silver	...	22,370	9,752	23,795	15,210
FROM THE PHILIPPINES.					
Indigo	...	3,580	3,000	1,950	...
Cigars	...	174,586	216,135	164,414	225,424
Hides	...	57,568	76,274	579,880	177,271
Hemp	...	202,500	...	...	...
Specie Silver	...	20,550	4,605	710,280	4,370
Manila Rope	...	32,449	10,557	8,946	32,760
FROM SIAM PROPER.					
White Pepper	...	35,691	9,408	9,960	...
Padi	...	42,146	1,534	10,197	78,764
Onions and Garlic	...	26,474	51,335	61,831	55,445
Cattle	...	587,200	703,744	838,555	565,980
Fish, Salted	...	1,583,596	1,573,895	1,294,173	1,752,874

See Separate Countries.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM SIAM PROPER—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hides	356,063	345,438	378,519	358,395	704,682
Bran	353,270	236,311	273,887	358,452	600,773
Planks	85,943	59,730	76,431	99,368	104,860
Timber	69,558	43,438	27,071	35,618	24,392
Tin	76,528	119,633	30,824	53,588	109,339
Salt	50,286	18,043	32,671	21,756	33,815
Provisions	55,055	59,018	55,194	48,179	33,743
Rice	9,901,522	9,964,957	10,527,013	15,751,105	15,276,655
Seeds, Teel	45,341	38,456	72,555	59,470	42,904
Silk, Piece Goods	404,318	305,553	328,232	319,476	334,972
Specie Silver	439,524	238,220	169,228	513,927	889,323
Sticklac	21,368	60,507	106,702	163,530	212,447
Glass and Glassware	69,708	75,394	107,517	96,611	123,901
Garroo Wood	5,515	20,411	28,916	20,502	38,918
Seeds of Sorts	19,178	17,094	23,268	16,017	25,811

FROM SIAM WEST COAST.

Cattle	22,046	3,445	300	...	216,567
Rice	128,883	112,225	219,732	342,755	400,846
Dammar Torches	28,550	20,733	34,633	46,174	56,531
Tin	52,212	59,969	97,538	83,745	99,932
Swine	68,022	89,464	71,365	62,950	92,790
Padi	55,909	37,580	67,223	159,047	190,307
Dried Fish	7,421	18,956	21,684	24,898	13,610
Copra	6,412	23,555	17,312	2,677	56,883

FROM SARAWAK.

Inferior Gutta	...	18,538	3,474	198,507	403,561
Birds' Nests	54,591	52,851	30,724	38,413	61,195
Coal	212,903	189,070	100,456	51,464	51,318
Fish, Salted	20,996	18,808	18,651	18,608	29,758
Gambier	150,939	139,080	179,732	176,721	213,141
Gutta Percha	357,034	616,645	753,973	735,014	630,694
Pepper, Black	42,856	57,045	71,445	50,239	156,011
Pepper, White	611,964	757,692	866,771	701,361	1,467,703
Rattans	166,778	200,272	252,950	254,159	363,822
Rubber, Borneo	254,450	351,482	265,327	89,182	27,060
Rubber, India	39,548	57,250	5,304	43,834	83,648
Sago Flour	696,808	817,267	695,466	544,928	539,423
Areca-nuts	30,675	23,857	20,306	19,142	15,472
Copra	31,442	43,402	39,532	43,117	30,034
Silver Coins	...	66,140	1,500	27,600	8,050
Gum Daunnar	26,908	16,779	12,997	5,680	25,507

FROM HOLLAND.

Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed)	43,675	75,908	299,965	221,044	304,842
Dyed Yarn	42,190	33,085	12,400	18,528	77,761
Gin	174,557	168,792	127,431	160,911	193,750
Sarongs and Slendangs	384,756	365,594	400,886	390,933	274,620
Hardware and cutlery	50,604	75,248	177,444	82,554	53,228
Tobacco	13,330	44,035	65,720	28,665	6,395
Apparel	8,220	6,190	24,198	46,795	14,435
Butter and Cheese	6,388	22,782	22,549	28,834	44,395
Candles	3,280	6,490	32,360	57,495	104,724
Farthenware	480	21,965	56,500	107,425	73,100
Cigars	18,990	31,584	31,309	46,089	47,299
Oilmans' Stores	10,221	9,458	18,593	10,196	39,692
Cabinet Ware	2,295	17,035	19,913	10,550	25,695

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

Articles.	FROM MALACCA.				
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Copal Gum	4,693	1,718	4,182	1,006	24,985
Currystuffs	22,026	20,957	26,404	44,228	23,851
Copra	112,018	79,655	46,103	45,599	152,982
Gambier	141,749	130,239	152,185	167,618	201,134
Pepper, Black	46,771	40,109	52,382	33,558	53,652
Specie	16,115	25,634	31,842	24,326	37,798
Tapioca, Flake	227,894	864,425	540,323	755,658	695,700
" Flour	436,600	68,639	103,198	163,209	109,948
" Pearl	462,871	764,386	945,332	953,632	1,285,834
Gum Dammar	17,020	34,478	30,408	23,621	40,131
FROM PENANG.					
Horses	4,380	6,081	17,770	15,575	28,995
Cattle	15,150	7,118	27,750	55,970	119,580
Bran	24,255	56,298	90,139	35,842	41,898
Tin Ore	1,808	11,270	51,428	131,549	4,893
Areca-nuts	6,379	7,570	43,294	21,368	15,097
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed)	138,244	118,516	127,912	69,630	143,039
Curry Stuff	157,391	144,121	122,670	63,639	161,951
Fish, Salted	52,785	55,191	97,920	34,271	141,854
Gutta Percha	325,175	429,240	1,010,481	286,618	898,629
Opium, Benares	113,843	161,135	121,045	17,578	113,125
Rattans	50,301	44,473	77,281	146,602	123,005
Rice	319,037	389,286	575,240	349,322	612,527
Specie	581,328	138,330	383,445	15,200	53,750
Sugar	175,902	278,729	304,350	217,964	319,218
Tin	2,174,094	338,909	148,878	72,378	16,615
Sago, Pearl	43,706	<i>See Tapioca Pearl.</i>			
Coffee	28,282	16,084	13,948	26,191	31,661
Tapioca, Pearl	59,497	324,998	475,465	318,726	242,268
Pepper, Black	80,198	72,079	68,467	86,386	67,614
White Pepper	26,880	8,271	16,318	10,166	55,910
Gambier	48	130	...	1,009	32,644
India Rubber	1,350	8,000	2,800	7,863	36,550
Precious Stones	3,600	19,400	5,300	...	22,400
Sarongs Slendangs and Kains	22,150	19,230	25,153	148,724	13,548
Sharks' Fins	14,827	12,088	8,547	1,160	37,813
FROM WEST MALAY PENINSULA.					
Horses	6,510	20,690	13,195	50,950	27,050
Curry Stuff	203,601	277,893	183,519	117,689	137,017
Areca-nuts	764,582	1,043,730	967,049	950,847	733,420
Coffee	547,080	403,735	825,524	748,295	916,994
Copra	212,844	191,326	236,536	235,769	529,342
Fish, Salted	197,188	177,256	160,176	115,677	144,224
Gambier	3,517,775	3,725,635	4,232,714	5,171,448	7,973,780
Gutta Percha	60,745	62,525	32,948	6,760	6,260
Planks	18,646	32,113	110,027	123,075	114,609
Timber	14,997	28,988	50,523	67,608	85,794
Fresh Fruits	60,869	27,671	60,060	57,310	40,235
Pepper, Black	2,029,709	2,583,070	3,265,748	3,203,511	4,225,645
Pepper, White	480,806	366,086	216,134	87,193	94,856
Rattans	45,113	71,090	104,422	93,927	75,667
Sago, Flour	27,211	20,256	26,615	37,254	46,818
Specie	350,137	383,351	690,823	1,171,997	673,096

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM WEST MALAY PENINSULA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Tapioca, Flake ...	87,380	177,616	188,041	290,312	269,351
„ Pearl ...	75,219	131,551	53,070	114,125	233,734
Tin ...	1,737,495	3,183,719	3,892,872	5,469,970	7,764,775
Tin Ore ...	15,285,687	21,803,306	25,860,864	28,599,302	29,049,564
Sago, Pearl ...	125,521	87,534	129,628	79,726	60,781

FROM MADRAS.

Onions and Garlic ...	26,091	13,538	35,730	43,365	50,088
Oil Cakes ...	151,593	194,408	366,448	151,195	76,138
Salt ...	...	31,401	37,565	20,983	...
Tobacco ...	35,551	23,357	27,109	13,899	12,125
Ghee ...	23,241	23,677	29,371	27,997	19,694
Cigars ...	28,001	43,820	55,319	61,478	56,130
Manure other kinds ...	...	...	...	62,711	...
Cattle ...	17,718	33,453	49,725	25,365	34,540
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed) ...	102,451	536,714	1,043,415	406,828	110,900
Goats' Skins ...	153,340	121,060	270,404	194,471	275,702
Sarongs and Slendangs ...	810,953	724,966	1,255,449	1,644,120	1,516,623

FROM RUSSIA.

Petroleum ...	384,901	504,624	345,773	1,049,996	17,000
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FROM ITALY.

Hats and Caps ...	8,978	12,110	15,845	17,703	56,517
Silk Piece Goods ...	8,363	18,975	17,324	61,690	31,055
Beads ...	19,843	17,275	29,350	24,955	15,730
Woollen Cloth ...	13,457	29,762	72,484	43,190	34,685
Butter and Cheese ...	46,390	35,914	41,790	44,375	42,455
Paints ...	31,190	20,480	22,600	19,350	17,363
Cotton, Piece Goods ...	229,040	270,533	259,911	298,880	213,150
Dyed Yarn ...	73,901	179,495	79,160	57,180	65,270
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains ...	427,018	453,418	546,530	444,745	335,705
Milk, Condensed ...	324,952	451,410	382,281	447,895	604,336
Apparel ...	60,982	54,259	190,608	265,613	208,651
Marble ...	36,813	13,720	14,530	29,010	34,065
Silk Sarongs ...	8,090	7,560	2,930	9,795	23,105

FROM BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Beche-de-mer ...	17,500	24,768	30,380	22,946	25,589
Coffee ...	18,026	19,091	20,861	9,724	11,946
Sharks' Fins ...	5,500	13,801	25,771	4,515	4,597
Medicines ...	28,104	32,703	28,520	22,823	5,651
Glass and Glassware ...	12,415	18,913	24,276	18,915	10,534
Birds' Nests ...	39,600	54,284	66,850	46,881	44,975
Gum Copal ...	19,423	14,486	24,520	3,853	14,422
Gutta Percha ...	129,200	133,348	219,964	237,860	141,641
Rattans ...	29,825	42,344	68,491	56,430	30,475
Rubber Borneo ...	57,673	73,486	96,360	44,037	20,800
Garroo Wood ...	14,857	26,461	22,100	61,656	38,874

FROM FRENCH INDIA.

Rice ...	19,015	21,025	13,107	21,897	47,060
Ghee ...	13,486	9,648	18,509	27,653	33,542
Cotton Goods (Plain, Dyed and Printed) ...	66,868	180,510	157,275	35,821	32,388
Oil Cakes ...	245,849	339,594	241,829	61,771	23,982
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains ...	212,970	87,630	182,150	296,522	452,366
Kachang Oil ...	120	39,720	28,593	5,252	2,650
Manure other kinds ...	...	...	...	46,316	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM SULU ARCHIPELAGO.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Shells, Mother o'Pearl ...	101,793	94,431	58,639	60,234	115,526
Copra ...	57,848	149,173	179,163	80,282	285,102
Gutta Percha ...	200	4,630	21,020	150,299	342,083

FROM SWEDEN.

Iron Bar and Nail Rod ...	14,139	27,905	35,715	8,600	16,612
Matches ...	23,370	152,706	155,735	34,530	13,000

FROM SPAIN.

Oilman's Stores ...	465	6,040	13,005	18,800	39,270
Apparel ...	8,190	23,845	106,375	160,297	75,179

FROM GERMAN NEW GUINEA.

Green Snail Shells ...	7,820	6,618	21,775	19,841	10,320
Beche-d-mer ...	85,730	124,940	62,323	21,105	37,769
Copra ...	66,414	67,617	117,058	116,851	145,455

FROM ARABIA.

Salt ...	16,251	15,255	..	..	42,638
Mother o'Pearl ...	..	3,680	21,840	..	..
Preserved Fruits ...	6,319	76,311	87,922	3,935	80,672
Ghee ...	17,550	32,323	21,254	69,176	12,786

FROM DENMARK.

Butter and Cheese ...	13,320	33,080	51,410	57,840	45,990
Matches	900	71,230	13,690	8,425

EGYPT.

Cigars	5,439	11,045	18,264	39,368
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ADEN.

Ghee	22,996
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FROM BOMBAY.

Rice	56	175	351	50,913
Cloves	48,504	37,601	31,339	26,961
Currystuffs	24,183	40,602	72,551	69,531
Preserved Fruits ...	..	169,499	144,097	218,939	180,689
Medicines ...	..	17,180	23,453	23,734	52,204
Onions and Garlic ...	..	143,735	166,620	104,764	159,100
Apparel ...	..	52,636	77,770	47,502	42,630
Cotton, Piece Goods ...	..	43,023	125,947	92,484	87,741
Grey Yarn ...	..	430,070	720,290	709,749	1,006,388
Books and Maps ...	..	147,860	114,440	74,269	76,945
Specie, Silver Coin ...	..	16,218,095	8,964,935	11,436,243	20,158,327
Ghee ...	..	38,826	19,643	32,078	50,653

FROM CALCUTTA.

Rice ...	..	3,450	2,690	3,301	141,070
Leatherware ...	..	11,020	20,349	23,169	21,790
Seeds, Corriander ...	..	94,920	82,899	61,662	42,814
Tea ...	..	16,289	22,506	27,510	28,205
Cattle ...	..	65,597	95,567	52,415	32,545
Goats ...	..	39,821	49,886	45,576	36,262
Horses and Ponies ...	..	12,000	28,210	10,550	900
Sheep ...	..	95,653	124,063	102,796	119,725
Currystuffs ...	..	16,285	32,144	18,396	12,457
Ghee ...	..	135,026	126,493	161,294	180,140
Bran ...	..	16,047	19,633	20,051	26,488
Dhall ...	..	10,147	13,129	20,039	25,053
Earthenware ...	..	14,506	14,940	12,861	29,654

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM CALCUTTA—*Continued.*

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Saddlery	... 2,506	2,690	14,331	24,775
Crushed Food	... 39,420	54,066	50,392	110,380
Gram	... 56,251	56,817	57,897	27,906
Opium, Benares	... 8,493,646	10,745,625	10,046,730	9,271,407
Opium, Patna	... 288,878	704,972	699,765	795,916
Bees' Wax	... 88,362	79,308	111,970	153,753
Coal	... 714,515	659,280	630,655	711,680
Castor Oil	... 145,610	170,570	157,025	184,069
Precious Stones	... 137,714	104,927	10,420	162,154
Apparel	... 45,084	52,343	40,725	27,823
Grey Yarn	... 222,596	92,425	208,560	178,120
Coir Rope	... 36,757	22,403	29,374	18,605
Gunnies	... 3,229,159	4,525,654	3,678,161	5,333,189
Twine	... 105,777	140,166	119,836	156,725
Beads	...	500	39,445	...
Saltpetre	... 83,592	72,576	31,394	57,568
Specie, Silver Coin	... 13,333	30,000	604,847	786,000
Dyed Yarn	...	...	54,600	...
Copper Coins	... 6,000	30,000	55,000	57,365

FROM BALI.

Cattle	... 146,040	62,760	187,380	90,985
Swine	... 38,038	64,206	89,573	74,626
Coffee	... 543,235	802,719	274,073	706,736
Tobacco	... 46,410	71,385	53,327	39,328
Raw Cotton	... 59,418	123,862	66,970	98,886
Copra	... 896,100	932,976	526,589	1,665,021
Raw Hides	... 51,535	97,655	86,785	121,562
Ground Nuts	... 27,603	35,745	51,110	62,708
Mother O'Pearl Shells	... 33,553	39,735	37,866	6,215
Specie, Silver Coin	... 52,641	42,070	54,492	20,210
Fishmaws	...	1.0	31,496	...

FROM CELEBES.

Seaweeds	... 15,784	10,800	17,800	48,186
Mace	... 51,810	32,414	39,347	38,071
Nutmegs	... 387,381	154,293	298,074	272,145
Beche-de-mer	... 283,972	381,496	407,046	520,226
Chocolate and Cocoa	... 27,402	60,199	22,932	46,886
Sharks' Fins	... 21,194	27,645	25,512	23,720
Peas and Peas	... 61,657	56,449	33,881	10,304
Birds' Feathers	... 18,050	83,400	28,270	4,060
Copra	... 1,305,813	464,804	365,830	668,802
Dammar	... 68,336	18,345	121,939	6,223
Raw Sago	... 10,562	15,500	21,175	4,000
Cloves	... 7,904	6,191	37,339	19,051
Copal	... 378,478	613,437	653,414	1,122,629
Raw Hides	... 136,997	168,568	140,644	185,187
Horns	... 17,588	21,143	10,550	...
Cajeput Oil	... 61,461	64,738	52,993	74,446
Precious Stones	... 153,910	71,960	174,820	114,950
Rattans	... 712,956	1,012,228	819,178	537,715
Shells, Green Snail	... 40,226	29,926	12,604	12,890
Shells, Mother O'Pearl	... 47,448	49,221	67,672	22,859
Shells, Other Sorts	... 44,951	27,610	7,878	15,068
Shells, Tortoise	... 49,436	67,264	68,033	61,324
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains	... 2,900	38,890	1,410	83,700
Specie, Silver Coin	... 228,478	202,010	86,207	170,990

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

	FROM DUTCH BORNEO.			
	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Raw Hides	10,130	12,964	7,843	24,419
Sago, Flour	31,233	41,625	44,210	69,763
Sago, Raw	23,595	40,225	24,834	41,037
Spices, Arecanuts	71,568	119,814	75,090	105,206
Black Pepper	16,787	40,779	31,440	34,731
White Pepper	21,372	24,762	40,254	98,950
Beche-de-mer	16,906	28,492	29,701	37,847
Birds' Nest	88,407	93,951	103,096	109,487
Padi	31,459	48,892	30,255	5,751
Bees' Wax	17,692	83,590	14,714	51,914
Canes and Sticks	21,282	39,660	6,313	27,117
Copra	1,402,319	648,902	1,321,256	2,414,177
Borneo Rubber	1,044,012	736,823	442,341	339,579
Copal	37,920	102,293	45,149	25,838
Gum, Dammar	80,312	20,361	27,230	23,745
Gutta Percha	2,515,005	2,821,635	3,502,220	3,079,826
Gutta, Inferior	785,739	975,173	866,796	528,705
Ilippi Nuts	200	33,234	60	...
Coconut Oil	554,064	781,068	851,640	765,170
Petroleum	...	96,881	20,032	4
Petroleum Residue	354,452	323,319	248,960	250,889
Rattans	1,614,923	2,397,568	1,721,787	1,720,059
Specie, Silver Coin	68,533	35,061	68,297	103,931
Mats and Mattings	58,387	61,477	50,700	58,975
FROM JAVA.				
Spices, Arecanuts	235,759	379,748	356,259	336,297
Spices, Cardamums	29,785	42,650	54,234	26,493
Spices, Cubebs	16,698	39,104	44,784	38,090
Black Pepper	335,723	394,913	501,968	249,221
Long Pepper	84,187	112,617	56,930	61,463
White Pepper	155,176	93,198	51,677	67,736
Arrack and Samsou	44,045	56,413	66,870	65,430
Sugar	2,986,775	4,107,932	4,204,189	3,708,879
Tapioca Flour	216,327	156,835	113,704	118,290
Tobacco	334,312	366,709	360,308	379,144
Fresh Vegetable	126,162	164,232	170,762	165,122
Preserved Vegetable	53,869	50,949	26,885	28,259
Raw Cotton	210,868	226,018	267,280	233,525
Poultry	47,204	40,975	14,146	19,018
Birds' Nests	208,129	238,036	263,810	256,449
Chocolate and Cocoa	95,966	230,727	136,976	175,209
Coffee	101,751	279,355	32,890	161,909
Currystuffs	20,716	34,662	12,413	31,068
Beans and Peas	47,811	33,303	24,370	14,856
Rice	350,990	39,593	3,073	9,443
Wheat Flour	3,600	39,735	...	...
Medicines	57,050	78,921	61,214	75,061
Onions and Garlic	5,048	22,071	15,700	9,699
Copra	144,716	30,046	35,398	35,915
Gutta Percha	146,802	473,635	72,775	46,776
Ground Nuts	591,062	570,519	337,036	227,806
Castor Oil	16,200	20,772	684	1,233
Coconut Oil	108,760	35,172	5,562	5,326
Kachang Oil	466,427	649,721	383,461	604,016
Lubricating Oil	28,350	35,666	18,243	14,998
Rattans	79,704	188,286	306,271	135,085
Teel Seeds	84,580	150,381	72,751	18,890

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM JAVA—*Continued.*

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cotton, Piece Goods	60,450	46,593	65,532	25,895
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains	445,423	594,789	494,625	558,238
Old Copper Sheathings	13,251	59,959	20,668	30,641
Indigo	29,344	43,550	128,600	107,167
Mats and Mattings	80,201	123,917	108,154	151,133
Musical Instruments	6,698	39,537	38,715	46,025

FROM NETHERLANDS ARCHIPELAGO.

Beche-de-mer	37,064	55,009	46,989	45,257
Dried Fish	98,345	169,785	135,471	202,972
Sago Flour	38,802	65,858	51,386	132,646
Sago Raw	139,102	150,206	126,178	108,565
Spices, Mace	75,510	63,320	76,552	49,676
Spices, Nutmegs	256,761	204,161	208,614	99,778
Black Pepper	79,055	105,897	84,406	108,204
White Pepper	160,057	211,653	122,446	129,405
Tin Ore	1,186,001	1,725,210	1,845,040	2,353,100
Copra	399,881	302,256	228,140	295,453
Gambier	187,253	189,461	244,504	320,847
Copal	76,155	183,567	196,065	513,462
Gum, Dammar	51,608	26,712	47,754	45,168
Gutta Percha	27,872	61,404	54,985	18,383
Petroleum	10,824	255,896	404,325	290,799
Rattans	19,309	29,202	30,827	13,013
Planks	7,459	35,432	30,240	22,312
Timber	77,661	143,760	188,438	263,306
Charcoal	165,740	198,150	189,650	171,802
Specie, Silver Coin	104,971	101,954	18,137	18,551
Mats and Mattings	40,735	32,843	32,842	34,700
Precious Stones	...	...	11,500	31,950

FROM RHIO.

Fish, Dried and Salted	7,527	22,821	30,720	26,554
Fruits, Preserved	14,612	36,196	35,736	38,372
Black Pepper	100,050	72,849	10,998	4,342
White Pepper	294,030	326,529	316,895	359,554
Gambier	1,114,405	1,271,766	1,194,437	1,366,405
Sago Flour	8,215	1,785	30,990	12,141
Silver Coins	2,000	10,000	10,000	70,000

FROM SUMATRA.

Horses and Ponies	49,560	53,660	42,988	48,765
Birds' Nests	24,414	43,354	29,406	40,355
Coffee	282,541	201,166	218,997	142,020
Currystuffs	25,507	22,103	72,328	136,478
Fish, Dried and Salted	745,821	695,759	396,644	437,498
Fishmaws	56,626	29,800	34,110	32,878
Padi	40,272	69,618	140,362	64,729
Medicines	23,080	20,081	11,465	12,155
Sago, Flour	198,888	240,309	262,599	329,908
Sago, Raw	242,519	266,562	306,445	285,251
Spices, Arecanuts	274,219	306,176	330,573	345,562
Black Pepper	321,421	220,916	228,631	324,366
White Pepper	8,379	57,436	45,560	58,383
Tobacco	258,518	250,413	243,267	282,780
Raw Cotton	613,038	695,279	578,931	333,143
Mangrove Bark	43,803	58,756	67,481	81,793
Canes and Sticks	81,383	36,843	5,167	13,042

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF IMPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

FROM SUMATRA—*Continued.*

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Copra	... 231,481	192,878	151,410	153,410
Gambier	... 39,740	26,399	46,527	88,452
Gum, Benjamin	... 305,617	371,915	519,415	461,614
Borneo Rubber	... 556,085	364,632	133,288	57,215
Gutta Percha	... 3,557,021	4,988,056	4,328,005	2,688,267
Gutta, Inferior	... 25,662	31,529	7,090	671
Raw Hides	... 30,503	29,394	23,099	38,716
Petroleum	... 306,634	1,828,202	1,356,655	1,006,160
Rattans	... 871,714	1,097,234	833,864	757,456
Teel Seeds	... 21,548	47,697	56,080	24,745
Firewood	... 58,999	79,986	97,836	123,232
Planks	... 121,991	169,726	162,867	147,267
Timber	... 270,510	382,961	432,824	486,542
Glass and Glassware	... 20,736	21,966	3,831	12,740
Woodenware	... 20,471	30,190	23,441	19,855
Specie, Silver Coin	... 36,444	20,780	84,980	42,676
Mats and Mattings	... 24,549	31,113	34,487	28,801
Illipi	... 320	3,052	38,459	28,060
Liquid Fuel	...	...	69,572	50,610
harcoal	... 3,350	14,380	9,300	78,320

TRADE.

APPENDIX R.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF EXPORT.

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

<i>Articles.</i>	TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.				
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
India Rubber ...	12,111	185,040	95,918	8,370	53,907
Canes and Sticks ...	23,855	41,294	35,085	17,371	9,770
Bullion, Gold ...	782,048	920,909	727,025	1,053,750	756,265
Fishmaws ...	108,537	97,430	63,905	92,189	187,679
Fruits, Preserved ...	1,433,349	1,563,096	1,446,477	1,576,687	1,375,804
Gambier ...	1,297,989	1,633,857	1,844,551	2,500,109	2,397,630
Gum Benjamin ...	36,829	59,792	55,564	73,845	115,818
Gum Copal ...	288,942	366,685	480,187	546,621	503,848
Gutta Percha ...	5,725,795	8,701,370	12,516,999	12,233,356	11,190,594
Inferior Guttah <i>See Gutta Percha</i> ...	...	299,620	223,724	173,533	53,352
Hides, Tanned and Raw ...	904,286	1,167,522	1,323,300	828,485	888,582
Nutmegs ...	6,103	11,220	34,738	25,425	26,035
Pepper, Black ...	1,101,426	835,840	827,549	553,262	458,090
Pepper, White ...	934,848	1,003,135	535,722	541,236	801,080
Rattans ...	158,638	384,318	499,795	327,437	302,774
Rubber, Borneo ...	594,782	551,046	384,813	325,010	79,275
Sago, Flour ...	955,597	1,111,241	1,135,864	1,287,141	1,614,396
Sago, Pearl ...	130,544	134,487	150,890	106,748	122,821
Shells, Mother-o'-Pearl ...	60,752	108,497	114,597	144,957	239,666
Tapioca, Flake ...	232,288	327,523	314,933	576,160	511,310
Tapioca, Flour ...	72,737	62,122	87,561	20,086	17,343
Tapioca, Pearl ...	422,007	453,725	534,284	498,849	605,444
Vegetable Tallow ...	7,560	19,600	29,740	49,261	29,064
Tortoise Shells ...	13,920	3,150	9,100	1,650	39,390
Tin ...	2,398,526	9,934,600	15,078,167	14,519,293	13,948,891
Petroleum Residue ...	...	65,775	116,428	15,222	...
Copra ...	...	5,084	...	...	129,383
TO AUSTRIA.					
Gum Benjamin ...	...	...	...	...	26,700
Coffee ...	66,041	10,204	42,654	12,125	4,575
Gambier ...	33,891	41,654	61,344	98,751	62,699
Pepper, Black ...	272,588	310,116	293,726	522,709	461,801
Tin ...	1,015,560	968,884	798,220	1,037,908	998,803
Copra ...	21,210	146,972	108,497	17,702	89,835
White Pepper ...	10,982	17,686	22,827	27,556	45,445
TO ARABIA.					
Cotton Goods ...	42,984	91,704	46,722	100,286	41,192
Planks ...	34,702	45,732	51,515	75,937	59,592
TO AUSTRALIA.					
Oil Cakes ...	2,084	5,014	3,226	11,250	60,867
Chandoo Prepared ...	...	...	1,916	154,050	150,295
Fruits, Preserved ...	35,348	42,983	70,281	135,947	60,399
Nutmegs ...	50,395	52,961	49,087	51,074	33,615
Pepper, Black ...	52,278	73,159	81,250	73,746	73,599
Pepper, White ...	212,503	251,200	281,165	275,360	299,374
Rattans ...	26,122	36,449	60,985	73,401	45,498
Rice ...	372,097	289,677	360,748	251,085	205,423
Tapioca, Pearl ...	252,642	388,417	403,299	341,031	305,168
Raw Cotton ...	7,675	15,740	30,913	14,577	12,857
Gambier ...	26,320	20,052	28,281	2,703	32,991

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Areca-nuts	1,130,005	1,493,041			
Coffee	280,541	227,556			
Gambier	104,257	179,797			
Gum, Benjamin	78,284	117,188			
Gum, Dammar	69,988	51,225			
Mace	56,586	40,067			
Nutmegs	53,846	36,293			
Pepper, Long	36,774	39,542			
Planks	76,644	75,983			
Rattans	79,189	111,441			
Rice	23,007	286,242			
Sago, Flour	22,440	68,724			
Specie	73,775	32,917			
Tin	214,904	101,692			

See Separate Countries.

TO BURMA PORTS.

Gum Dammar	26,847	15,705	17,701	23,922	34,855
Raw Hides	...	...	3,457	102,720	1,870
Lard	30,380	16,674	8,834	23,258	26,780
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed)	118,697	68,437	125,101	109,065	110,764
Earthenware	113,324	113,227	148,851	129,026	161,109
Fish, Salted	940,193	1,113,936	879,868	1,422,850	1,257,678
Matches	289,424	375,173	443,333	530,981	570,303
Provisions, Fresh & Salted	194,475	192,880	273,126	245,139	280,993
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains	83,981	53,183	187,769	52,587	21,789
Seeds, Teel	102,759	12,784	178,740	173,761	29,128
Silk, Piece Goods	33,361	35,865	12,625	30,715	22,512
Apparel, Hoisery & Millinery	77,285	227,195	250,793	120,627	112,482
Birds' Nests	45,636	55,836	49,149	93,233	53,158
Paper & Paperware	9,442	23,525	36,211	5,950	4,865
Bullion Gold	44,700	41,200	50,650	50,000	174,700
Silver Coin	77,127	2,000	15,280	51,840	249,040
Coconut Oil	...	25	...	32,554	...
Onions and Garlic	46,523	26,799	49,992	73,667	67,287
Coconuts	19,147	38,208	49,605	21,856	25,584
Arecanuts	41,899	35,917	45,994	15,110	32,218
Cabinetware	21,654	16,626	30,805	16,260	19,958
Silk, Raw	593,455	716,733	881,545	485,444	388,833
Sugar	66,805	134,599	195,479	218,783	154,794
Tobacco	13,616	25,269	27,811	16,504	27,391
Rice	320	5,343	..	101,698	2,170
Black Pepper	12,179	5,089	21,746	12,805	20,833

TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Cubebs	12,787	5,597	18,340	59,720	13,987
Raw Cotton	400	7,150	23,609	...	34,004
Coffee	722,101	457,542	1,036,323	738,276	593,736
Gambier	1,946,810	1,321,082	1,697,792	2,008,225	4,019,565
Gum Copal	562,305	383,063	538,826	549,062	894,990
Gum, Dammar	50,881	51,535	53,345	33,398	61,423
Gutta Percha	343,131	65,680	66,200	226,605	148,913
Hides, Raw	44,862	40,929	87,963	46,279	107,403
Nutmegs	220,960	323,402	167,093	266,443	334,185
Pepper, Black	509,264	847,846	926,178	1,449,888	1,610,551
Pepper, White	193,007	180,455	156,722	216,689	391,787
Rattans	909,121	736,028	1,921,905	2,237,204	1,562,192

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Rubber, Borneo	327,519	342,657	204,039	116,922	202,674
Sago, Flour	97,947	154,019	111,821	140,697	126,218
Tapioca, Flake	41,458	122,055	62,578	142,487	119,815
Tapioca, Pearl	327,196	502,962	689,707	703,467	711,619
Tin	11,670,553	14,587,076	11,787,466	14,592,072	15,609,667
Coconut Oil	...	540	8,581	2,758	93,603
Prepared Opium	...	...	...	...	212,560
Inferior Guttahs	<i>See Gums of Sorts</i>	537,179	402,945	929,570	970,964
Fruits, Dried and Preserved of Sorts	15,371	33,386	253,152	221,856	387,483
Tapioca Flour	21,400	23,538	21,901	33,598	58,134

TO CHINA.

Horses and Ponies	...	...	45,400	860	375
Coffee	5,465	6,020	32,031	28,841	22,051
Preserved Fruits	56,383	31,544	34,924	58,167	47,050
Paints	953	4,196	44,496	...	2,056
Rice	289,131	426,424	41,625	14,282	419,914
Bark, Mangrove	21,988	40,367	45,368	37,806	30,586
Beche-de-mer	211,312	223,486	230,477	311,933	273,841
Birds' Nests	181,286	216,069	159,356	154,441	152,687
Fish, Salted	172,322	182,416	168,731	180,880	107,971
Gunnies	229,777	287,375	347,023	273,471	236,425
Opium, Benares	553,502	809,056	761,960	947,533	1,158,395
Petroleum	...	...	60,256	136,506	49,185
Seaweed	35,839	23,500	24,045	23,298	38,115
Sugar	48	148	34	1,120	80,786
Hides, Tanned	9,875	12,259	4,853	19,555	27,530
Lacca Wood	4,931	6,778	6,201	15,327	26,749
Planks	86,645	105,923	79,356	162,532	238,928
Rattans	181,782	143,543	252,105	282,584	220,962
Specie, Silver	1,083,810	1,863,858	2,116,370	17,202	460,650
Timber	199,059	272,769	113,005	270,957	122,756
Tin	129,834	57,142	59,614	119,855	93,739
Wood, Sandal	37,366	38,990	2,648	6,283	50,511
Pepper, Black	48,906	158,956	115,002	53,503	103,359

TO FRENCH INDO-CHINA COLONY.

Petroleum	501	880	...	51,040	145,448
Areca-nuts	151,115	40,558	114,178	123,311	67,771
Machinery	8,668	7,002	22,306	4,588	8,522
Shark's Fins	...	...	31,729	...	...
Wheat Flour	13,890	61,601	38,325	13,946	949
Onions and Garlic	47,262	17,619	28,612	17,401	12,016
Planks	27,083	32,422	22,105	30,374	51,657
Glass and Glassware	31,514	29,372	30,134	25,973	28,907
Bees' Wax	70,442	34,445	31,987	39,834	39,993
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed)	70,935	31,763	45,940	64,203	26,174
Gunnies	967,182	1,300,629	1,870,503	1,546,486	2,236,286
Gambier	32,026	40,625	40,971	29,764	73,218
Opium, Benares	...	52,080	24,375	...	...
Provisions (including Hams and Bacons)	63,502	42,017	39,696	62,548	39,390
Specie	942,840	73,300	50,750	657,520	399,300
Yarn, Grey	151,431	105,083	93,709	89,048	30,881
Lubricating Oil	...	16,400	16,008	36,843	49,951
Tin	12,444	14,594	23,435	15,037	35,066

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO FRENCH INDO-CHINA PROTECTORATE.					
<i>Articles</i>	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed) ...	86,966	39,460	67,838	49,642	44,500
Specie ...	123,160	92,950	64,050	17,350	35,200
Petroleum ...	58,013	35,310	52,875	22,209	36,126
TO HONGKONG.					
Coffee ...	49,387	33,643	41,354	22,836	41,544
Teel Seeds ...	58,330	117,637	19,583	7,926	925
Areca-nuts ...	111,706	156,750	115,747	175,619	124,037
Beche-de-mer ...	527,061	695,730	790,022	881,750	1,216,018
Birds' Nests ...	355,876	433,968	333,965	380,832	288,265
Bullion, Gold ...	157,450	109,000	72,550	141,200	248,400
Cotton, Raw ...	323,914	866,142	773,392	680,718	570,808
Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed) ...	53,090	130,636	48,420	49,719	62,842
Fish, Salted ...	68,234	108,110	43,356	28,519	18,331
Goats' Skins ...	113,706	84,260	170,531	100,650	149,251
Hides, Tanned and Raw ...	88,226	147,109	175,609	138,503	142,299
Medicines ...	346,591	417,392	328,845	353,550	497,666
Opium, Benares ...	1,618,313	1,638,545	1,783,416	2,143,154	1,275,356
Opium, Patna ...	593,658	293,780	704,865	254,211	475,629
Pepper, Black ...	167,715	430,438	430,117	793,621	573,242
Planks ...	49,707	96,531	196,032	144,442	84,174
Rattans ...	555,368	672,612	821,804	667,994	681,065
Rice ...	2,314,569	225,044	67,802	213,092	892,922
Specie ...	1,694,722	881,607	1,155,392	496,976	759,293
Sugar ...	693,217	227,527	570,101	1,187,030	261,035
Gunnies ...	20,408	92,577	98,015	228,714	151,434
Fire Works ...	1,949	5,132	46,791	5,490	771
Hides Cutting ...	16,144	27,032	33,469	47,410	44,931
Copper Sheathing, Old ...	1,000	133,565	87,725	35,162	48,467
Tin Plates ...	...	...	...	47,801	...
Indigo ...	12,126	4,930	...	34,120	14,510
Tobacco ...	55,428	32,891	14,516	46,822	35,902
Paper ...	16,419	15,496	16,160	25,454	30,459
Shark's Fins ...	12,654	21,684	18,056	18,790	29,757
Padi ...	8,216	25,934	1,895	...	53,018
Bark, Mangrove ...	4,050	67,046	27,761	17,030	24,507
Nuts, Ground ...	23,722	344,213	388,503	215,830	75,680
Oil, Kachang ...	...	84,068	44,312	4,255	...
Coconut Oil ...	9,617	20,704	26,811	16,979	17,990
Pepper, White ...	25,355	48,405	48,695	53,623	80,167
Petroleum ...	...	...	60,256	890,297	166,933
Sugar Candy ...	687,181	866,431	623,945	1,069,390	1,330,861
Tapioca Flour ...	183,146	239,300	228,955	208,004	168,501
Timber ...	130,715	444,515	145,669	137,013	116,853
Tin ...	152,154	233,860	248,487	404,826	229,077
Wood, Sandal ...	200,468	214,261	155,311	241,032	200,408
Coal ...	101,520	...	1,000	...	...
TO GERMANY.					
Sticklac ...	20,004	15,818	10,670	490	44,650
Illipi Nuts ...	...	...	...	39,153	22,140
Oil Cakes ...	6,119	55,944	96,879	92,707	62,333
Canes ...	43,801	66,793	67,574	32,786	33,685
Coffee ...	24,233	15,107	57,984	2,861	29,544
Copra ...	110,995	17,380	75,338	28,181	627,982
Gambier ...	542,101	407,832	282,547	312,536	449,435
Gum Copal ...	44,239	56,330	47,755	56,054	78,709

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO GERMANY—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Gutta Percha ...	1,055,118	684,491	524,382	330,042	3,181,226
Inferior Gutta <i>See Gutta Percha.</i>		377,758	41,844	182,511	68,234
Horns ...	37,057	23,089	22,848	35,476	23,746
Pepper, Black ...	135,942	300,492	426,130	423,059	482,020
Pepper, White ...	74,768	215,687	238,482	306,901	471,930
Preserved Fruits ...	42,888	18,963	10,970	20,862	25,245
Rattans ...	1,809,003	1,767,105	2,321,923	2,335,185	1,970,484
Rubber, Borneo ...	96,950	138,926	82,493	3,760	4,500
Sago, Pearl ...	83,380	74,952	80,459	58,850	68,565
Tapioca, Flake ...	5,552	36,974	36,047	41,894	25,702
Tapioca, Pearl ...	122,401	59,974	120,478	30,366	55,368
Tin ...	371,729	45,606	80,308	69,411	...
Sago Flour ...	46,085	13,632	28,505	15,695	24,905

TO FRANCE.

Birds' Feathers ...	...	3,150	44,780	20,000	6,800
Shells, Mother O' Pearl ...	98,232	106,556	29,165	21,256	37,050
Canes ...	19,218	55,425	47,949	9,170	17,677
Coffee ...	509,543	383,749	614,629	129,159	480,694
Copra ...	2,144,842	3,999,563	1,381,714	680,121	1,181,885
Fruits, Preserved ...	55,905	71,395	78,543	130,690	71,402
Gambier ...	467,965	543,693	460,178	339,934	426,469
Gum Benjamin ...	28,958	34,276	46,524	39,572	22,567
Gum Copal ...	79,401	100,964	106,608	155,496	131,242
Gutta Percha ...	389,552	695,916	1,125,250	1,374,199	227,643
Inferior Gutta ...	...	175,013	89,784	108,488	89,612
Hides, Raw ...	41,331	79,068	116,145	34,883	69,578
Horns ...	66,014	64,785	29,929	37,435	72,730
Nuts, Illipi ...	90,489	38,395	6,367	13,632	...
Pepper, Black ...	...	39,408	4,800	15,210	19,819
Pepper, White ...	518,783	324,808	565,981	484,452	880,600
Rattans ...	162,350	318,981	408,307	309,578	296,192
Rubber, Borneo ...	366,794	419,779	227,033	213,021	176,298
Shells, Green Snail ...	53,593	53,290	18,404	26,523	26,601
Tapioca, Flake ...	219,483	323,928	256,494	256,927	216,947
Tin ...	3,257,735	3,381,214	3,517,639	2,832,195	4,176,170
Shells Other Sorts ...	40,294	16,527	47,492	17,503	21,022

TO ITALY.

Copra ...	111,045	276,471	377,349	151,890	534,501
Gambier ...	59,458	76,234	81,809	98,098	195,085
White Pepper ...	...	18,640	11,530	7,833	22,057
Rattans ...	10,925	27,703	34,350	19,223	28,447
Pepper, Black ...	33,989	128,445	137,590	93,228	150,624
Sago, Flour ...	125,328	246,826	243,753	258,800	272,185
Tin ...	675,402	1,013,794	1,307,128	1,791,147	1,788,379

TO LABUAN.

Benares Opium ...	20,997	22,612	33,419	19,901	14,497
Silver Coin ...	74,000	205,000	150,000	205,000	281,800
Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed) ...	80,704	157,292	192,540	223,165	231,018
Rice ...	196,815	160,339	206,840	175,712	97,173
Sugar ...	13,700	29,560	32,035	24,219	14,804

TO MAURITIUS.

Planks ...	71,280	36,250	57,866	51,147	115,859
Rice ...	13,600	...	20,000	10,000	60,455

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

<i>Articles.</i>	TO BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.				
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Rice ...	298,448	362,174	392,423	306,819	285,294
Silver Coin ...	150,500	136,500	160,500	165,622	133,400
Cotton Goods (Plain, Colour- ed and Printed) ...	141,075	172,773	188,066	148,851	182,902
Sugar ...	19,375	29,985	34,902	22,587	25,510
Sarongs Slendangs and Kains ...	14,373	33,541	21,449	17,102	9,562
Opium Benares ...	9,503	32,237	30,494	29,967	26,323
Paper and Paperware ...	6,522	14,265	20,802	5,063	7,489
Beer and Ale ...	19,121	53,744	56,196	23,951	24,886
Tobacco ...	428	26,523	38,804	22,453	26,698
TO BELGIUM.					
Black Pepper ...	...	...	...	44,710	26,940
Rattans ...	4,222	16,521	24,884	54,132	20,559
Borneo Rubber ...	...	21,180	50,327	...	...
Nuts, Illipi ...	31,085	...	11,328	...	...
Tortoise Shell ...	70,583	41,703	47,875	73,614	28,642
Sago Flour ...	73,595	22,459	20,105	33,695	6,872
Copra ...	298,847	147,977	62,515	...	251,042
Gambier ...	477,411	377,658	482,967	482,327	449,512
Oil Cakes ...	...	160	23,378	51,034	33,464
TO THE NATUNAS ISLANDS.					
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed) ...	34,182	36,115	48,627	50,500	55,835
Rice ...	254,536	189,734	230,709	238,408	283,992
Sarongs and Slendangs ...	30,737	31,010	18,378	15,077	34,465
Specie ...	234,820	263,775	185,420	236,940	394,650
TO NETHERLANDS INDIA.					
Apparel (including Milli- nery and Hosiery) ...	276,444	356,176	<i>See Separate Countries.</i>		
Beans and Peas ...	129,979	163,083			
Bees' Wax ...	54,752	85,732			
Books and Maps ...	59,835	103,736			
Boots and Shoes ...	31,474	35,772			
Brandy ...	41,458	52,277			
Bread and Biscuits ...	128,375	131,981			
Cabinetware ...	19,436	40,670			
Cattle ...	289,404	323,526			
Copperware ...	16,821	32,346			
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed) ...	2,594,352	3,276,070			
Cotton Thread ...	62,399	62,586			
Cotton Plain Yarn ...	436,358	390,428			
Curry Stuffs ...	577,077	673,626			
Dyed Yarn ...	41,661	42,295			
Earthenware ...	576,926	682,313			
Fireworks ...	194,784	246,861			
Fish, Salted ...	3,465,098	4,024,313			
Gambier ...	690,830	727,848			
Gin ...	67,553	88,199			
Glass and Glassware ...	127,533	131,968			
Gunnies ...	314,986	555,121			
Hardware and Cutlery ...	71,244	121,649			
Ironware ...	122,856	137,529			
Japanware ...	247,735	407,883			
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper ...	123,030	122,422			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

Articles.	TO NETHERLANDS		INDIA—Continued.			1901. \$	1902. \$
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$				
Matches	...	355,279	192,508				
Medicines	...	250,713	250,622				
Oil Cakes	...	205,097	451,454				
Onions and Garlic	...	261,416	208,389				
Opium, Benares	...	1,262,975	1,689,322				
Paper	...	123,729	195,028				
Coffee	...	262,933	114,918				
Fishmaws	...	96,239	69,451				
Fruits, Dried and Preserved	...	92,627	133,457				
Petroleum	...	248,129	312,624				
Planks	...	156,803	179,702				
Provisions	...	396,379	339,130				
Rice	...	6,473,914	7,269,803				
Salt	...	166,866	180,214				
Sarongs and Slendangs	...	845,313	988,771				
Seeds, Corriander	...	84,145	86,334				
Silk, Piece Goods	...	212,509	176,382				
Silk, Raw	...	27,601	29,068				
Specie	...	5,248,907	5,858,735				
Sugar	...	224,935	229,009				
Tea	...	380,929	391,550				
Tobacco	...	543,827	615,074				
Umbrellas, Cotton and Silk	}	90,569	104,722				
Umbrellas, Paper							
Vegetable, Salted	...	102,515	112,978				
Wheat Flour	...	475,370	341,738				
Oil, Coco-nut	...	602,616	258,571				
Lubricating Oil	See Oil of Sorts.			48,374			
TO THE PHILIPPINES.							
Fish Dry and Salted	...	2,841	18,032	6,972	37,602	21,433	
Bees' Wax	...	10,487	32,094	52,162	25,555	50,240	
Cotton, Piece Goods	...	5,800	203,768	696,549	410,234	152,340	
Gunnies	...	224	264	69,330	4,550	16,200	
Cement	...	25,453	3,527	35,733	6,863	585	
Mats and Mattings	...	5,506	15,063	30,898	40,840	54,674	
Planks	21,975	41,476	45,381	72,716	
Cattle	108,100	173,160	257,110	284,930	
Opium, Benares	...	20,272	45,111	69,568	86,634	27,800	
Chocolate and Cocoa	...	57,176	130,105	361,620	338,128	545,794	
Rice	...	120,997	304,174	62,561	65,193	366,677	
Specie	...	24,284	5,210,762	1,901,273	1,926,193	219,269	
Onions and Garlic	...	16,028	11,491	24,053	34,787	84,999	
Gin	...	8,525	5,970	18,571	30,481	76,137	
Coconut Oil	82	4,785	36,596	
Candles	1,915	870	20,601	59,710	
Lamps	...	110	1,150	360	6,170	27,756	
Apparel	...	100	2,220	9,521	28,809	42,432	
Hardware	...	189	1,885	1,556	20,340	24,492	
Biscuits	...	9,055	5,498	18,467	8,636	98,573	
Coffee	...	1,232	14,400	1,877	978	157,169	
Oilman's Stores	...	2,223	3,107	3,517	1,278	124,091	
TO THE EAST MALAY PENINSULA.							
Sugar	...	30,219	10	66,193	60,799	58,672	
Petroleum	...	48,630	61,711	89,787	92,017	116,938	
Machinery	...	34,552	77,072	66,298	55,291	9,436	
Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed)	...	180,091	271,798	194,693	357,204	237,318	
Plain Yarn	...	81,829	49,947	69,234	98,403	46,535	
Dyed Yarn	...	170,398	190,609	141,517	195,264	192,252	

See Separate Countries

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO THE EAST MALAY PENINSULA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902.
Opium, Benares	171,662	201,847	161,177	152,111	181,381
Rice	269,682	253,800	326,118	284,961	199,852
Silk, Raw	22,466	44,234	49,836	96,882	105,122
Specie	870,353	839,153	1,142,942	1,265,403	1,633,883
Tobacco	77,553	87,785	94,813	94,894	124,384
TO THE WEST MALAY PENINSULA.					
Condensed Milk	18,066	3,272	38,436	44,489	57,920
Oilman's Stores	19,914	32,661	40,528	34,608	36,138
Onions and Garlic	35,794	45,890	49,376	61,125	71,351
Fruits, Fresh of Sorts	18,703	46,448	58,187	56,379	62,778
Fruits, Dried and Preserved	17,869	20,342	29,196	24,166	31,140
Bran	42,574	28,204	42,874	64,338	131,688
Matches	44,157	60,801	58,334	66,701	83,042
Paper and Paperware	18,839	26,032	34,547	23,170	36,104
Bullion Gold	35,315	204,196	107,650	40,350	40,040
Padi	15,672	10,383	25,083	43,415	63,975
Beer and Ale	45,596	52,445	82,536	91,664	100,404
Iron Nail, Wire and Rose...	15,269	21,633	29,934	38,118	42,255
Whisky	32,073	11,546	93,602	98,532	86,970
Persian Opium	...	785	39,613	...	...
Salt	49,999	52,105	46,947	52,082	67,600
Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery)	36,199	43,177	49,263	45,472	97,693
Beans and Peas	93,415	124,979	178,010	191,976	216,068
Cotton Goods (plain, coloured and printed)	194,105	367,306	504,008	401,508	400,776
Earthenware	58,809	72,047	91,480	103,125	131,578
Fish, Dried and Salted	245,329	273,823	334,315	380,624	428,996
Cement	145,720	70,918	89,240	124,045	109,898
Poultry	89,634	89,044	63,821	65,912	74,947
Wheat, Flour	71,222	96,208	174,987	155,201	181,818
Medicines	71,941	61,241	47,328	42,828	35,082
Vegetables, Preserved	84,759	122,676	205,328	206,599	210,053
Gunnies	111,668	51,872	61,145	52,802	47,655
Machinery	143,071	294,179	429,770	424,971	389,110
Ironware	74,300	91,673	202,569	118,327	202,319
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper	32,990	56,026	65,033	71,500	77,538
Lard	255,120	302,500	506,356	525,689	559,630
Oil, Coco-nut	90,325	111,011	229,854	246,225	213,132
Oil, Kachang	454,504	540,603	416,673	465,270	583,341
Opium, Benares	891,684	1,446,678	1,957,425	1,867,709	2,014,423
Petroleum	65,732	53,759	62,144	76,699	78,153
Provisions	202,001	232,485	553,009	491,970	466,924
Rice	4,809,947	4,664,170	5,663,196	6,184,803	7,112,709
Specie	5,123,016	5,347,996	5,639,257	5,727,390	6,008,096
Opium, Patna	...	6,536	...	39,342	15,332
Hardware	42,635	16,611	25,960	35,078	33,981
Tools	10,008	8,204	24,350	59,950	42,532
Lubricating Oil	...	11,750	16,809	27,861	27,985
Sugar	208,757	267,949	349,233	363,588	363,687
Swine	278,940	366,150	340,054	389,806	314,263
Tobacco	281,140	384,286	535,061	563,503	574,049
Brandy	20,291	35,582	61,577	50,598	88,069
Gin	15,612	26,688	30,521	38,282	51,699
Tea	65,511	58,086	124,458	155,811	158,771
Port Wine	10,040	20,390	24,947	19,891	17,509
Carriage Materials	24,649	23,367	35,292	37,112	33,204

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO WEST MALAY PENINSULA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Fire Works ...	29,580	59,646	81,149	101,552	132,017
Glass and Glassware ...	10,807	19,102	26,520	35,613	31,231
Iron Bar and Nail Rod ...	24,014	38,697	51,355	72,169	53,249
Sundries ...	41,021	15,781	38,075	20,773	51,051
Ground Nuts ...	25,373	45,471	61,270	91,080	72,107
Cattle ...	10,565	34,985	91,860	3,632	27,305
Horses and Ponies ...	21,210	60,545	59,115	74,980	60,975
TO HOLLAND.					
Copra ...	92,418	26,962	22,052	...	37,203
Gambier ...	70,270	92,960	27,694	35,127	3,144
Gum Copal ...	14,396	45,899	10,980	20,511	16,698
Rattans ...	46,412	70,817	90,152	10,108	45,197
Sago Flour ...	406,949	182,461	125,377	105,097	72,198
Tin ...	1,702,296	420,241	165,960	201,700	59,100
Hides, Raw ...	6,805	53,796	59,583	38,446	85,766
TO MALACCA.					
Fish Salted ...	14,299	25,254	21,104	32,164	23,787
Sugar ...	37,336	57,095	53,081	59,350	53,045
Petroleum ...	73,105	87,562	113,917	102,485	80,753
Cattle ...	74,625	73,780	109,270	91,160	137,810
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed) ...	37,848	41,980	75,429	68,575	52,329
Opium, Benares ...	62,731	81,164	62,063	60,339	50,966
Rice ...	627,930	568,938	764,796	919,658	936,667
Jewellery ...	3,700	4,329	2,203	45,375	20,100
Specie ...	59,417	103,265	18,254	32,621	8,579
Tobacco ...	65,599	84,057	66,320	73,386	79,023
Bran ...	44,353	43,726	67,509	91,124	116,639
Persian Opium ...	31,301	35,703	44,209	24,061	26,215
Wheat Flour ...	41,383	37,381	45,825	41,914	41,405
Machinery ...	3,060	13,300	16,012	53,511	30,832
TO PENANG.					
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed) ...	189,303	208,887	410,918	290,591	482,642
Fish, Salted ...	16,478	33,036	42,628	36,887	48,025
Oil, Kachang ...	29,240	36,540	39,609	31,199	42,228
Opium, Benares ...	105,650	403,907	589,232	751,758	386,525
Rice ...	817,895	744,823	747,133	876,412	1,025,107
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains ...	201,643	149,534	127,487	159,701	283,171
Specie ...	70,840	19,730	403,723	292,100	145,280
Sugar ...	53,114	127,392	216,827	228,013	251,257
Tobacco ...	106,126	139,855	116,691	111,299	118,373
Shells, Mother o'Pearl ...	174,379	35,660	...	...	...
Nutmegs ...	95,393	57,206	21,376	15,605	11,061
Pepper, Black ...	50,660	75,990	26,452	174,109	174,195
Silk, Piece Goods ...	142,829	62,151	75,038	16,084	98,768
Woollen Cloth ...	66,148	66,681	54,924	51,376	38,256
Machinery ...	25,087	56,653	40,493	90,518	64,948
Areanuts ...	35,370	42,965	22,903	11,632	70,038
Padi ...	11,413	974	2,181	189,346	3,711
Milk Condensed ...	5,839	4,280	3,984	24,305	37,154
Earthenware ...	9,352	28,281	19,325	30,346	58,772
Carriages and Carriage Materials ...	7,079	8,964	19,146	16,674	32,939
Apparel, Hoisery and Mill- inery ...	47,780	78,518	65,362	45,906	91,574

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

<i>Articles.</i>	TO PENANG— <i>Continued.</i>				
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Fresh Vegetables ...	38,518	49,973	47,315	29,936	48,574
Glassware ...	21,203	32,593	36,415	4,821	6,139
Shells, Green Snail ...	1,040	...	23,821	1,260	...
Petroleum ...	820	964	81,873	20,996	30,060
Teel Seeds ...	26,818	32,928	60,249	28,004	62,450
Ironware ...	8,613	23,095	22,687	21,800	22,769
Tin ...	11,813	47,028	16,560	...	138,096
Gutta Percha ...	36,713	29,295	34,830	17,579	24,300
Ground Nuts ...	22,125	68,353	79,680	39,418	74,621
Oil, Coconut ...	31,007	85,433	149,405	265,861	339,463
Horses and Ponies ...	12,200	62,697	58,280	30,500	60,505
Matches ...	1,443	2,355	30,971	3,264	7,269
White Pepper ...	5,200	6,000	26,715	3,606	5,457
Persian Opium ...	1,462	2,355	67,466	43,821	70,844
Butter and Cheese ...	11,471	15,844	16,932	26,249	23,659
TO SIAM PROPER.					
Charcoal ...	43,205	45,006	44,220	42,541	37,496
Apparel (including Millinery and Hosiery) ...	160,854	177,976	149,096	246,094	175,231
Areca-nuts ...	134,468	74,405	217,579	238,756	76,771
Bees' Wax ...	98,032	98,219	85,635	94,300	104,418
Blankets, Cotton ...	152,264	103,532	107,524	131,136	122,221
Brandy ...	32,285	37,548	37,992	53,270	51,968
Bread and Biscuits ...	72,172	117,628	115,089	75,256	87,074
Curry Stuff ...	178,974	76,094	152,621	123,132	94,559
Lubricating Oil ...	...	34,493	40,837	59,494	52,425
Sewing Thread ...	35,348	45,314	30,215	34,119	30,150
Tapioca Pearl ...	18,735	14,516	27,719	9,782	12,901
Tobacco ...	38,290	84,091	58,808	18,855	36,735
Tools, Instruments and Im- plements ...	14,878	23,625	33,625	35,308	40,208
Zinc Sheathing ...	33,784	48,242	43,205	36,975	50,788
Materials, Gas, Electric and Lighting ...	6,124	5,860	33,246	4,927	14,819
Tin ...	3,905	14,262	26,346	8,558	14,625
Coal ...	20,062	39,318	46,209	55,900	65,750
Fruits, Dried and Preserved of Sorts ...	33,534	31,228	69,447	108,942	83,104
Paints ...	61,221	59,056	100,987	104,655	115,782
Perfumery ...	41,717	29,012	30,517	26,495	20,159
Beer and Ale ...	...	56,008	59,563	65,268	71,600
Silk Thread ...	...	...	30,215	500	1,780
Mineral Waters ...	22,899	39,924	40,312	33,206	42,911
Oilman's Stores ...	32,470	18,517	31,508	21,549	38,277
Coconuts ...	15,849	12,140	56,990	63,916	3,334
Cotton Goods (plain, col- oured and printed) ...	2,670,214	2,305,320	2,123,971	2,668,740	2,766,844
Plain Yarn ...	153,369	99,750	175,272	257,453	208,100
Dyed Yarn ...	636,116	637,825	461,425	613,949	625,438
Glassware ...	106,853	118,125	147,046	125,619	173,236
Gunnies ...	441,133	737,303	676,251	1,148,913	1,067,748
Ghee ...	11,645	14,547	21,021	32,085	37,295
Oil, Kachang ...	5,576	14,266	11,638	58,845	25,230
Umbrellas ...	17,958	18,085	18,061	38,432	34,588
Paper and Paperware ...	13,648	18,935	19,672	39,258	23,385
Sago Pearl ...	14,384	14,269	22,206	18,707	24,451
Liquid Fuel ...	...	1,239	7,284	17,789	30,877

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE

TO SIAM PROPER—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Rattans	18,002	18,839	10,667	15,995	37,511
Cement	32,634	46,662	18,879	13,599	37,496
Canvas	14,426	10,974	15,255	17,421	29,262
Zincware	25,001	28,456	23,373	27,913	30,374
Hardware and Cutlery	45,965	39,293	55,804	83,634	49,130
Hats and Caps	64,661	42,765	19,451	39,196	29,132
Iron, Corrugated	121,777	221,865	161,751	149,337	85,041
Iron Bar and Nail Rod	65,359	67,668	82,941	71,125	34,495
Castor Oil	72,650	66,180	52,682	79,093	62,789
Ironware	51,180	52,114	64,294	89,893	76,460
Mats and Matting	107,646	102,493	93,482	107,801	102,407
Oil, Coco-nut	250,694	330,753	338,304	306,512	351,807
Opium, Benares	1,026,110	1,065,934	1,524,513	1,429,671	1,286,760
Planks	175,565	266,620	271,864	252,611	263,835
Petroleum	42,281	44,071	198,707	98,483	61,010
Sarongs and Slendangs	347,738	374,981	526,319	771,350	846,716
Silk, Piece Goods	27,875	39,243	42,342	12,677	33,464
Soap	40,898	36,429	27,474	31,580	43,751
Specie	4,729,128	1,324,397	382,789	721,898	6,303,873
Sugar	307,957	665,098	818,022	896,455	895,320
Woollen Cloth	40,559	48,515	61,172	44,149	46,006
Milk	42,441	50,570	51,581	41,820	59,933
Iron Nails (Wire and Rose)	38,922	48,152	50,975	26,775	20,630
Lamps	42,194	45,377	38,976	44,376	16,609
Steel	36,200	50,080	68,791	82,081	70,774
Cycles and Accessories	<i>See Carriage</i>				
<i>Materials.</i>		51,941	1,810	40	10,527
Machinery	25,087	44,329	63,487	57,591	72,836
Sugar Candy	17,764	25,239	29,144	16,463	17,354
TO RUSSIA.					
Gambier	350	24,707	43,402	90,230	157,675
Tin	330,347	287,390	483,358	412,225	757,542
Black Pepper	232,900	210,467	534,095	302,880	658,896
Copra	1,250,812	1,162,006	1,477,134	2,270,293	2,810,173
TO SIAM WEST COAST.					
Petroleum	7,634	7,698	7,453	17,893	30,290
Cotton, Piece Goods	51,606	54,401	43,535	81,717	72,301
Dyed Yarn	55,475	61,217	68,282	96,452	80,385
Specie	170,400	143,050	245,287	212,385	481,310
TO SARAWAK.					
Apparel (including Milli- nery and Hosiery)	40,540	41,820	48,801	30,100	33,796
Cotton Goods, (plain, col- oured and printed)	138,988	198,386	149,299	135,581	152,058
Earthenware	17,246	17,812	23,305	15,393	15,785
Fish, Dry and Salted	44,718	48,104	48,074	40,933	68,259
Opium, Benares	71,616	90,422	101,775	124,586	142,171
Petroleum	56,748	15,075	55,566	96,083	34,020
Brandy	14,982	19,431	27,120	26,370	36,290
Machinery	2,350	10,041	20,589	11,945	17,013
Paper and Paperware	24,279	26,750	40,351	29,027	50,820
Wheat Flour	16,023	22,135	21,224	12,498	21,427
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains	65,411	96,754	87,276	30,966	47,155
Rice	294,253	247,271	261,691	272,588	367,068

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

<i>Articles.</i>	TO SARAWAK— <i>Continued.</i>				
	1898. \$	1899. \$	1900. \$	1901. \$	1902. \$
Specie ...	136,309	456,187	320,691	180,656	393,595
Sugar ...	27,285	33,493	44,366	33,114	43,467
Tobacco ...	89,399	74,226	82,360	98,124	101,534
Gin ...	4,864	6,717	14,285	12,839	24,644
Gutta Percha ...	5,015	9,920	12,240	87,195	25,631
Coconut Oil ...	13,032	14,614	18,445	24,967	36,596
Persian Opium ...	...	...	16,600	15,382	24,715
TO MADRAS.					
Cotton, Piece Goods ...	80,419	74,943	45,849	31,830	76,148
Petroleum ...	...	...	110,289	...	...
Sarongs etc. ...	4,082	11,903	65,425	76,946	48,001
Areca-nuts ...	430,847	347,825	378,808	442,746	472,441
Camphor ...	133,515	74,572	81,160	26,823	7,007
Gum Benjamin ...	38,701	57,489	71,188	71,532	60,690
Goats' Skins ...	32,650	25,535	26,055	34,470	46,450
Sticklac ...	14,693	33,062	9,476	9,095	37,085
TO JAPAN.					
Hides, Tanned ...	183,278	135,908	150,808	135,886	169,791
Rice ...	1,834,357	65,476	81,745	277,588	1,699,679
Tin ...	229,772	262,454	448,909	504,487	482,046
Coal ...	...	...	50,000	315	...
Coconut Oil ...	...	7,777	5,320	2,692	96,302
Tortoise Shells ...	31,408	13,282	13,767	14,936	36,490
Preserved Fruits ...	...	6,437	7,745	12,280	23,007
Gambier ...	18,130	22,643	37,289	32,047	39,795
Rubber, Borneo ...	20,164	53,376	59,483	55,505	65,888
Cotton, Raw ...	52,937	154,466	108,909	109,585	83,227
Petroleum ...	...	...	719,723	21	282,660
Indigo ...	...	1,214	22,833	125,659	109,153
Goats' Skins ...	2,680	1,094	6,650	20,614	39,966
TO CEYLON.					
Tin ...	21,493	36,816	37,601	36,796	59,856
Planks ...	13,517	29,292	57,595	72,239	38,894
Rice ...	35,926	52,876	79,057	202,520	324,403
Silver Coin ...	153,543	96,010	71,100	355,150	208,817
Beans and Peas ...	44,031	8,469	10,730	25,814	45,418
TO FRENCH INDIA.					
Fireworks ...	2,837	2,828	8,274	9,017	25,627
Areca-nuts ...	105,551	95,473	105,990	152,251	123,258
Sugar ...	252	99	774	1,352	31,494
TO EGYPT.					
Petroleum Residue ...	...	90,967	58,745	16,161	...
Pepper, Black ...	55,881	46,228	62,479	71,545	142,423
Hides Raw ...	36,658	32,353	69,954	96,306	90,921
TO DENMARK.					
Sago Flour ...	11,603	46,539	60,934	58,705	20,782
Sago Pearl ...	45,398	83,636	121,068	44,804	30,162
Tapioca Pearl ...	...	43,328	52,591	15,316	7,805
Pepper, Black ...	...	30,348	37,790	42,850	72,020
Gambier ...	3,375	7,209	28,905	...	...
Copra ...	...	56,844	...	121,750	189,673
TO SPAIN.					
Gambier ...	...	2,310	4,710	26,666	51,162
Sago, Flour ...	28,685	91,125	60,751	42,350	76,133
Pepper, Black ...	...	2,272	82,283	69,611	78,350
Copra ...	...	16,390	144,754	228,474	975,918
Tin ...	...	...	...	64,175	34,112

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO SULU ARCHIPELAGO.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dyed Yarn	...	12,610	16,920	49,311	43,730
Rice	29,042	32,858	86,497	86,850	185,582
Malt Liquor	3,813	23,481	27,249	1,412	5,778
Benares Opium	22,468	24,136	49,569	8,879	27,250
Sarongs etc.	35,595	23,135	35,504	13,319	122,474
Cotton Piece Goods	...	127,029	142,964	247,143	202,463

TO GERMAN NEW GUINEA.

Rice	23,850	32,414	48,573	39,676	93,556
Cotton, Piece Goods	80,419	74,943	45,849	915	3,450

CANADA.

Tin	...	...	89,783	71,119	75,961
Black Pepper	390	2,584	810	13,540	25,851
Tapioca Pearl	1,330	7,296	8,031	22,490	23,771

TO BOMBAY.

Coffee	...	223,046	364,478	277,109	345,365
Rice	...	281,318	85,006	185,904	122,831
Tin	...	3,335	44,960	19,600	73,733
Gum Benjamin	...	111,487	151,794	99,782	186,691
Rattans	...	63,331	64,757	59,485	62,256
Planks	...	55,268	40,392	54,458	62,240
Arecanuts	...	177,025	162,431	124,094	90,054
Mace	...	32,242	36,872	25,412	38,535
Nutmegs	...	25,622	47,738	34,438	40,915
Long Pepper	...	6,993	25,002	12,236	17,153
Silver Coin	...	20,517	...	41,320	41,100
Sugar	...	...	16,740	...	87,589

TO CALCUTTA.

Cigars	3,881	3,951	4,045	4,245	23,255
Gold Coin	...	...	...	65,450	...
Gold Bullion	...	...	70,510	...	...
Tin	...	98,357	194,684	123,066	83,484
Matches	...	44,760	33,461	14,681	8,179
Horses	...	150	69,200	...	2,650
Rattans	...	48,110	55,908	39,716	52,861
Sticklac	...	9,163	72,879	250,891	193,743
Gambier	...	174,459	303,219	205,260	451,944
Sago Flour	...	68,724	69,692	51,821	34,567
Arecanuts	...	1,316,016	1,232,972	940,906	1,100,312
Long Pepper	...	32,549	73,163	53,809	52,807
Sugar	...	...	21,154	...	49,064
Camphor	...	17,617	26,179	23,459	45,987
Gum Dammar	...	36,970	39,046	48,482	63,722
Black Pepper	43,540	900	9,289	9,000	54,576

TO ACHINESE PORTS.

Cattle	...	130,120	3,750	126,740	98,235
Cotton Piece Goods	...	45,837	51,087	64,454	48,787
Specie	...	14,649	1,800	68,990	24,850
Rice	...	46,147	12,747	60,080	35,061

TO BALI.

Earthenware	...	23,722	28,366	24,825	29,491
Silver Coin	...	34,733	56,150	5,400	136,290
Rice	...	13,546	23,707	41,785	28,375
Benares Opium	...	689,610	836,435	716,263	834,322
Gambier	...	74,992	121,516	79,307	132,824
Cotton, Piece Goods	...	307,674	381,129	283,264	504,242
Gunnies	...	34,633	27,922	34,416	44,597
Silk Piece Goods	...	27,486	22,751	46,698	63,395

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

	TO CELEBES.				
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grey Yarn	...	71,328	107,638	178,710	189,812
Matches	...	34,395	46,431	39,949	49,977
Earthenware	...	108,340	97,550	130,314	132,389
Silver Coin	...	28,267	25,661	12,558	15,277
Coffee	...	21,653	24,240	37,349	51,958
Rice	...	605,798	569,157	499,842	1,472,026
Benares Opium	...	455,565	486,427	527,973	506,871
Gambier	...	71,696	120,447	110,427	170,548
Apparel, Hosiery etc.	...	13,254	21,685	39,858	33,281
Cotton, Piece Goods	...	283,834	264,583	334,233	357,829
Sarongs &c.	...	27,923	24,864	24,194	27,320
Gunnies	...	56,533	66,634	66,189	130,801
Tobacco	...	23,452	34,801	26,318	37,220
Raw Silk	...	7,686	21,825	46,607	23,935
Wheat Flour	...	15,903	18,921	9,653	30,116
TO DUTCH BORNEO.					
Tea	10,826	9,491	13,827	18,575	35,200
Earthenware	...	169,429	163,229	109,856	93,071
Fireworks	...	32,506	21,453	36,498	16,579
Glass	...	29,760	25,160	31,596	18,189
Joss Sticks	...	12,994	24,163	15,982	15,817
Matches	...	23,588	30,638	28,222	49,214
Hardware	...	29,023	25,621	22,046	16,906
Machinery	...	35,787	17,664	41,747	53,087
Ironware	...	48,261	33,513	46,131	9,609
Tin Plates	...	5,620	24,550	4,710	10,000
Tramway and Railway Materials	20,000	8,100	...
Silver Coin	...	1,153,786	1,159,596	511,740	501,365
Paper	...	20,435	20,313	25,608	28,126
Cattle	...	37,992	23,480	19,590	24,030
Bread and Biscuits	...	59,921	81,806	79,256	70,528
Fish, Dried and Salted	...	35,721	41,580	41,763	51,161
Fruits, Dried and Preserved	...	17,848	30,054	34,499	29,963
Rice	...	981,706	893,156	1,146,039	1,683,853
Wheat Flour	...	62,232	67,340	71,530	86,632
Beer and Ale	...	38,554	51,104	49,376	61,640
Medicine	...	16,860	22,669	10,966	8,692
Gambier	...	24,848	38,648	25,659	54,498
Coconut Oil	...	31,095	70,974	100,409	33,917
Condensed Milk	...	21,865	27,379	24,010	18,354
Oilman's Stores	...	19,743	31,652	34,953	37,303
Onions and Garlic	...	22,842	31,639	36,662	34,584
Benares Opium	...	94,437	101,131	113,053	101,178
Provisions	...	32,917	54,290	100,705	47,364
Petroleum	...	142,457	165,180	134,437	133,083
Precious Stones	...	33,142	20,000	16,600	32,125
Apparel, Hosiery etc.	...	68,529	84,181	79,621	66,309
Cotton, Piece Goods	...	1,150,421	1,443,145	1,379,479	946,714
Sarongs etc.	...	297,265	256,306	184,760	156,470
Tobacco	...	68,270	80,049	82,321	67,726
Sugar	...	37,792	26,299	47,066	48,874
Brandy	9,178	14,883	17,658	17,955	28,647
TO JAVA.					
Fireworks	...	129,732	...	52,454	67,238
Joss Sticks	...	42,464	58,376	37,052	41,539
Oil Cakes	...	451,454	544,541	154,470	41,906

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO JAVA—*Continued.*

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Matches	...	49,418	149,788	94,656	148,408
Earthenware	...	214,482	165,965	276,039	97,022
Japanware	...	325,291	338,702	198,151	217,173
Books and Maps	...	92,129	69,366	38,325	50,687
Paper	...	89,249	95,264	71,442	90,042
Silver Coin	...	1,006,106	832,025	1,450,710	1,941,671
Coffee	...	50,063	120,063	99,050	102,400
Currystuff	...	649,656	623,162	515,600	669,783
Fish, Dried and Salted	...	3,606,620	4,392,006	3,429,391	4,036,089
Fishmaws	...	55,795	62,777	60,817	94,701
Beans and Peas	...	61,629	135,621	217,624	238,615
Rice	...	1,726,322	3,317,153	7,183,263	4,725,569
Wheat Flour	...	115,122	42,726	7,924	87,310
Medicines	...	167,844	172,560	197,119	191,389
Onions and Garlic	...	107,593	113,407	147,056	158,851
Provisions	...	110,149	146,079	83,822	84,353
Bees' Wax	...	78,017	26,329	20,685	38,513
Gambier	...	550,686	895,768	674,717	785,945
Gum Dammar	...	51,217	52,595	51,355	17,136
Coconut Oil	66,278	45,138	4,233
Saltpetre	3,660	54,217	17,907	12,489	27,528
Dyed Yarn	12,659	27,718	25,677	21,480	40,799
Twine	10,441	11,046	8,706	14,160	27,305
Biscuits	23,072	12,276	24,729	19,901	26,591
Lubricating Oil	...	44,139	56,515	40,992	79,358
Petroleum	...	599	107,525	131,062	127,094
Apparel, Hosiery etc.	...	118,624	177,775	144,884	178,268
Cotton, Piece Goods	...	170,775	128,909	115,652	124,926
Yarn, Grey and Bleached	...	276,949	372,669	199,871	353,168
Sarongs etc.	...	269,396	389,087	320,791	449,720
Gunnies	...	412,502	507,781	365,978	467,562
Silk, Piece Goods	...	48,862	68,037	54,758	43,498
Umbrellas	...	31,506	43,805	29,270	45,644
Fruits, Dry and Preserved	...	82,436	87,432	68,409	78,049
Oilman's Stores	...	22,383	25,892	37,318	38,867
Planks	...	29,680	21,033	47,725	30,491
Fancy Goods and Toys	...	16,356	14,751	126,992	67,231
Tea	...	274,382	324,715	132,642	125,182
Tobacco	...	86,713	66,310	102,469	83,821
Corriander Seeds	...	74,394	68,417	51,415	48,775

TO NETHERLANDS ARCHIPELAGO.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Coconut Oil	14,552	17,901	16,773	22,528	32,567
Earthenware	...	46,419	29,039	39,106	89,734
Fireworks	...	29,472	36,788	37,831	29,437
Japanware	...	11,250	21,587	5,225	19,461
Joss Sticks	...	26,479	30,327	36,835	21,410
Matches	...	18,606	21,701	17,689	26,984
Paper	...	19,407	24,207	22,208	25,189
Silver Coin	...	330,365	368,734	401,834	364,864
Cattle	...	44,849	105,143	22,271	30,395
Fish	...	39,216	31,639	22,294	18,595
Beans and Peas	...	20,970	43,373	40,792	39,918
Sugar	...	36,753	42,036	33,402	26,049
Tea	...	65,776	74,716	68,440	57,496
Rice	...	1,199,157	1,235,498	1,249,425	1,441,884
Lard	...	65,550	81,124	63,480	84,095

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO NETHERLANDS ARCHIPELAGO—*Continued.*

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Benares Opium	...	25,706	67,652	74,279	63,440
Provisions	...	52,923	41,671	60,824	108,351
Petroleum	...	42,050	47,092	32,371	28,183
Cotton, Piece Goods	...	250,129	312,295	180,557	166,068
Sarongs	...	38,020	32,034	30,882	33,407
Gunnies	...	10,222	20,354	24,392	28,857
Tobacco	...	125,941	145,329	88,875	126,838
Bran	18,267	23,179	18,260	21,014	43,610

TO RHIO.

Silver Coin	...	15,990	24,965	79,075	53,975
Bran	...	30,207	34,750	38,498	63,815
Rice	...	459,672	441,414	426,242	492,807
Benares Opium	...	165,999	171,455	177,325	108,480
Persian Opium	...	23,162	39,613	41,883	48,547
Petroleum	...	20,590	25,366	20,408	25,663
Cotton, Piece Goods	...	36,520	28,315	3,615	7,028
Sugar	...	30,436	29,865	28,384	37,941
Brandy	7,474	9,383	14,151	18,284	23,255

TO SUMATRA.

Cabinetware	...	16,641	20,082	24,448	20,707
Cement	...	30,122	41,183	60,771	28,082
Earthenware	...	119,002	99,371	116,025	136,062
Fireworks	...	39,555	40,131	41,965	27,788
Glass	...	47,065	44,257	23,109	23,890
Japanware	...	38,028	46,116	63,239	58,439
Joss Sticks	...	20,214	21,127	19,213	23,447
Lamps	...	14,914	20,275	21,522	15,508
Ground Nuts	7,336	18,806	18,399	20,101	29,217
Matches	...	35,747	45,881	40,368	43,144
Mats	...	31,340	40,641	32,040	45,337
Woollen Cloth	...	26,175	53,681	23,632	20,164
Machinery	...	33,640	62,440	48,380	28,916
Hardware	...	45,040	41,727	23,472	28,456
Iron Bar and Nail Rod	...	21,326	41,191	51,954	48,546
Iron, Corrugated	...	38,771	61,549	23,516	30,089
Sewing Thread	...	23,911	21,066	26,559	12,322
Sarongs	...	314,668	431,456	421,737	249,978
Umbrellas	...	31,050	33,493	38,276	50,358
Salt	...	140,049	136,636	179,283	252,056
Sugar	...	109,740	126,032	70,598	99,959
Tea	...	26,168	46,384	54,782	33,639
Tobacco	...	252,225	292,690	324,545	288,943
Preserved Vegetables	...	36,035	33,017	46,995	49,650
Padi	...	1,508	10,586	34,123	7,237
Iron Nails (Wire and Rose)	...	22,105	20,698	19,546	16,897
Ironware	...	57,250	59,497	44,673	39,792
Steel	...	8,462	25,402	15,853	5,301
Tin Plates	...	13,475	46,010	90	720
Paper	...	43,394	48,791	37,069	45,509
Soap and Soda	...	27,359	28,726	35,001	49,322
Silver Coin	...	3,238,050	1,997,946	1,656,417	2,165,932
Cattle	...	99,151	33,206	54,820	96,600
Horses	...	75,950	44,050	21,710	26,585
Bread and Biscuits	...	29,757	30,771	33,899	35,866
Butter and Cheese	...	23,903	22,617	33,011	22,156
Currystuff	...	11,404	22,689	52,164	23,777
Fish, Dried and Salted	...	311,687	323,360	373,076	365,425
Fruits, Dried and Preserved...	...	18,318	24,304	44,391	39,099

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES
OF EXPORT.—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

TO SUMATRA—*Continued.*

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ghee	28,488	36,907	70,945	31,529
Beans and Peas	45,500	52,618	65,354	72,429
Rice	2,237,455	1,884,454	1,987,455	2,400,771
Wheat Flour	110,086	164,318	158,832	166,053
Lard	35,594	39,034	44,499	52,766
Beer and Ale	33,904	30,761	26,116	36,499
Medicines	44,853	42,510	37,929	34,921
Condensed Milk	30,199	32,046	26,069	24,779
Onions and Garlic	46,360	51,780	52,270	82,536
Benares Opium	251,887	112,785	95,315	212,750
Persian Opium	32,826	40,282	36,658	33,880
Provisions	111,752	120,378	115,000	134,721
Tin	233	51,522	1,276	14,625
Gutta Percha	4,570	48,785	43,648	60,365
Coconut Oil	188,230	222,778	292,065	348,832
Petroleum	92,974	108,701	63,504	44,815
Planks	81,908	102,832	69,420	55,643
Apparel, Hosiery &c.	125,814	166,107	282,906	188,624
Cotton, Piece Goods	1,030,780	1,185,653	912,211	907,149
Grey Yarn	28,571	52,763	66,532	45,936
Gunnies	31,968	27,450	21,916	21,878
Silk, Piece Goods	31,420	58,704	37,480	22,638
Oilman's Stores	33,544	44,921	42,144	42,497

TRADE.

APPENDIX S.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORTS.

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

<i>Articles.</i>	FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
	1901. \$	1902. \$	\$	\$
Drugs	63,330	70,729	7,399	...
Beer	45,438	60,336	14,898	...
Stout	66,505	79,288	12,783	...
Milk, Condensed	6,144	10,907	4,763	...
Oilman's Stores	46,956	54,862	7,906	...
Provisions, Fresh & Salted	88,957	137,920	48,963	...
Hams and Bacons	12,171	15,808	3,777	...
Portwine	10,687	15,232	4,545	...
Brandy	128,992	162,018	33,026	...
Cigars	12,517	28,710	16,193	...
Whisky	150,065	154,333	4,268	...
Tobacco	100,670	142,005	41,335	...
Apparel	209,020	242,384	33,364	...
Canvas	35,846	29,349	...	6,497
Platedware	8,697	10,685	1,988	...
COTTON GOODS:—				
Plain	1,653,040	2,027,804	374,764	...
Dyed	344,490	533,050	188,560	...
Printed	365,303	346,704	...	18,599
Handkerchiefs Coloured	...	...	...	...
and Plain	42,989	29,321	...	13,668
Sarongs, Slendangs	...	...	...	...
and Kains	60,905	14,845	...	46,060
Hats and Caps	46,116	50,591	4,475	...
Linseed Oil	18,525	18,174	...	351
Woollen, Cloth	36,255	36,730	475	...
Machinery	77,621	246,941	169,320	...
Brassware	37,433	20,911	...	16,522
Iron Sheet	...	11,637	11,637	...
Hardware and Cutlery	105,752	140,848	35,096	...
Iron Bar and Nail Rod	74,948	135,663	60,715	...
Iron, Corrugated	40,125	105,964	65,839	...
Sewing Thread	12,203	68,245	56,042	...
Woollen Blankets	...	27,348	27,348	...
Anchors and Chains	9,961	10,642	681	...
Cycles and Accessories	20,619	21,044	425	...
Tools, Instruments &c.	21,710	32,835	11,126	...
Bread and Biscuits	20,041	56,331	35,290	...
Ironware	237,918	298,072	60,154	...
Steel	49,432	53,513	4,081	...
Tinware	3,825	20,882	17,057	...
Tin Plates	62,573	29,467	...	33,106
Other Manufactured Metals	19,086	10,304	...	8,782
Cabinetware	17,456	21,719	4,263	...
Cement	107,680	82,253	...	25,427
Boxes and Trunks	13,745	14,087	342	...
Zincware	32,700	29,192	...	3,508
Earthenware	30,460	23,126	...	7,334
Glassware and Glass	37,032	42,821	5,789	...
Lamps and Lampware	21,091	36,970	9,879	...
Leatherware	20,333	24,351	4,018	...
Manure, Other Kinds	78,530	24,830	...	53,700
Fancy Goods and Toys	28,615	45,821	17,206	...
Paint	54,676	95,719	41,043	...
Paper and Paperware	114,122	65,201	...	48,921

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Perfumery ...	59,688	44,990	...	14,698
Stationery ...	38,757	41,123	2,366	...
Candles ...	4,977	31,595	26,618	...
Carriages and Carriage Materials ...	13,105	...	...	13,105
Saddlery ...	28,011	13,310	...	14,701
Woodenware ...	3,210	12,914	9,704	...
Soap and Soda ...	37,400	102,154	64,754	...
Silver Coin ...	300,000	50,000	...	250,000
Guano ..	23,495	77,203	53,708	...
Sugar ...	12,740	38,030	25,290	...
Boots and Shoes ...	15,045	13,254	...	1,791
Musical Instruments ...	12,470	14,141	1,671	...
Coal Tar ...	12,510	13,029	519	...
Medicines ...	24,409	49,009	24,600	...
Bricks and Tiles ...	20,575	29,522	8,947	...
Books and Maps ...	9,243	13,443	4,200	...
Bones ...	...	12,030	12,030	...
Oil other sorts ...	15,010	15,448	422	...
Manufactured Textile of sorts ...	16,945	25,282	8,337	...
Cartridges ...	9,075	13,010	3,935	...
Copperware ..	9,492	10,219	727	...

FROM BOMBAY.

Printed Cotton Goods ...	9,985	18,780	8,795	...
Silver Coin ...	2,407,628	3,603,858	1,196,230	...
Gold Coin ...	...	210,810	210,810	...
Fruits Dried and Preserved	24,472	...	...	24,472
Cloves	14,915	17,730	2,815	...
Dyed Cotton Goods ...	9,985	39,085	29,100	...
Hats and Caps ...	46,490	44,603	...	1,887

FROM FRENCH INDO-CHINA PROTECTORATE.

Salt ...	25,600	45,080	19,480	...
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FROM BURMA PORTS.

Curry Stuffs ...	41,562	64,878	23,316	...
Fish, Dry and Salted ...	33,662	38,775	5,113	...
Shark's Fins ...	10,888	15,131	4,243	...
Fishmaws ...	68,743	92,880	24,137	...
Beans and Peas ...	20,307	32,976	12,669	...
Bran ...	515,547	325,620	...	189,927
Padi ...	15,634	16,922	1,288	...
Rice ...	4,174,020	4,802,276	628,256	...
Cutch ...	16,140	...	...	16,140
Cigars ...	45,577	47,825	2,248	...
Tobacco ...	85,952	115,192	29,240	...
Cotton, Raw ...	31,410	...	...	31,410
Precious Stones ...	420,700	248,900	...	171,800
Hides, Raw ...	11,459	10,821	...	638
Hides Cutting ...	5,352	11,895	6,543	...
Tin ...	4,746	11,236	6,490	...
Green Snail Shells ...	11,715	...	...	11,715
Gutta Percha ...	47,445	...	...	47,445
Medicines ...	12,130	10,490	...	1,640
Damar Torches ...	6,578	11,366	4,788	...
Candles ...	825	11,942	11,117	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

FROM CALCUTTA.

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Cattle	43,325	10,020	...	33,305
Goats	17,519	13,890	...	3,629
Sheep	54,285	51,355	...	2,930
Fishmaws	10,250	28,000	17,750	...
Ghee	144,868	184,733	39,865	...
Crushed Food	41,231	38,095	...	3,136
Dholl	34,910	34,692	...	218
Opium, Benares	3,001,215	3,217,036	215,821	...
Opium, Patna	...	106,950	106,950	...
Castor Oil	42,676	41,229	...	1,447
Apparel	11,050	15,986	4,936	...
Gunnies	184,976	284,649	99,673	...
Corriander Seeds	23,913	...	...	23,913
Twine	76,707	92,713	16,006	...
Specie, Copper Coin	...	50,000	50,000	...
Gold Coin	20,000	45,000	25,000	...
Coal	97,200	166,000	68,800	...
Curry Stuff	12,360	11,750	...	610
Vegetables Preserved	23,221	...	...	23,221
Provisions, Fresh and Salted	1,275	12,309	11,034	...
Silk Piece Goods	2,140	45,931	43,791	...
Copperware	6,639	25,940	19,301	...

FROM CEYLON.

Fish, Dry and Salted	34,108	37,535	3,427	...
Tea	26,057	34,128	7,871	...
Coco-nut Oil	...	...	...	...
Cordage Coir	21,577	34,498	12,921	...

FROM HONGKONG.

Twine	881	11,958	11,077	...
Confectionery	39,366	27,859	...	11,507
Fish, Dried and Salted	169,820	375,943	206,123	...
Fishmaws	17,052	19,490	2,438	...
Fruits, Fresh of Sorts	47,664	37,213	...	10,451
Do. Preserved of Sorts	134,183	180,673	52,490	...
Beans and Peas	179,214	355,347	176,133	...
Wheat Flour	530,440	940,371	409,931	...
Lard	191,334	390,682	199,348	...
Arrack and Samsoo	16,713	21,473	4,760	...
Medicines	671,195	773,856	102,661	...
Oilman Stores	71,254	88,119	17,865	...
Onions and Garlic	53,404	53,656	252	...
Opium Dross	15,800	...	...	15,800
Opium Persian	9,900	...	...	9,900
Provisions, Fresh and Salted	436,341	524,683	88,342	...
Hams and Bacons	28,190	36,930	8,740	...
Sugar	92,425	90,761	...	1,664
Tea	334,351	509,316	174,965	...
Cigars	20,007	37,650	17,643	...
Tobacco	357,063	650,721	293,658	...
Vegetables Fresh	12,303	19,853	7,550	...
Vegetables, Preserved	191,669	184,039	...	7,630
Silk, Raw	11,820	...	...	11,820
Hides Raw	204,780	159,020	...	45,760
Stones of Sorts	14,312	11,964	...	2,348

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

FROM HONGKONG—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Kachang Oil ...	30,166	53,482	23,316	...
Seeds of Sorts ...	30,709	55,690	24,981	...
Teel seeds ...	9,061	19,631	10,570	...
Apparel ...	449,479	346,724	...	102,755
Hats and Caps ...	8,726	14,065	5,339	...
Cotton Goods, Dyed ...	289,600	444,029	155,429	...
Cotton Goods Plain, ...	4,100	30,010	25,910	...
Silk, Piece Goods ...	554,371	1,095,057	540,686	...
Umbrellas, &c. ...	98,798	121,686	22,888	...
Ironware ...	15,140	47,991	32,851	...
Woollen Goods, Blankets ...	30,975	42,203	11,228	...
Bricks and Tiles ...	...	13,753	13,753	...
Bamboo and Rattanware ...	198,897	207,569	8,672	...
Jewellery ...	3,100	13,615	10,515	...
Earthenware ...	111,989	103,300	...	8,689
Candles ...	38,870	29,502	...	9,378
Copperware ...	32,135	37,897	5,762	...
Drugs ...	7,117	15,156	8,039	...
Cabinetware ...	46,893	34,031	...	12,862
Oil other sorts ...	8,333	18,977	10,644	...
Grains other sorts ...	15,770	17,518	1,748	...
Silk Handkerchiefs ...	8,475	11,689	3,214	...
Cement ...	18,000	98,300	80,300	...
Wood oil ...	11,649	14,068	2,419	...
Fireworks ...	519,057	362,159	...	156,898
Boxes and Trunks ...	2,915	11,417	8,502	...
Bees Wax ...	22,851	17,056	...	5,795
Glass ware ...	9,714	15,740	6,026	...
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper	127,260	298,671	171,411	...
Lamps and Lampware ...	17,270	26,401	9,131	...
Boots and Shoes ...	52,082	82,617	30,535	...
Leatherware ...	10,494	26,925	16,431	...
Matches ...	165,413	255,938	90,525	...
Mats and Mattings ...	56,533	43,527	...	13,006
Paints ...	18,438	18,272	...	166
Perfumery ...	3,569	17,884	14,315	...
Paper ...	411,699	482,954	71,255	...
Sundries ...	6,539	19,079	12,540	...
Woodenware ...	13,776	46,309	32,533	...
Bullion, Gold ...	1,387,420	1,665,100	277,680	...
Gold Coin ...	80,738	115,710	34,972	...
Hides Tanned ...	7,184	37,289	30,105	...
Silver Coin ...	45,000	115,280	70,280	...
Gold Thread ...	9,315	20,585	11,260	...
Fancy Goods and Toys ...	31,636	43,738	12,102	...
Carriage and Materials	11,658	11,658	...
Silk Thread ...	28,623	15,499	13,124	...

FROM ARABIA.

Salt ...	40,000	40,000
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FROM AUSTRIA.

Cotton Goods, Dyed ...	25,535	12,235	...	13,300
Iron-nails (wire and rose)...	5,112	12,895	7,783	...
Printed Cotton Goods ...	33,250	...	...	33,250
Ironware ...	11,823	10,795	...	1,028
Paper and Paperware ...	103,274	101,855	...	1,419
Apparel ...	22,405	11,730	...	10,675

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

FROM AUSTRIA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Sugar ...	257,180	160,970	...	96,210
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains ...	...	38,420	38,420	...
Dyed Yarn ...	6,990	18,660	11,670	...

FROM BELGIUM.

Apparel ...	26,976	...	...	26,976
Earthenware ...	35,204	...	...	35,204
Paper and Paperware ...	11,750	...	...	11,750
Hardware and Cutlery ...	33,620	44,286	10,666	...
Milk, Condensed ...	17,945	...	...	17,945
Mineral Waters ...	14,970	32,608	17,638	...
Glass and Glassware ...	32,026	...	...	32,026
Candles ...	3,255	10,100	6,845	...
Cement ...	3,840	16,945	13,105	...

FROM PERAK.

Coffee ...	32,838	43,678	10,840	...
Fish, Dry and Salted ...	18,450	19,759	1,309	...
Padi ...	61,826	88,020	26,194	...
Sugar ...	954,307	1,050,753	96,446	...
Rum ...	52,393	16,473	...	35,830
Tin ...	10,577,466	12,246,878	1,669,412	...
Tin Ore ...	671,321	6,998,855	6,327,534	...
Gutta Percha ...	3,708	...	...	3,708
Rattans ...	10,302	...	...	10,302
Planks ...	17,904	13,743	...	4,161
Timber ...	7,371	...	...	7,371
Curry Stuffs ...	12,609	11,425	...	1,184
Copra ...	24,849	101,232	76,383	...
Black Pepper ...	11,441	...	...	11,441
Sago, Pearl ...	36,776	33,877	...	2,899
Areca-nuts ...	26,397	41,472	15,075	...
Silver Coin ...	6,600	84,890	78,290	...

FROM SELANGOR.

Fish, Dry and Salted ...	13,380	...	...	13,380
Tin ...	5,547,979	5,179,980	...	367,999
Tin Ore ...	233,997	108,041	...	125,956
Vegetables, Fresh ...	19,238	12,798	...	6,440
Coffee ...	88,328	186,064	97,736	...
Rattans ...	5,428	10,196	4,768	...

FROM ACHINESE PORTS.

Areca-nuts ...	305,287	565,266	259,979	...
Pepper, Black ...	1,152,250	1,182,937	30,687	...
Copra ...	53,481	110,482	57,001	...
Gutta Percha ...	93,755	91,452	...	2,303
India Rubber ...	890	...	...	890
Hides, Raw ...	25,674	35,960	10,286	...
Rattans ...	33,468	30,298	...	3,170
Coconut oil ...	1,246	66,443	65,197	...

FROM SUMATRA.

Horses and Ponies ...	54,862	78,850	23,988	...
Fish, Dry and Salted ...	55,146	87,077	31,931	...
Areca-nuts ...	84,383	81,495	...	2,888
Mace ...	31,666	10,618	...	21,048
Nutmegs ...	52,301	63,007	10,706	...
Black Pepper ...	177,922	289,193	111,271	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

FROM SUMATRA — *Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Tobacco	477,678	250,086	...	227,592
Copra	183,652	368,859	185,207	...
Gambier	36,562	24,730	...	11,832
Gum, Benjamin	34,900	...	...	34,900
Gutta Percha	470,452	288,598	...	181,854
Petroleum	583,317	903,547	320,230	...
Rattans	115,428	65,369	...	50,059
Silver Coin	74,660	74,638	...	22
India Rubber	9,830	22,767	12,937	...
Camphor	480	...	...	480
Coffee	20,286	14,649	...	5,637
Timber	39,461	35,268	...	4,193
Swine	950	22,410	21,460	...
Padi	...	45,892	45,892	...

FROM MADRAS, &c.

Cattle	186,949	262,725	75,776	...
Goats	66,825	57,795	...	9,030
Sheep	47,010	...	...	47,010
Beche-de-mer	14,590	...	...	14,590
Ghee	19,444	14,718	...	4,726
Onions and Garlic	28,577	34,149	5,572	...
Salt	73,048	66,406	...	6,642
Cigars	11,591	21,142	9,551	...
Tobacco	990	...	...	990
Goat's Skins	11,891	...	...	11,891
Cotton Goods, Plain	59,925	53,182	...	6,743
Do., Dyed	167,830	124,780	...	43,050
Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains	510,628	516,447	85,819	...
Curry Stuffs	6,273	17,518	11,245	...
Silk Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains	27,131	51,722	24,591	...
Apparel	2,815	14,640	11,825	...

FROM HOLLAND.

Brassware	300	31,125	30,825	...
Butter and Cheese	8,008	22,320	14,312	...
Beer	16,206	31,106	14,900	...
Gin	88,631	67,820	...	20,811
Oilman's Stores	25,415	17,310	...	8,105
Tobacco	23,645	46,710	23,065	...
Claret	20,675	19,948	...	727
Cotton Goods :— Dyed, Plain and Printed	68,693	31,100	...	37,593
Earthenware	8,160	12,735	...	25,425
Sarongs, Slendangs & Kains	14,080	12,140	...	1,940
Mineral Waters	18,482	16,985	...	1,497
Provisions, Fresh and Salted	9,235	16,995	7,760	...

FROM JAPAN.

Matches	24,550	26,400	1,850	...
Carriages and Carriage Ma- terials	71,249	72,210	961	3,820
Apparel	24,487	20,667	...	1,565
Tea	62,562	60,997	...	18,713
Cigars	59,113	40,400	...	...
Umbrellas	9,943	19,290	9,347	...
Fancy Goods and Toys	3,483	11,743	8,260	...
Japanware	2,471	11,058	8,587	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

		FROM KEDAH.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1901.	1902.		
Bricks and Tiles	...	718	11,780	11,062	...
Cattle	...	256,655	570,428	313,773	...
Poultry	...	129,957	174,813	44,956	...
Provisions, Fresh & Salted	...	30,482	24,678	...	5,804
Padi	...	60,860	104,904	44,044	...
Rice	...	73,674	156,163	82,489	...
Fish, Dry and Salted	...	32,027	30,498	...	1,529
Black Pepper	...	48,771	97,289	48,518	...
Firewood	...	163,492	416,501	253,009	...
Copper Coin	...	18,500	15,500	...	3,000
Goats	...	4,775	14,205	9,430	...
Timber	...	27,187	23,795	...	3,392
		FROM SINGAPORE.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1901.	1902.		
Horses and Ponies	...	50,985	72,175	21,190	...
Fish, Dry and Salted	...	4,005	...	...	4,005
Fruits, Dried & Preserved...	...	5,350	...	...	5,350
Beans and Peas	...	8,357	...	...	8,357
Padi	...	18,945	...	...	18,945
Rice	...	146,692	142,955	...	3,737
Mineral Waters	...	910	...	...	910
Opium, Benares	...	819,010	422,951	...	396,059
Opium, Persian	...	30,750	70,050	39,300	...
Opium, Turkey	...	6,150	...	...	6,150
Provisions, Fresh and Salted	...	11,622	25,622	14,000	...
Sugar	...	18,633	18,213	...	420
Butter and Cheese	...	24,424	16,165	...	8,259
Cigars	...	13,590	17,071	3,481	...
Tobacco	...	38,722	45,792	7,070	...
Fruits Fresh of Sorts	...	4,919	11,677	6,758	...
Oilmanstores	...	4,310	18,917	14,607	...
Coal	...	1,000	11,000	10,000	...
Damar Torches	...	1,972	11,047	9,075	...
Hardware and Cutlery	...	6,284	17,603	11,319	...
Kachang Oil	...	8,440	15,024	6,584	...
Perfumery	...	19,165	11,720	...	7,445
Champagne	...	10,284	11,262	978	...
Vegetables, Fresh	...	14,690	11,484	...	3,206
Coconut oil	...	95,615	135,163	39,548	...
Petroleum Oil	...	23,000	30,850	7,850	...
Seeds, Teel	...	5,006	16,664	11,658	...
Planks	...	26,900	...	...	26,900
Apparel	...	50,642	31,234	...	19,408
COTTON GOODS:—					
Plain	...	119,094	100,391	...	18,703
Dyed	...	26,433	27,541	1,108	...
Printed	...	55,702	59,608	3,906	...
Sarongs, Slendangs & Kains	...	83,037	84,238	1,201	...
Silk, Slendangs and Kains	...	1,600	...	...	1,600
Gunnies	...	19,320	20,617	1,297	...
Silk, Piece Goods	...	5,320	27,501	22,181	...
Woollen Cloth	...	35,755	28,093	...	7,662
Cement	...	18,370	...	...	18,370
Machinery	...	15,202	41,033	25,831	...
Silver Coin	...	360,000	20,225	...	339,775
Gutta Percha	...	7,370	...	...	7,370
Earthenware	...	6,697	...	...	6,697
Green Snail Shells	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
Ironware	...	16,774	27,532	10,758	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

<i>Articles.</i>	FROM CHINA.		<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
	1901. \$	1902. \$		
Provisions, Fresh and Salted	66,047	48,651	...	17,396
Arrack and Samsoo ...	108,815	104,723	...	4,092
Tea ...	11,320	11,412	92	...
Vegetables, Preserved ...	16,253	...	...	16,253
Apparel ...	18,080	...	...	18,080
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper	64,077	79,536	15,459	...
Paper ...	76,876	28,492	...	48,384
Fruits Dried and Preserved	5,279	16,604	11,325	...
Silk Piece Goods ...	3,450	22,170	18,720	...
Salt ...	1,050	15,000	13,950	...
Earthenware ...	4,076	...	...	4,076
Twine ...	12,486	10,441	...	2,045
Umbrellas, &c. ...	4,475	...	...	4,475
Bricks and Tiles ...	11,610	14,740	3,130	...
Bamboo and Rattanware ...	13,810	...	...	13,810
Onions and Garlic ...	7,110	24,162	17,052	...
FROM FRANCE.				
Brandy ...	62,946	74,515	11,569	...
Woollen cloth ...	...	— 0,500	10,500	...
FROM FRENCH INDIA.				
Onions and Garlic ...	10,721	...	...	10,721
Kachang Oil ...	4,698	...	...	4,698
Rice ...	16,949	28,920	11,971	...
COTTON GOODS:—				
Sarongs, Slendangs, and Kains ...	72,630	28,920	...	43,710
FROM GERMANY.				
Beer ...	371,984	439,110	67,126	...
Provisions, Fresh & Salted	66,014	87,430	21,416	...
Brandy ...	22,275	12,026	...	10,249
Whisky ...	10,345	14,345	4,000	...
Sugar ...	640	...	...	640
Wine, other Sorts ...	45,952	24,550	...	21,402
Lard ...	10,000	...	...	10,000
Port Wine ...	17,930	...	...	17,930
Apparel ...	236,681	169,666	...	67,015
Cotton Goods, Dyed ...	64,512	87,380	22,868	...
Do., Printed ...	24,291	26,240	1,949	...
Sewing Thread ...	4,110	16,425	12,315	...
Milk Condensed ...	46,650	40,245	...	6,405
Hand' Chiefs ...	20,711	34,553	13,842	...
Sarongs, Slendangs, etc. ...	2,600	13,130	10,530	...
Boxes and Trunks ...	3,250	18,040	14,790	...
Gin ...	13,890	34,050	20,160	...
Cotton Goods, Plain ...	57,424	39,080	...	18,344
Machinery ...	15,202	12,135	...	3,067
Fancy Goods and Toys ...	9,066	...	...	9,066
Hardware and Cutlery ...	114,733	100,863	...	13,870
Glass and Glassware ...	123,029	87,331	...	35,698
Iron Nails (Wire & Rose)	21,244	11,715	...	9,529
Lamps and Lampware ...	31,384	42,452	10,568	...
Ironware ...	29,462	44,910	15,448	...
Candles ...	9,080	16,713	7,633	...
Paper ...	12,380	12,742	362	...
Leatherware ...	36,635	32,015	...	4,620

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF IMPORTS—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

FROM GERMANY—*Continued.*

	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Paints	875	10,450	9,575	...
Cement	14,030	12,810	...	1,220
Earthenware	26,826	34,286	7,460	...
Oiman's Stores	24,182	15,701	...	8,481
Woollen Cloth	37,500	22,215	...	15,285
Perfumery	21,095	28,130	7,035	...
	...	13,915	...	12 075

FROM RUSSIA.

Petroleum Oil	434,500	434,500
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FROM SIAM WEST COAST.

Cattle	146,920	277,231	130,311	...
Poultry	10,091	12,652	2,561	...
Swine	271,728	376,995	105,267	...
Black Pepper	260,097	240,855	...	19,242
Tin	2,540,853	3,149,309	608,456	...
Mangrove Bark	39,766	31,624	...	8,142
Planks	45,564	48,978	3,414	...
Timber	22,938	16,486	...	6,452
Tin Ore	...	78,610	78,610	...

FROM UNITED STATES ATLANTIC.

Petroleum Oil	136,930	101,860	...	35,070
Provisions	5,140	...	...	5,140

FROM MALACCA.

Black Pepper	...	14,308	14,308	...
Areca-nuts	37,875	64,348	26,473	...
Copra	11,732	46,683	34,951	...
Sago Flour	874	13,561	12,687	...
Gambier	6,707	10,679	3,972	...
Mats and Matting	7,090	11,084	3,994	...

FROM DINDINGS.

Fish, Dried and Salted	18,034	...	...	18,034
Planks	36,841	17,847	...	18,994
Timber	17,305	10,787	...	6,518

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Horses	30,900	30,990
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FROM ITALY.

Sarongs, Slendangs & Kains	36,530	49,475	12,945	...
Cotton Goods, Dyed	65,085	53,860	...	11,225
Cotton Goods, Plain	11,700	...	...	11,700
Milk, Condensed	102,320	137,405	35,085	...
Cotton Goods, Printed	9,780	22,690	12,910	...

FROM DUTCH BORNEO.

Petroleum Oil	22,400	...	...	22,400
Liquid Fuel	20,450	103,026	82,576	...

FROM UNITED STATES PACIFIC.

Oilmanstores	4,698	11,430	6,732	...
Provisions	8,295	16,500	8,205	...

TRADE.

APPENDIX T.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF EXPORT.

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

To UNITED KINGDOM.

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Fishmaws	242,075	326,352	84,277	...
Fruits, Preserved	102,622	5,100	...	97,522
Rice	...	...	...	...
Cloves	19,320	35,413	16,093	...
Mace	17,250	20,900	3,650	...
Nutmegs	79,135	137,985	58,850	...
Black Pepper	278,514	665,275	386,761	...
White Pepper	624,675	899,250	274,575	...
Sugar	286,843	250,312	...	36,531
TAPIOCA :—				
Flake	244,422	293,652	49,230	...
Flour	375,642	558,819	283,177	...
Pearl	39,820	75,855	36,035	...
Tin	13,208,528	22,094,537	8,886,009	...
Tin Ore	19,800	28,580	8,780	...
Gum Benjamin	31,400	20,500	...	10,900
Borneo Rubber	7,780	11,200	3,420	...
India Rubber	94,350	119,162	24,812	...
Dragon's Blood	1,000	11,650	10,650	...
Hides, Raw	128,170	162,313	34,143	...

To RUSSIA.

Copra	370,659	463,611	92,952	...
Black Pepper	7,550	38,670	31,120	...

To BOMBAY AND MALABAR COAST.

Areca-nuts	52,580	22,232	...	30,348
Tin	432,595	444,105	11,510	...
Mace	3,107	8,657	5,550	...
Rattans	13,521	23,083	9,562	...
Sago Pearl	18,185	63,066	44,881	...
Sugar	2,897	13,640	10,743	...

To BURMA PORTS.

Curry Stuff	291,099	280,047	...	11,052
Coco-nuts	197,074	136,793	...	60,281
Confectionery	11,637	5,365	...	6,272
Fish, Dried and Salted	108,804	122,476	13,672	...
Medicines	41,396	30,089	...	11,307
Provisions Fresh and Salted	93,549	57,225	...	36,324
Sago Pearl	23,278	29,806	6,528	...
Areca-nuts	270,395	188,937	...	81,458
Rum	39,110	11,000	...	28,110
Sugar	46,424	5,378	...	41,046
Tea	80,422	70,992	...	9,430
Tobacco	58,703	56,109	...	2,594
Tin	108,360	21,045	...	87,315
Joss Sticks & Joss Paper...	35,363	21,750	...	13,613
Silk Raw	...	...	...	...
Apparel	23,863	...	...	23,863
Cotton Goods, Dyed	11,755	12,051	296	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

TO BURMA PORTS—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1901.	1902.	<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Umbrellas	44,538	24,375	...	20,163
Matches	41,665	21,065	...	20,600
Paper	40,823	14,347	...	26,476
Fancy Goods and Toys	53,140	10,136	...	43,004
Silver Coin	59,380	650	...	58,730
Petroleum	51,038	13,373	...	37,665
Coffee	21,046	42,730	21,684	...
Fruits, Fresh of Sorts	45,342	9,441	...	35,901
Wheat Flour	18,847	25,148	6,301	...
To CALCUTTA.				
Sago Pearl	75,139	123,098	47,959	...
„ Flour	66,443	66,910	467	...
Areca-nuts	697,215	824,092	126,877	...
Mace	11,768	14,513	2,745	...
Nutmegs	20,411	17,609	...	2,802
Black Pepper	103,324	130,457	27,133	...
White do.	3,206	9,535	6,329	...
Sugar	137,780	130,370	...	7,410
Tin	312,555	749,359	436,804	...
Putch Leaf	10,433	14,640	4,207	...
Rattans	14,417	18,643	4,226	...
Rice	47,030	...	...	47,030
To CEYLON.				
Sago Pearl	13,233	15,688	2,455	...
Black Pepper	13,188	16,154	2,966	...
Rice	304,498	779,672	475,174	...
To MADRAS &c.				
Areca-nuts	203,808	186,546	...	17,262
Tin	81,917	87,282	5,365	...
Cotton Goods Plain	589,100	373,900	...	215,200
Sago Pearl	27,191	24,679	...	2,512
Mace	12,826	9,926	...	2,900
Tobacco	7,595	11,420	3,825	...
Beans and Peas	32,181	875	...	31,306
Rice	938	17,336	16,398	...
Goats Skin	26,600	24,365	...	2,235
To HONGKONG.				
Beche-de-mer	31,520	32,270	750	...
Birds' Nests	30,250	10,750	...	19,500
Fish, Dried and Salted	101,164	67,783	...	33,381
Beans and Peas	1,200	11,214	10,014	...
Shark's Fins	26,925	9,265	...	17,660
Padi	...	33,895	33,895	...
Rice	644,617	1,341,483	696,866	...
Medicines	22,170	7,290	...	14,880
Areca-nuts	162,165	176,679	14,514	...
Black Pepper	163,195	52,435	...	110,760
Sago Flour	17,280	4,900	...	12,380
Sago Pearl	40,320	59,135	18,815	...
Sugar	929,170	911,612	...	17,558
Hides, Tanned	15,940	44,090	28,150	...
Tapioca Flour	23,765	16,745	...	7,020
Tin	690,069	149,640	...	540,429
Mangrove Bark	100,082	104,852	4,770	...
Precious Stones	349,400	105,500	...	243,900
Rattans	13,650	5,280	...	83,70
Apparel	11,330	12,420	1,090	...
Bullion Gold	65,000	174,300	109,300	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

TO HONGKONG—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Silver Coin ...	4,623	26,020	21,397	...
Opium Benares ...	39,920	9,000	...	30,920
Tobacco ...	89,630	163,801	74,171	...
Curry Stuff ...	...	89,457	89,467	...
Camphor ...	1,000	13,500	12,500	...
Charcoal ...	400	26,582	26,182	...
To AUSTRIA.				
Black Pepper ...	124,612	192,799	68,187	...
White Pepper ...	71,187	73,885	2,698	...
Tin ...	57,400	167,095	109,695	...
To CHINA.				
Rice ...	38,450	696,483	658,033	...
Tin ...	502,035	236,514	...	265,521
Silver Coin ...	6,800	27,150	20,350	...
Opium Benares ...	90,834	60,320	...	30,514
Black Pepper ...	21,718	21,500	...	218
Fish, Dried and Salted ...	40,532	10,762	...	29,830
Sugar ...	...	32,180	32,180	...
To FRANCE.				
Tapioca Flake ...	43,557	60,839	17,282	...
Tin ...	325,146	419,263	94,117	...
Copra ...	298,122	708,368	410,246	...
Green Snail Shells ...	36,956	22,375	...	14,581
Mother o' Pearl, Shells ...	23,690	...	...	23,690
To FRENCH INDIA.				
Areca-nuts ...	25,335	31,488	6,153	...
Fireworks ...	...	45,150	45,150	...
To GERMANY.				
Copra ...	62,812	304,378	241,566	...
Black Pepper ...	29,067	30,680	1,613	...
White Pepper ...	273,916	417,856	143,940	...
Tin ...	259,700	33,200	...	226,509
Tapioca, Pearl ...	104,488	156,415	51,927	...
Hides Raw ...	17,000	23,550	6,550	...
Coffee ...	7,486	19,100	11,614	...
Sugar ...	7,900	11,752	3,852	...
Nutmegs ...	6,500	19,870	13,370	...
To HOLLAND.				
Copra ...	6,200	40,500	34,300	...
Tin ...	...	13,400	13,400	...
Black Pepper ...	9,319	19,015	9,696	...
White Pepper ...	40,735	157,328	116,593	...
To ITALY.				
Tin ...	855,857	1,841,473	985,616	...
Black Pepper ...	16,975	34,442	17,467	...
Copra ...	69,824	118,171	48,347	...
White Pepper ...	25,885	55,521	29,636	...
To BELGIUM.				
Coffee ...	6,970	19,650	12,680	...
Black Pepper ...	50,001	14,560	...	35,441
White Pepper ...	114,627	115,610	983	...
Tapioca Flake ...	5,270	11,540	6,270	...
Tapioca Pearl ...	10,668	37,614	26,946	...
To KEDAH.				
Rice ...	46,223	27,117	...	19,106
Sugar ...	16,986	27,044	10,058	...
Opium Benares ...	123,325	42,019	...	81,306
Prepared Opium ...	...	243,027	243,027	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

<i>Articles.</i>	TO KEDAH— <i>Continued.</i>			
	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Cotton Goods, Dyed	18,657	16,962	...	1,695
" Plain	17,915	5,730	...	12,185
Silver Coin	37,177	55,987	18,810	...
Coconut Oil	16,392	15,976	...	416
Arrack and Samsoo	15,638	17,395	1,757	...
Tobacco	8,133	15,885	7,752	...
TO PERAK.				
Cattle	38,848	8,995	...	29,853
Poultry	65,320	125,053	59,733	...
Swine	107,714	298,870	191,156	...
Bread and Biscuits	11,672	6,181	...	5,491
Confectionery	26,501	30,182	3,681	...
Curry Staff	16,368	15,213	...	1,155
Fish, Dried and Salted	19,809	37,990	18,181	...
Fruits, Fresh of Sorts	17,238	11,317	...	5,921
Ghee	23,277	17,931	...	5,346
Beans and Peas	50,555	61,997	11,442	...
Bran	91,381	117,007	25,626	...
Rice	1,736,773	2,424,644	687,871	...
Wheat Flour	113,874	222,731	108,857	...
Lard	52,422	49,847	...	2,575
Onions and Garlic	28,057	25,585	...	2,472
Beer	98,182	118,793	20,611	...
Porter and Stout	15,666	14,813	...	853
Medicines	65,279	32,882	...	32,397
Oilman's Stores	14,012	15,750	1,738	...
Opium Benares	1,829,917	2,028,387	198,470	...
Provisions, Fresh and Salted	205,349	163,717	...	41,632
Salt	26,932	20,610	...	6,322
Arrack and Samsoo	32,041	25,999	...	6,042
Brandy	27,907	37,910	10,003	...
Gin	30,505	23,705	...	6,800
Whisky	63,374	48,941	...	14,433
Sugar	230,586	457,320	226,734	...
Tea	108,533	128,962	20,429	...
Tobacco	107,566	146,237	38,671	...
Vegetables Fresh	20,751	23,659	2,908	...
Vegetables Preserved	19,662	17,405	...	2,257
Dammar Torches	14,703	9,118	...	5,585
Coconut Oil	53,987	57,003	3,016	...
Kachang Oil	18,809	20,428	1,619	...
Petroleum Oil	219,376	225,205	5,829	...
Apparel	25,607	57,999	32,392	...
Cotton Goods Plain	120,514	34,022	...	86,492
Do. Dyed	36,406	34,902	...	1,504
Ironware	31,702	32,716	1,014	...
Candles	14,656	14,664	8	...
Cement	125,531	177,215	51,684	...
Milk Condensed	60,529	69,904	9,375	...
Earthenware	13,316	19,501	6,185	...
Fireworks	34,273	98,856	63,583	...
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper	45,504	44,864	...	640
Matches	21,334	45,844	24,510	...
Paper	12,673	17,531	4,858	...
Silver Coin	1,780,255	1,965,060	184,805	...
Machinery	22,523	18,114	...	4,409
Dynamite	11,605	1,823	...	9,782
Cigars	18,569	12,924	...	5,645
Mineral & Aerated Waters.	14,731	20,286	5,555	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

<i>Articles.</i>	To SELANGOR.		<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
	1901. \$	1902. \$		
Cattle	35,975	63,338	27,363	...
Poultry	45,593	65,048	19,455	...
Bran	28,368	45,647	17,279	...
Rice	347,427	674,774	327,347	...
Beer	21,590	22,262	672	...
Sugar	15,631	53,860	38,229	...
Opium, Benares	160,259	133,083	...	27,176
Provisions, Fresh and Salted	24,063	42,498	18,435	...
Arrack and Samsoo	10,405	15,965	5,560	...
Whisky	14,340	15,460	1,120	...
Brandy	11,829	21,686	9,857	...
Gin	23,598	27,767	4,169	...
Petroleum Oil	27,130	19,738	...	7,392
Cotton Goods Plain	41,403	17,934	...	23,469
Do. Dyed	10,406	29,166	18,760	...
Silver Coin	19,780	2,780	...	17,000
Tobacco	11,145	16,715	5,570	...
Apparel	8,946	11,938	2,992	...
Tea	14,312	14,482	170	...
Fish Dried and Salted	9,796	20,525	10,729	...
To SUMATRA.				
Cattle	77,462	149,907	72,445	...
Poultry	11,821	9,588	...	2,233
Confectionery	207,362	7,917	...	199,445
Curry Stuff	7,213	11,162	3,949	...
Fish, Dry and Salted	36,168	30,152	...	6,016
Beans and Peas	17,041	16,200	...	841
Rice	2,237,886	2,259,864	21,978	...
Bran	67,368	53,077	...	14,291
Wheat Flour	51,468	46,495	...	4,973
Lard	32,670	26,858	...	5,812
Beer	249,809	223,239	...	26,570
Milk Condensed	13,153	5,929	...	7,224
Oilman's Stores	19,659	12,660	...	6,999
Onions and Garlic	24,261	16,500	...	7,761
Salt	18,678	14,864	...	3,814
Provisions, Fresh & Salted	85,309	93,062	7,753	...
Brandy	39,087	33,690	...	5,397
Gin	24,347	10,849	...	13,498
Whisky	20,216	12,387	...	7,829
Sugar	90,850	73,063	...	17,787
Tea	37,628	29,375	...	8,253
Tobacco	49,784	40,156	...	9,628
Wine, Still of Sorts	23,029	9,524	...	13,505
Joss Sticks & Joss Paper	14,314	11,045	...	3,269
Guano	64,856	42,034	...	22,822
Coconut Oil	86,386	85,792	...	594
Petroleum Oil	21,397	16,116	...	5,281
Plank	13,738	19,033	5,295	...
Apparel	22,085	19,676	...	2,409
COTTON GOODS:—				
Plain	454,027	104,797	...	349,230
Dyed & Printed	158,574	103,146	...	55,428
Sarongs, Slendangs & Kains	84,500	22,535	...	61,765
Twine	12,041	23,561	11,520	...
Ironware	22,438	7,518	...	14,920
Earthenware	31,481	17,982	...	13,499

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

To SUMATRA—*Continued.*

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increase.</i> \$	<i>Decrease.</i> \$
Iron Nails	16,655	8,409	...	8,246
Fireworks	21,645	33,453	11,808	...
Glass & Glassware	10,646	3,792	...	6,854
Matches	28,379	24,577	...	3,802
Paper	19,023	17,267	...	1,756
Woodenware	10,035	16,066	6,031	...
Cement	28,631	44,468	15,837	...
Silver Coin	739,659	350,870	...	388,789
Lime	23,157	15,002	...	8,155
Umbrellas &c.,	15,111	8,743	...	6,368
Gold Coin	302,350	10,460	...	291,890
Tin Plates	146,192	...	...	146,192
To JAVA.				
Silver Coin	167,287	96,078	...	71,209
Rice	108,474	...	...	108,474
To JAPAN.				
Hides Tanned	63,744	37,295	...	26,449
Rice	...	51,800	51,800	...
To PHILIPPINES.				
Rice	...	67,000	67,000	...
To SIAM WEST COAST.				
Beans and Peas	5,895	10,849	4,954	...
Bran	19,527	20,325	798	...
Rice	105,593	107,920	2,327	...
Wheat Flour	3,620	10,575	6,955	...
Lard	11,442	9,010	...	2,432
Opium, Benares	439,854	368,648	...	71,206
Provisions, Fresh & Salted	47,206	72,140	24,934	...
Arrack and Samsoo	30,400	28,855	...	1,545
Sugar	22,638	27,580	4,942	...
Tobacco	12,836	23,091	10,255	...
Petroleum Oil	18,658	17,757	...	901
Cotton Goods Dyed	27,273	36,239	8,966	...
Sarongs, Slendangs & Kains	11,047	25,681	14,634	...
Silver Coin	203,821	155,900	...	47,921
Prepared Chandoo	...	40,656	40,656	...
To UNITED STATES ATLANTIC.				
Mace	43,298	76,740	33,442	...
Nutmegs	142,019	108,500	...	33,519
Black Pepper	974,663	866,304	...	108,359
White do.	189,417	255,654	66,237	...
Tin	6,402,423	8,294,892	1,892,469	...
Coffee	87,432	96,422	8,990	...
Tapioca Pearl	71,195	91,079	19,884	...
Cloves	29,100	15,150	...	13,950
Tapioca Flour	350	50,365	50,015	...
To DINDINGS.				
Rice	18,353	9,046	...	9,307
Provisions	9,939	4,086	...	5,853
To MALACCA.				
Rice	106,646	233,992	127,346	...
Bran	14,644	17,898	3,254	...
Tobacco	16,346	14,980	...	1,366
To SINGAPORE.				
Curry Stuffs	102,116	88,552	...	13,564
Fish, Dried and Salted	32,775	53,312	20,537	...
Rice	273,217	368,116	94,899	...
Opium, Benares	17,620	...	...	17,620
Opium, Persian	15,400	...	...	15,400
Black Pepper	121,737	83,272	...	38,465
White Pepper	19,410	61,326	41,916	...
Sugar	121,176	84,915	...	36,261

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE PRINCIPAL
ARTICLES OF EXPORT—*Continued.*

SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.

<i>Articles.</i>	To SINGAPORE— <i>Continued.</i>		<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
	1901. \$	1902. \$		
Tapioca Pearl	49,350	75,425	26,075	...
Tobacco	10,660	6,420	...	4,240
Tin	289,341	348,006	58,665	...
Gutta Percha	840,370	555,485	...	284,885
Rattans,	198,882	100,910	...	97,972
Cotton Goods Plain	60,365	29,730	...	30,635
Cotton Goods Dyed	48,755	19,790	...	28,965
Sago Pearl	74,241	85,160	10,919	...
Bran	27,005	18,585	...	8,420
Onions and Garlic	15,268	2,326	...	12,942
Areca-nuts	28,392	9,660	...	18,732
Cattle	18,700	16,536	...	2,164
Gum Benjamin	20,300	...	...	20,300
India Rubber	11,600	...	...	11,600
Dynamite	21,700	...	...	21,700
Copra	2,604	39,426	36,822	...
Gambier	1,400	99,700	98,300	...
Borneo Rubber	1,600	68,200	66,600	...
Bullion Gold	2,700	20,000	17,300	...
To CHINESE PORTS.				
Cattle	98,660	105,550	6,890	...
Poultry	46,343	31,320	...	15,023
Swine	44,653	40,270	...	4,383
Confectionery	378,030	16,268	...	361,762
Fish, Dried and Salted	69,536	89,261	19,725	...
Fireworks	13,727	33,741	20,014	...
Rice	670,038	644,466	...	25,572
Coffee	10,730	6,140	...	4,590
Onions and Garlic	19,806	33,610	13,804	...
Wheat Flour	64,732	76,064	11,332	...
Lard	10,409	15,866	5,457	...
Curry Stuff	47,137	34,273	...	12,864
Beer	55,337	75,112	19,775	...
Stout	12,962	11,765	...	1,197
Milk, Condensed	11,292	36,975	25,683	...
Opium, Benares	529,596	395,233	...	134,363
Provisions, Fresh & Salted	64,637	63,311	...	1,326
Mineral Waters	13,430	13,350	...	80
Sugar	104,721	72,846	...	31,875
Tobacco	23,124	23,402	278	...
Coconut Oil	62,071	94,137	32,066	...
Petroleum Oil	68,362	28,690	...	39,672
Planks	143,627	117,055	...	26,572
COTTON GOODS:—				
Plain	992,876	165,390	...	827,486
Dyed and Printed	339,782	320,665	...	19,117
GRAINS:—				
Beans and Peas	10,156	28,379	18,223	...
Bran	6,939	19,975	13,036	...
Persian Opium	2,370	28,030	25,660	...
Iron Corrugated	16,836	17,982	1,146	...
Cement	20,651	58,929	38,278	...
Silver Coin	55,750	25,240	...	30,510
Earthenware	18,764	13,740	...	5,018
Gunnies	11,533	4,632	...	6,901
Matches	12,854	19,990	7,136	...
Vegetables Fresh	19,236	11,622	...	7,614
Ghee	13,553	10,865	...	2,688
To UNITED STATES PACIFIC.				
Tin	58,418	232,437	174,019	...
To DENMARK.				
Tapioca Pearl	50,672	134,292	83,620	...
To SPAIN.				
Copra	207,132	192,348	...	14,784

TRADE.

APPENDIX U.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORT.

SETTLEMENT OF MALACCA.

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increases.</i>
Animals ...	114,571	181,912	67,341
Fish Dry and Salted ...	112,199	127,054	14,855
Grains, &c. ...	1,348,606	1,647,412	298,806
Malt Liquor ...	13,162	14,953	1,791
Milk Condensed ...	12,647	14,285	1,638
Mineral & Aerated Water ...	13,445	15,043	1,598
Spices ...	30,770	50,003	19,233
Tapioca ...	93,527	110,867	17,340
Vegetables (Fresh and Preserved) ...	16,049	26,965	10,916
Gambier ...	72,727	79,932	7,205
Oils ...	22,084	28,680	6,596
Matches ...	12,024	17,397	5,373
Petroleum ...	96,217	106,395	10,178
<i>Decreases.</i>			
Fruits ...	13,175	10,239	2,936
Lard ...	10,852	5,950	4,902
Opium ...	96,150	77,894	18,256
Provisions ...	21,086	16,905	4,181
Salt ...	13,996	10,879	3,117
Sugar ...	60,217	57,153	3,064
Tapioca ...	24,352	22,761	1,591
Tea ...	12,547	11,595	952
Bee's Wax ...	10,545	9,931	614
Cotton Goods ...	61,922	53,344	8,578
Timber ...	20,578	13,080	7,498
Metals, &c. ...	82,489	58,924	23,565
Cement ...	11,663	7,784	3,879
Earthenware ...	23,631	16,237	7,394
Fireworks ...	13,633	10,026	3,607
Joss Sticks and Joss Paper ...	13,821	13,090	731
Specie ...	23,280	17,828	5,452

TRADE.

APPENDIX V.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE IN DOLLARS OF THE
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF EXPORT.

SETTLEMENT OF MALACCA.

<i>Articles.</i>	1901. \$	1902. \$	<i>Increases.</i>
Animals ...	279,639	495,946	216,307
Fruits ...	10,695	18,214	7,519
Grains, &c. ...	124,609	126,878	2,269
Spices ...	94,977	123,101	28,124
Tapioca ...	1,804,670	1,807,705	3,035
Copra ...	39,471	151,294	111,823
Gambier ...	134,517	194,543	60,026
Gums, Dyes, and Resins...	31,182	48,687	17,505
Oils ...	16,441	16,474	33
Rattans ...	20,393	22,918	2,525
Carriages and Carriage Materials ...	6,742	9,133	2,391
Mats and Mattings ...	20,314	20,864	550
<i>Decreases.</i>			
Coco-nuts ...	18,021	11,812	6,209
Fish, Dry and Salted ...	40,688	23,399	17,289
Sugar ...	35,712	27,423	8,289
Tea ...	14,304	6,638	7,666
Hides, Raw ...	12,153	8,037	4,116
Sundries ...	26,167	3,892	22,275
Specie ...	186,025	169,073	16,952

LAND OFFICE, SINGAPORE.

Land Office,
Singapore.

1. The working and condition of the Land Office cannot be described as having been during the year under discussion completely satisfactory. The increase of current Land Office work and of current work in the Registry of Deeds which is under the same Head, and work under Ordinance VI of 1890, etc., have not increased the general efficiency of the Land Office, and the out of door staff in particular has suffered from want of supervision. As some sort of set off to this is recorded an increase of about \$116,000 over the estimated revenue for the year and of about \$160,000 over the actually collected revenue of 1901.

2. Following the subjoined Revenue table are appended comments on such items as seem to call for them.

Heads of Revenue.	Estimated 1902.	Actual 1902.	ACTUAL COMPARED WITH ESTIMATE.		Actual 1901.	1902 COMPARED WITH 1901.	
			Excess.	Deficit.		Excess.	Deficit.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>							
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Rents ...	54,000 00	58,816 26	4,816 5	...	56,806 19	2,010 07 <i>a</i>	...
Beach Rents ...	8,520 00	10,260 00	1,740 00	...	8,385 00	1,875 00 <i>b</i>	...
Grazing Lands, &c. ...	350 00	278 77	...	71 23	321 03	...	42 26
Licences (1)—Coral & Granite	400 00	2,012 06	1,612 06	...	1,958 17	53 89 <i>c</i>	...
(2) Brick-fields ...	...	...	...	...	120 00	...	120 00 <i>d</i>
Timber Royalty ...	700 00	611 42	...	88 58	678 07	...	66 65 <i>e</i>
Fees (1)—On Issue of Notices etc. ...	1,500 00	1,422 50	...	77 50	1,640 50	...	21 00 <i>f</i>
(2) Search, Registration, etc. ...	200 00	268 00	68 00	...	258 50	9 50	...
(3) Preparation & Regis- tration of Grants ...	150 00	468 00	318 00	...	286 00	182 00 <i>g</i>	...
Expenses of Preliminary Survey	30 00	135 16	105 16	...	17 80	117 36 <i>h</i>	...
Miscellaneous ...	1,500 00	1,677 39	177 39	...	1,860 23	...	182 84
Rents exclusive of land—Misc.	2,000 00	1,555 36	...	444 64	1,127 33	428 03	...
Fees of Office—Misc. ...	100 00	65 00	...	35 00	45 00	20 00	...
<i>Reimbursements.</i>							
Survey Fees ...	400 00	795 10	395 10	...	184 20	610 90 <i>i</i>	...
Sale of Boundary Stones ...	300 00	372 00	72 00	...	395 00	...	23 00
Sale of Maps and Plans ...	350 00	591 00	241 00	...	552 00	39 00	...
Miscellaneous ...	500 00	1,395 45	895 45	...	1,456 68	...	61 23
<i>District Collections.</i>							
Under Ordinance XV of 1896	8,500 00	8,924 29	424 29	...	8,792 62	131 67 <i>j</i>	...
<i>Land Sales.</i>							
Premia on Grants ...	2,000 00	21,129 85	19,129 85	...	37,491 66	...	16,361 81
Premia on Special Sales of Town Lands ...	200,000 00	286,731 22	86,731 22	...	113,007 42	173,723 80 <i>l</i>	...
Total ...	281,500 00	397,508 83	116,008 83	...	235,383 40	162,125 43	...

A and *B* show satisfactory increases, but the permit rates having been raised in many localities that under *A* should be greater.

C. A disappointing increase—even though last year's total was mostly due to one big payment—when it is remembered that here too rates have been raised.

E. There has been no less demand for wood, passes for which can be obtained in the Land Office, and one can merely say fewer royalties have been paid. The revival of Bakau passes on the Islands should raise this item again.

F. The decrease if accompanied by no increase in arrears would have been a subject for congratulation.

G and *I*. Point to Government getting some benefit from the land boom, but the latter is due in part at least to a raised scale of Survey fees.

H. It is the law that these should be exacted, but it is not altogether satisfactory to record an increase in fees for Preliminary Survey paid by persons who at Auction possibly failed to acquire the land on which they had paid these fees.

J. As in *A* and *B*, but it is only after completion of the new Survey that anything like a fair assessment can be collected.

K. The decrease is due to the new rule which, while practically abolishing premia on sales of ordinary Crown Land, should in compensation raise the rent receipts.

L. An increase in receipts follows naturally on an increased area offered for sale, but good prices were obtained.

3. Had the energies of the Land Office been able to be directed more exclusively to the objects which its Chief's title labels it for, its success in what should be its chief aim would perhaps have been more conspicuous, and the increase in annual income to be looked for more striking. The years 1900, 1901 and 1902 are compared in this respect hereunder:—

		1900.	1901.	1902.
		\$	\$	\$
Annual Quit Rents (due)	...	40,768.50	43,222.42	44,721.77
„ House Assessment	...	4,746.00	5,108.83	5,213.74
„ Land „	...	3,689.00	3,454.45	3,708.45
„ Yearly Rents (Permits)	...	4,777.21	5,005.01	14,094.09
„ Beach „	...	6,315.00	8,385.00	10,260.00
		<u>60,295.71</u>	<u>5,175.71</u>	<u>77,998.05</u>

4. It is to be regretted that the improvement shown in the state of last year's Rent Rolls, etc. has not been continuous, and arrears have, as will be seen below, increased again.

	<i>Carried forward on 31st December, 1900.</i>	<i>Carried forward on 31st December, 1901.</i>	<i>Carried forward on 31st December, 1902.</i>
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Quit Rent	50.80	...	49.30
Land Assessment	238.00	87.50	17.00
House Assessment	168.90	187.00	418.13
Temporary Rents	3.00	...	2.50
	<u>\$460.70</u>	<u>\$274.50</u>	<u>\$486.93</u>

5. Against 116 Statutory Grants issued in 1901, were issued 97 in 1902, but the number of applications for Crown Land shows a small increase over that of the year before (81 to 72). Government land was in considerable demand, selling well alike under the old system of bidding on premium and the new of bidding on rent. Though under the latter the bidding has been at times very keen and the rent ultimately fixed has been in consequence very high, so far in Singapore have not been justified the forebodings of the Province Land Officers that losing their heads at Auction buyers would bid on rent as if on premium and eventually saddle the land with a rent it could not possibly bear. It would be perhaps early days to look for this but so far no grant has been surrendered for this cause. During the year 28 lots containing 147 acres of country land, bid for on premium, averaged over \$34.00 premium an acre, 34 lots (316 acres) sold on rent bids for \$2.10 an acre (annual rent), and 3 similar lots sold to enable Government to recover \$10.80 arrears of quit rent produced \$467—the whole of which in certain eventualities is credited as revenue. One town lot was sold (Kampong Bugis), for 6 times the price at which it was valued in 1898.

6. The conditions of sale of Teluk Ayer Reclamation lands are somewhat different to the above, but here too Government was not unsuccessful though of course the prices obtained cannot compare with those given for land which is (even though poorly) built on and so capable of giving an immediate return to the investor. Three separate sales of Robinson Road frontages (29,534 square feet) brought average prices of \$6.36, \$7.72 and \$7.53 per square foot, while that for 287,860 square feet of Stanley and Cecil Street frontages was \$3.34, the latter being quite near the price for which outsiders dispose of exactly similar land.

7. Town lands offered for sale by the general public did not fetch quite the enormous prices of 1901 (\$52 per square foot in Kling Street, \$30 in Malaka, Almeida and Market Streets, etc.) but there were sales in Prince Street and High Street at nearly \$19 and over \$18 per square foot and generally prices were high, though not to the

extent that vendors seemed to expect. The Railway and (expected) Tramway turned the attention of speculators in country and suburban land towards Bukit Timah and Seranggong Roads, but big estates were sold also in the Tanglin District vicinity certainly not below their full value.

8. Under the amended Ordinance of 1890, the Department was very busy but in most cases completion was not given to work begun. The acquisition of Bedok Coast Road (for Government) was finished. The Tanglin Range and Stagmount Range (for the War Department) aborted after much labour here. The acquisition for Government of the West Coast Road and for the Municipal Commissioners of the Albert Street **Extension** was practically completed. A little was done for the Municipal Commissioners in the matter of the New Christian Cemetery Site, and much for Government and the War Department as regards the Railway Extension and New Infantry Barracks.

9. In the middle of the year, Mr. IRVING arrived, on loan from the Perak Government, to supervise the demarcation of Singapore Town and Island. This was the beginning of work of no less importance to the Public than to Government, *i.e.*, a complete detailed Survey of Singapore holding by holding. Difficulties are already sufficiently numerous. They would have increased, as time went on and they were still untackled. And it is to be hoped that the Public will show more desire than at present to further its own interests by helping on this work and bringing within their own reach reliable up-to-date maps. The progress of demarcation was at first necessarily slow, but the demarcators appear up to date to have been well in advance of the Surveyors.

10. The expenditure for the previous year is contrasted below with that for 1902.

	1901.	1902.
Salaries	\$13,918 19	\$14,847 32
Exchange Compensation Allowance	1,925 52	1,045 22
Clerical Assistance ... ..	...	67 50
Travelling and Personal Allowances	2,002 71	2,054 44
Rice Allowance to Peons, &c.	250 88	248 44
Contingent Expenses	97 87	115 60
Auctioneer's charges on Land Sales	1,483 18	2,300 00
Allowances to Penghulus	60 00	60 00
Purchase of Boundary Stones	300 00	229 60
Collection of Rates and Taxes in Country Districts	55 44	73 62
Maintenance of Forest Reserves	106 00	141 93
Miscellaneous	10 33	26 00
Purchase of a Type-Writer ... ..	...	100 00
Expenses of Work under the Boundaries Ordinance ... ..	...	10,530 54
Tree-planting on Beach Road Reclamation	49 90	...
Rent Allowance to Forest Ranger, Eastern Division	172 26	...
Bonus to Subordinate Officers	917 67	...
	<hr/> \$21,349 95	<hr/> \$31,840 21

The expenditure was slightly less than that of last year if no account is taken of the cost of re-demarcation preparatory to Re-survey, and including that is as will be seen from the table above in excess of it by \$10,490.26.

11. There were several changes in the staff. In March, Mr. SMITH, the Chief Clerk, received a well deserved promotion to the Post Office, leaving an office where he had done for years the most excellent work for one where doubtless he will be no less successful. He was replaced by Mr. F. DO ROZARIO from the Audit Office. SAVAPATHI, the Pulau Ubin Forest Ranger, was dismissed and his place taken by A. MINJOOT who at once displayed more interest in his work. During my absence (May-August inclusive) with the Coronation Contingent, Mr. M. S. H. MCARTHUR was in charge of the Office, part of the time performing other duties as well. The indoor staff to a man worked well and cheerfully—the out of door was not so satisfactory.

W. LANGHAM-CARTER,
Acting Collector of Land Revenue.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF "THE BILLS OF SALE ORDINANCE 1886."

1. The fees collected during the year amounted to \$1,018.25 against an estimate of \$1,000.

In 1901, the fees amounted to \$997.25.

2. In 1902, 661 Bills of Sale were registered, in 1901, 601. All the deeds registered were explained and attested by the Registrar, with the exception of one attested by a Solicitor.

One hundred and eighty-seven renewals were also registered during the year, against 237 in 1901.

3. Out of the Bills of Sale registered in 1902 :—

- (a) 84 were given over household furniture.
- (b) 438 were given over cows, bullocks and carts.
- (c) 104 were given over ponies and gharries.
- (d) 3 were given over tongkangs.
- (e) 14 were given over houses.
- (f) 13 were given over machinery (chiefly for canning pineapples).
- (g) 4 were given over jinrikishas.
- (h) 1 was given over stock in trade and furniture of shop.

4. There has been a rise of 59 in the number of Bills of Sale registered with consideration under \$250 and a falling off of 50 in the number of renewals registered. There was again a falling off in the demand for office copies, but the number of searches remains nearly the same.

C. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Registrar of Bills of Sale

REGISTRY OF BILLS OF SALE,
Singapore, 22nd September, 1903.

Table I.

"The Bills of Sale Ordinance 1886,"

*Statement shewing the Number of Bills of Sale registered, &c., from
1st January to 31st December, 1902.*

MONTH.	Bill of Sale registered the consideration being \$250 or less.	Bill of Sale registered the consideration being above \$250.	Bill of Sale explained and attested by the Registrar.	Bill of Sale re-registered.	Bill of Sale transferred.	Fiat of Satisfaction.	Searches made in the Register.	Inspections of Bills of Sale.	Office Copies or Extracts from registered Documents (in folios).	Declaration of Renewal, &c., prepared in Registry.	Copies of Bills of Sale prepared in Registry.
January ...	26	14	40	14	...	...	2	...	15	...	...
February ...	30	20	50	12	2	...	1	...	9	...	...
March ...	22	21	43	20	1	...	2	3	...	1	...
April ...	39	33	* 72	12	1	...	2	...	5	...	...
May ...	39	17	56	21	...	...	1	...	15	...	...
June ...	31	15	46	23	1	...	1	...	5	...	...
July ...	41	15	56	17	...	...	6	...	20	...	...
August ...	48	19	67	24	1	...	1	...	9	...	...
September ...	52	21	73	8	...	...	7	3	22	...	...
October ...	33	21	54	15	...	3	1	...	15	2	...
November ...	29	20	49	9	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
December ...	31	24	55	12	...	...	4	...	5	...	...
Total...	421	240	661	187	7	3	32	6	129	3	...

* Of these one Bill of Sale attested by a Solicitor.

Report on the
Working of
"The Bills of
Sale Ordinance 1886."

Table II.
"The Bills of Sale Ordinance 1886."
Fees collected for the Registration, &c. of Bills of Sale, from
1st January to 31st December, 1902.

MONTH.	For registration of Bills of Sale the consideration being \$250 or less.		For registration of Bills of Sale the consideration being above \$250.		For the explanation and attestation of Bills of Sale.		For the re-registration of Bills of Sale.		For filing declaration of transfer of Bills of Sale.		For filing fiat of satisfaction.		For searches made in the Register.		For inspections of Bills of Sale.		For office copies or extracts from registered documents. (in folios)		For preparing declarations of renewal in the Registry.		For preparing copies of Bills of Sale in the Registry.		Total.
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
January	13 00	14 00	20 00	14 00	...	...	0 50	...	...	...	...	...	0 50	...	...	...	3 75	...	...	...	...	...	65 25
February	15 00	20 00	25 00	12 00	2 00	...	0 25	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	...	...	...	2 25	...	...	...	...	...	76 50
March	11 00	21 00	21 50	20 00	1 00	...	0 50	0 75	...	...	...	...	0 75	...	...	...	...	0 50	...	...	...	...	76 25
April	19 50	33 00	35 50	12 00	1 50	...	0 50	...	...	...	...	...	0 50	...	...	...	1 25	...	...	...	...	...	103 25
May	19 50	17 00	28 00	* 21 50	...	...	0 25	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	...	...	...	3 75	...	...	...	...	...	90 00
June	15 50	15 00	23 00	23 00	1 00	...	0 25	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	...	...	...	1 25	...	...	...	...	...	79 00
July	20 50	15 00	28 00	* 17 50	...	...	1 50	...	...	...	...	...	1 50	...	...	...	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	87 50
August	24 00	19 00	33 50	24 00	1 00	...	0 25	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	...	...	...	2 25	...	...	...	...	...	104 00
September	26 00	21 00	36 50	8 00	...	...	1 75	0 75	...	...	...	...	1 75	0 75	...	...	5 50	...	...	...	...	...	99 50
October	16 50	21 00	27 00	* 15 50	...	...	0 25	...	0 75	...	...	...	0 25	...	...	...	3 75	1 00	...	...	...	...	85 75
November	14 50	20 00	24 50	9 00	1 00	...	1 00	...	...	...	...	...	1 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 00
December	15 50	24 00	27 50	12 00	...	...	1 00	...	...	...	...	...	1 00	...	...	...	1 25	...	...	...	...	...	81 25
Total...	210 50	240 00	330 00	188 50	7 50	0 75	8 00	1 50	30 00	1 50	...	...	8 00	1 50	30 00	1 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018 25

* 50 cents overpaid by a Solicitor in each case

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF "THE REGISTRATION OF DEEDS ORDINANCE."

1. The number of Deeds presented for registration during the year was 4,818 as against 3,690 in 1901, and the number of Deeds finally registered was 4,517 as against 3,690 in 1901.

2. The fees received during the year amounted to \$13,989.10 as compared with \$12,876.40 collected in 1901, shewing an increase of \$1,112.70 over the collection of 1901. Beyond continued activity of the land market there is nothing to account for this increase in fees.

3. The following is a comparative statement shewing the amounts received under the different classes of fees during the years 1902 and 1901.

	1901.	1902.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. Registering Instruments dated since 1st July, 1887	10,884 00	11,567 50
2. Registering Instruments dated before 1st July, 1887	595 00	1,005 00
3. Fine of \$1 a month on Instruments brought late for registration	244 00	372 50
4. Taking acknowledgments of the due execution of Deeds	102 50	76 00
5. Searches (not being Official Searches)	181 00	237 50
6. Official Searches (includes copying Certificates in duplicate)	23 50	17 00
7. Uncertified Copies or Extracts of enrolled Documents	64 90	102 60
8. Certified Copies or Extracts of enrolled Documents	605 00	543 50
9. Summonses for Attendance of Parties to acknowledge Deeds	1 00	0 50
10. Preparing Memorials of Probate or Letters of Administration	1 00	...
11. Preparing in Registry Copies of Deeds for enrolment	19 50	1 00
12. Fine on Deeds left in Registry for more than one month	155 00	66 00
Total	12,876 40	13,989 10

4. The first item on the list—fees for registering Deeds dated subsequent to 1st July, 1887, is the most important item of registration revenue. The amount collected under this heading shews an increase of \$683.50 over last year's collection.

5. Under item 2 dealing with the registration of deeds before the 1st July, 1887, is found an unaccountable increase of \$410. However the revenue from this source must, as pointed out in previous reports, gradually come to an end.

6. Item 3 "Instruments brought late for registration" shews an increase of \$128.50 over the amount collected last year.

7. The decrease of \$26½ in fees for acknowledgments of execution of Deeds is shewn under item 4. This decrease is no doubt due to the operation of section 3 of the Registration of Deeds Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1891.

8. The amount received under Ordinary Searches shows an increase of \$56.50 over last year's collection but the fees for Official Searches have fallen \$6.50.

9. The increase of \$37.70 under item 7 is more than balanced by the decrease of \$61.50 under item 8 (uncertified and certified copies).

10. Items 9, 10 and 11 do not, I think, call for any remark.

11. Item 12 "Fines for late removal" shows a decrease of \$89. This is the more satisfactory considered in conjunction with the fact that the number of Deeds lying permanently in the Registry, *i.e.*, Deeds which probably will never be removed at all has practically received no additions and only now totals 91.

12. The average cost of registering such Deeds during the year may be ascertained from the following figures:—

(1)—Registration fees according to length of Deeds	\$11,567 50
(2)—Extra fees for Deeds brought late for registration	372 50
(3)—Acknowledgments of execution of Deeds	76 00
(4)—Summonses for parties to acknowledge Deeds	0 50
(5)—Fine on Deeds left in registry for more than one month	66 00
	<hr/> \$12,082 50 <hr/>

Report on the Working of "The Registration of Deeds Ordinance."

13. The Deeds dated on and after 1st July, 1887, were 4,298 in number which gives an average of \$2.81 as the cost of registering each Deed as against \$3.19½ in 1901. The large number of short Deeds presented, *i. e.*, Deeds of 5 Folios in length or less for which a fee of \$1 only is charged accounts for the reduction in the average cost of registration.

14. The following changes took place in the staff during the year under review:— Mr. J. BORGONAH, the Chief Clerk, after serving as such since the introduction of the Ordinance in 1887, was promoted to the Hon'ble Attorney-General's Office. Mr. BORGONAH's familiarity with the smaller details of the Ordinance and the decisions thereon, no less than his knowledge of the personal peculiarities of those who frequented the office, had made his services of very great value to the Registrar who is glad to see in his promotion some Government recognition of Mr. BORGONAH's worth. He was succeeded by Mr. P. H. NONIS from the Audit Office. The 2nd Clerk, Mr. R. S. DE SOUZA, was promoted to the Treasury, his place being filled up by Mr. E. B. CARLOS, from the Land Office. Clerk and Notice Server LEONG AH KOW, was promoted to the Bankruptcy Office and his post taken up by TEO HEE WAI.

W. LANGHAM-CARTER,
Acting Registrar of Deeds.

Table I.

"The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886."

Statement shewing the Number of Instruments presented for registration under "The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886" from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

MONTH.	Conveyances and Assignments.	Mortgages.	Transfers of Mortgages.	Re-conveyances.	Memoranda of Charge or Lien.	Transfer of Lien.	Affidavits of Discharge.	Leases.	Marriage Settlements.	Memorials of Letters of Administration.	Memorials of Probate.	Private Ordinances.	Certificates of Appointment of Trustee in Bankruptcy.	Orders of Court.	Caveats.	Total number of Instruments presented for registration.
January ...	207	64	3	41	25	...	15	9	...	7	11	...	...	7	...	389
February ...	174	65	...	39	19	...	10	3	...	5	1	...	...	5	...	321
March ...	122	64	3	35	26	...	16	5	...	1	3	...	...	7	...	282
April ...	159	61	5	43	33	...	32	8	...	5	1	...	...	6	...	353
May ...	208	73	6	33	20	...	8	3	...	9	6	...	...	13	...	375
June ...	138	69	6	42	21	...	17	7	...	5	1	...	...	7	...	313
July ...	230	87	3	80	39	...	22	12	...	4	10	...	...	12	...	499
August ...	183	76	2	46	31	...	19	15	...	5	7	...	...	10	...	394
September ...	185	77	...	45	33	...	16	5	...	5	4	...	...	16	...	386
October ...	230	79	...	66	32	...	31	10	...	6	9	...	...	5	...	468
November ...	243	92	1	50	36	...	19	3	...	18	3	...	...	3	1	469
December ...	284	107	5	79	31	...	32	5	...	11	6	...	...	8	1	569
Total ...	2,363	914	33	599	346	...	237	85	...	78	62	...	...	99	2	4,818

Table II.

“The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886.”

Statement shewing the Number of Instruments finally registered under “The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886” from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

MONTH.	Conveyances and Assignments.	Mortgages	Transfers of Mortgages.	Re-conveyances.	Memoranda of Charge or Lien.	Transfer of Lien.	Affidavits of Discharge.	Leases.	Marriage Settlements.	Memorials of Letters of Administration.	Memorials of Probate.	Private Ordinances.	Certificates of Appointment of Trustee in Bankruptcy.	Orders of Court.	Caveats.	Total number of Instruments registered.
January	133	47	...	29	21	...	13	3	...	7	5	...	...	4	...	262
February	159	48	1	33	3	...	8	6	...	4	5	...	...	8	...	275
March	163	60	1	38	31	...	15	6	...	3	2	...	...	6	...	325
April	156	76	9	46	31	...	22	6	...	4	3	...	...	5	...	358
May	165	51	2	31	23	...	21	4	...	4	4	...	...	12	...	317
June	184	77	2	41	26	...	12	4	...	5	2	...	...	6	...	359
July	173	83	8	55	32	...	23	9	...	6	3	...	...	6	...	398
August	182	72	2	61	26	...	18	13	...	4	11	...	...	16	...	405
September	213	83	2	52	34	...	21	13	...	5	7	...	...	11	...	441
October	211	80	...	66	45	...	17	3	...	6	5	...	...	13	...	446
November	247	102	1	54	34	...	32	11	...	12	6	...	...	6	...	595
December	224	70	2	56	22	...	21	4	...	13	6	...	...	6	2	420
Total	2,210	849	30	562	328	...	223	82	...	73	59	...	...	90	2	4,517

Table III.

“The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886.”

Statement shewing the Number of Instruments whereof final registration was refused and the entries relating to which were struck out of the books, from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

MONTH.	Conveyances and Assignments.	Mortgages.	Transfers of Mortgage.	Re-conveyances.	Memoranda of Charge or Lien.	Affidavits of Discharge.	Leases.	Marriage Settlements.	Memorials of Letters of Administration.	Memorials of Probate.	Private Ordinances.	Certificates of Appointment of Trustee in Bankruptcy.	Orders of Court.	Caveats.	Total number of Instruments struck out.
January
February	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
November
December	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Table IV.

"THE REGISTRATION OF DEEDS ORDINANCE 1886."

Statement shewing the Fees collected under "The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886," from 1st January to 31st December, 1902.

Month.	Registered Memorials or Instruments (of 10 words each in length).	Registering Memorials or Instruments exceeding five folios (of 100 words each in length).	Certificates or Copies given under section 22 and section 23 of the Ordinance.	Taking Acknowledgments or Proofs by Affidavit of the due execution of instruments.	Giving Certificates of such Proofs or Acknowledgments.	Searches (not being Official Searches).	Official Searches.	Preparing Memorials of Probate or Letters of Administration, under Rule 12.	Summons under section 14 of the Ordinance.	Service of such summons if at a place beyond 4 miles from the Registry Office.	Registering instruments executed within the Settlement after the commencement of the Ordinance and brought to be registered at a time later than one calendar month after execution.	Fine on deeds remaining in the Registry for more than one calendar month from the date of presentation for registration.	Registering assurance which might have been registered under Indian Act XVI of 1839.	Copies or Extracts (not certified) made under Rule 4 (2) and certified Copies or Extracts under Rule 4 of Instructions of 16th December, 1895.	Copies of Instruments made for enrollment under Rule 12.	Posting Letters under Rule 21A.	Total.
January	164 00	709 50	46 50	5 50	...	13 00	3 00	...	...	...	3 00	4 00	60 00	0 40	1 00	...	1,009 90
February	124 00	533 50	4 00	2 50	...	13 50	...	...	...	...	13 50	3 00	55 00	26 50	...	...	776 00
March	144 00	707 00	29 50	2 00	...	15 50	...	...	...	...	161 00	13 00	200 00	1 20	...	...	1,333 20
April	214 00	629 00	54 50	9 50	...	18 25	...	...	...	...	10 00	2 00	30 00	11 00	...	...	978 25
May	148 00	763 50	24 50	7 50	...	18 25	...	...	...	...	3 00	2 00	10 00	6 55	...	...	983 30
June	156 00	560 00	30 50	5 50	...	17 00	...	...	...	...	23 00	6 00	55 00	8 90	...	...	861 90
July	233 00	809 00	53 00	14 00	...	21 50	0 50	...	...	...	16 00	1 00	30 00	6 70	...	...	1,184 70
August	226 00	871 50	74 50	7 50	...	17 25	9 00	...	...	...	49 00	...	190 00	2 80	...	...	1,447 55
September	179 00	876 50	54 50	7 50	...	22 25	4 50	...	...	...	11 00	10 00	170 00	13 65	...	...	1,348 90
October	228 50	908 00	21 50	5 50	...	27 00	...	...	...	...	46 00	6 00	30 00	7 00	...	...	1,299 50
November	142 00	910 00	83 50	4 00	...	29 00	...	...	...	...	30 00	5 00	100 00	6 80	...	...	1,444 30
December	233 50	893 00	67 00	5 00	...	2 00	...	...	...	...	7 00	14 00	55 00	17 10	...	...	1,321 00
Total...	2,297 00	9,270 50	543 50	76 00	...	237 50	17 00	...	0 50	...	372 50	66 00	1,005 00	102 60	1 00	...	13,989 10

Table V.

"The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886."

Statement shewing the length of the deeds dated since the 1st July, 1887, and finally registered between the 1st January, 1902, and the 31st December, 1902, with the registration fees in each case.

NUMBER OF DEEDS.

MONTH.	Not exceeding 300 words, \$1.	Not exceeding 400 words, \$1.	Not exceeding 500 words, \$1.	Exceeding 500 but not exceeding 600 words, \$3.	Exceeding 600 but not exceeding 700 words, \$3.50.	Exceeding 700 but not exceeding 800 words, \$4.	Exceeding 800 but not exceeding 900 words, \$4.50.	Exceeding 900 but not exceeding 1,000 words, \$5.	Exceeding 1,000 words.	Total number of Deeds Registered.
January ...	74	36	37	25	17	8	17	10	33	257
February ...	55	28	28	34	15	13	13	13	27	226
March ...	113	28	23	34	25	28	30	9	30	320
April ...	125	44	33	37	24	21	14	17	39	354
May ...	94	21	30	25	27	28	9	36	32	302
June ...	98	55	35	38	32	29	11	15	41	354
July ...	117	48	52	41	35	15	23	7	33	371
August ...	126	38	50	35	36	21	18	8	51	383
September ...	130	52	28	31	35	24	12	27	69	408
October ...	158	61	17	53	31	27	20	15	43	425
November ...	168	64	31	52	39	29	24	19	60	486
December ...	149	43	27	39	29	23	34	17	51	412
Total...	1,407	518	391	444	345	266	225	193	509	4,298

Table VI.

"The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886."

Comparative Statement shewing the Proportion of Receipts derived from Deeds dated before the 1st July, 1887, (and which might have been registered under Indian Act XVI of 1839), and from Deeds dated since the 1st July, 1887, and registered under "The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886."

MONTH.	Total Receipts from Registration of Deeds dated before and after the 1st July, 1887.	Proportion of such Receipts derived from Deeds dated before 1st July, 1887, and which might have been registered under Indian Act XVI of 1839.	Proportion of such Receipts derived from Deeds dated since the 1st July, 1887.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January ...	1,009 90	60 00	949 90
February ...	776 00	55 00	721 00
March ...	1,333 20	200 00	1,133 20
April ...	978 25	30 00	948 25
May ...	983 30	10 00	973 30
June ...	861 90	55 00	806 90
July ...	1,184 70	30 00	1,154 70
August ...	1,447 55	190 00	1,257 55
September ...	1,348 90	170 00	1,178 90
October ...	1,299 50	50 00	1,249 50
November ...	1,444 30	100 00	1,344 30
December ...	1,321 60	55 00	1,266 60
Total...	13,989 10	1,005 00	12,984 10

Table VII.

"The Registration of Deeds Ordinance 1886."

and

"The Bills of Sale Ordinance 1886."

Statement shewing the estimated and actual Revenue for the year, 1902.

Heads of Revenue.	Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Deficit.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$
Deeds ...	10,000 00	13,989 10	3,989 10	...
Bills of Sale ...	900 00	1,018 25	118 25	...
Total ...	10,900 00	15,007 35	4,107 35	...

REPORT
ON THE
Straits Settlements
FOR THE YEAR 1902

FINANCIAL.

The Revenue for 1902 amounted to \$7,754,736, the three Settlements contributing as follows :—

Singapore	...	\$4,907,459
Penang	...	2,337,510
Malacca	...	509,767

There was an increase of \$713,050 as compared with the Revenue for 1901 and of \$2,368,179 as compared with that for 1900.

The principal increases were under Land Sales \$163,556, Stamps \$133,341, Reimbursements \$123,270, Fees of Office \$95,288, Post Office and Telegraphs \$83,139, Licences \$64,118, Miscellaneous Receipts \$15,435, Port and Harbour Dues \$13,497 and Land Revenue \$10,497.

The principal decrease was under Fines and Forfeitures (\$22,355) which in 1901 included all the Court Fees now placed under the head of Fees of Office.

The Expenditure for the year was \$7,601,354, as compared with \$7,315,001 in 1901 and \$6,030,740 in 1900.

As compared with 1901 the Expenditure shews an increase of \$286,353.

The principal increases were :—

Personal Emoluments	...	...	\$259,865
Other Charges	...	...	247,500
Military Expenditure	...	...	100,721
Roads, Streets, &c., Special Services	...	...	82,482
Pensions, &c.	...	...	43,801
Interest	...	...	38,179
Expenditure under The Volunteer Ordinance	...	...	30,365
Special Expenses	...	...	20,515

The large increase under the head Personal Emoluments is in a great measure due to the increase to Exchange Compensation in consequence of the fall in the value of the dollar. The increase under the head Other Charges is due to a large sum expended for the new Colonial Steamer and the increase in price of stores and labour. Military Expenditure increases with the Revenue receipts on which 20% is payable. There was a greater number of votes taken out in 1902 for re-forming the Roads already in existence. The increase under Pensions is mainly due to a larger amount charged to Difference in Exchange on Pensions paid in England owing to the fall in exchange. There was also a larger amount charged to Difference in Exchange on remittances to Crown Agents for Salaries and

for Pensions to the Widows and Orphans payable in England owing to the fall in exchange. Both of these are charged under the head of Interest. The increase under the head Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance is due to more Volunteers being enrolled. A sum of \$50,000 was paid as part of the Government's contribution towards the new Theatre and Victoria Memorial Hall, while the expenses in connection with Passages, &c. of the Straits Settlements Volunteer Contingent which went to England for the Coronation of Their Majesties the King and Queen amounted to \$58,108.56. Both these were charged to the head "Special Expenses" in 1902. On the other hand in 1901 the following were charged to the same head—Expenditure in connection with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York \$45,000, and the purchase of the Penang Tramways \$40,000.

The principal decreases were under Works and Buildings, \$275,937.75; owing to diminished expenditure on construction of the Singapore-Johore Railway and under Land and Houses purchased, \$271,130.88.

Appendix *A* shows the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony as they stood at the beginning of 1902 and 1903 respectively. The balance to the credit of the Colony on 31st December, 1902, was \$1,973,176 as compared with \$1,814,294 on the same date in 1901.

Arrangements were made for borrowing a sum of \$600,000 from the Federated Malay States for the completion of the Penang Pier.

Appendix *A7* shews the total Revenue and Expenditure for the last five years.

Exchange.

Exchange was very unsteady during the year. The average value of the dollar was $1/8\frac{1}{2}$ on demand and $1/8\frac{1}{16}$ at four months sight, as compared with $1/11\frac{3}{8}$ and $1/11\frac{1}{16}$ in 1901. The highest rate for demand Drafts was $1/10\frac{7}{16}$ in January and the lowest $1/6\frac{7}{16}$ in December. The monthly variation in the value of the dollar is shewn in Appendix *B*.

Currency.

The currency of the Colony consists of Mexican and British dollars circulating at equal value and of Government Currency Notes.

British dollars to the value of \$32,547,677 were imported by the local Banks alone, as compared with \$17,281,263 in 1901. Other dollars to the value of \$5,318,404 were imported by the Banks.

The annual importation of British dollars by the Banks since their first coinage in 1895 has been :—

1895	\$ 2,201,890
1896	3,623,000
1897	25,704,908
1898	19,492,168
1899	29,349,725
1900	21,571,488
1901	17,281,263
1902	32,547,677

The average Bank Note Circulation of the Colony for the year was \$4,966,518, as compared with \$5,473,733 in 1901. The falling off is due principally to the reduction by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of the amount of its local issue.

The amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation on the tenth of each month (when statistics are published) was :—

January	...	...	...	\$9,595,650
February	...	...	...	9,769,492
March	...	...	...	10,351,738
April	...	...	...	11,056,900
May	...	...	...	11,543,029
June	...	...	...	12,152,100
July	...	...	...	12,395,900
August	...	...	...	12,395,900
September	...	...	...	12,395,900
October	...	...	...	13,150,495
November	...	...	...	13,393,537
December	...	...	...	13,476,020

Municipal Revenue and Expenditure.

The Revenue of the three Municipalities amounted to \$2,074,407, and their expenditure, including sums expended on Loan Works, to \$2,403,660. The usual comparative statements will be found in Appendix C.

The debts of these Boards and the provision for repayment will be found in Appendix D.

TRADE.

The total volume of trade, inclusive of the Inter Settlement trade, as indicated by the Returns of Imports and Exports, of the Colony compares favourably with that of the preceding year. Expressed in dollars and including specie, the figures are :—

	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$
Imports	320,520,209	362,934,818
Exports	278,753,805	314,934,936
	<u>\$599,274,014</u>	<u>\$676,969,754</u>

a difference in favour of 1902 of \$77,695,740.

Excluding specie the figures are :—

	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$
Imports	292,810,167	322,396,485
Exports	256,773,550	285,953,815
	<u>\$549,583,717</u>	<u>\$608,350,300</u>

an increase as compared with the year 1901 of \$58,766,583, equal to 10·7 per cent, in nominal value.

The trade of 1902 was divided among the Settlements as follows :—

	<i>Imports.</i>	<i>Exports.</i>
	\$	\$
Singapore ...	280,516,661	234,224,585
Penang ...	79,358,895	76,449,068
Malacca ...	3,059,262	3,561,283
TOTAL ...	\$362,934,818	\$314,034,936

Appendix *E1* shows the extent of this trade with the United Kingdom, the various British Possessions, and Foreign Countries; it also gives the figures of the so called "Inter Settlement" trade as distinguished from the Foreign trade of the Colony.

In Appendix *E1* will also be found a comparative table of the values of Imports and Exports arranged according to the several classes of (a) Articles of Food, Drink, etc., (b) Raw Materials and (c) Manufactures. This last table shows that prosperous as the Returns appear when the values are computed in dollars the results are not so satisfactory when the comparison is made in sterling. In all the classes but one the sterling values show a decrease, the difference being most marked in the case of the Imports and Exports of Manufactured Articles. The one exception is in the class of Exports of Raw Materials, the sterling value of which exceeded the sterling value of 1901 by £282,000, though even in this class the value was less than the sterling value of 1900 by a sum of £237,000.

As usual in these Returns the value of the Imports largely exceeds the value of the Exports. The difference in this instance amounts to some \$48,900,000, the excess in the matter of treasure alone being nearly \$12,500,000. No doubt a considerable portion of the excess of Specie imported may be attributed to the large imports of dollars towards the close of the year, due to speculation in view of the possible change in the Currency. There still remains, however, a very large difference to be accounted for, some at least of which may be set down to the large quantity of Bunker Coal and Liquid Fuel shipped, of which no account is taken, and some probably to the raw materials used up in connection with the ship-building industry which is considerable. The recorded value of Coal Imports in the year under review is \$6,547,375, while the value of the Exports as shown in the Trade Returns is only \$98,440. Liquid Fuel of the value of \$406,725 was imported while the value of the Exports is given as \$34,507. The difference is mainly due, as already mentioned, to shipments of Bunker Coal and Liquid Fuel on ships calling here to coal.

As regards the relative trade with Gold and Silver using countries the recorded figures go to show that Imports from Gold countries increased in value by some 2½ per cent., while the Imports from Silver using Countries increased by upwards of 18 per cent.; the value of Exports to Gold using countries increased by nearly 14 per cent. while to Silver using countries the increase was only some 6 per cent. It would thus appear that the tendency of trade is to draw our Supplies, as far as possible, from countries having a Silver Currency and to send goods to places where the standard is on a gold basis.

Comparative statements of the direction of trade for the past 5 years and of its classification will be found in Appendix *E1*.

Measured in dollars the Import Trade with the United Kingdom may be

regarded as stationary for the whole period dealt with, but measured in sterling it shows a distinct falling off; the increase as regards Imports is with Foreign Countries and British Possessions. The chief increases are with the States of the Malay Peninsula, British India and China. As compared with the trade of 1901 the year 1902 shows a general falling off in the value of Imports from all the countries of Europe.

The Export Trade to the United Kingdom was in a more satisfactory state; if it shows no great increase it shows no falling off. In the case of British Possessions there was a marked falling off in the trade; with the other countries of Europe there was a substantial increase, and a marked increase in the Exports to the United States of America.

Looking to the classification of Trade it will be seen that, while there has been a large increase in the Food Class and in Raw Materials imported, Manufactures stand still or, if anything, show a tendency to decline. In Exports the same disposition is apparent in the several classes.

Import and Export Quantities.

In Appendix E2 will be found a list of the quantities of the articles of staple produce of the Colony imported and exported.

Excluding Bullion and Specie the value of the Imports of the Colony for 1902 exceeded 311 millions of dollars, an increase as compared with the values recorded for 1901 of nearly 28 million dollars, but converted into sterling at the average rate of Exchange a decrease of value of upwards of a million pounds.

The Imports of Live Animals and Articles of Food and Drink reached an aggregate value of \$127,915,000. Rice, Pepper, Wheat Flour, Live Stock, Provisions, Coffee, Tobacco, Fish, Lard, Vegetables, Beans and Peas, Tapioca and Sago all show large increases in value; the only articles of importance giving decreased values are Opium and Sugar.

Rice was imported to the amount of upwards of half a million tons of a declared value of \$37,559,000, of which, however, nearly 94 per cent was re-shipped to the neighbouring countries. The increase in the quantity imported is in respect of imports from Burma.

Imports of Wheat Flour show an increase of nearly 6,000 tons with a higher average value, the increase in value amounting to almost a million dollars. Some 95 per cent. of the Wheat Flour imported is of American origin brought to this Colony from Hongkong.

The value of Provisions, under which designation are included Biscuits, Butter, Milk, Cheese and Oilman's Stores, exceeded 5½ million dollars, by far the greater part being in respect of foodstuffs of Eastern origin.

The value of Tobacco and Cigars imported from the United Kingdom came to \$553,000, an increase of some \$80,000; and the United States sent Tobacco and Cigars to the value of \$65,000, an increase of some \$34,000.

Fish imported amounted to 47,250 tons valued at 7½ millions of dollars—a decrease in quantity of 3,270 tons but an increase in value of \$600,000.

Increased quantities of Malt Liquors and decreased quantities of Spirits were imported.

Fifteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-six (15,976) chests of Opium were imported, a decrease as compared with the imports of the preceding year of 343 chests with a decrease in value of upwards of \$700,000.

Fifty-four thousand five hundred (54,500) tons of Sugar were received, a decrease of 1,000 tons in quantity but showing a decrease in value of over \$50,000. The import of Austrian Beet Sugar fell off by 1,000 tons and of Java Cane by 2,500 tons.

The Imports of Raw Materials aggregated \$12,775,295, an increase as compared with 1901 of upwards of \$15,200,000.

Tin and Tin Ore account for \$68,600,000, an increase of \$11,600,000. Some 22,000 tons of refined Tin were imported and 41,000 tons of Tin Ore.

Copra and Gambier show increases of \$4,500,000 and \$3,200,000 respectively, smaller increases being shown by Gum Copal, Hides, Kachang Oil, Wax and Timber. Decreases are apparent in the imports of Gutta Percha, Petroleum, Rattans and Borneo Rubber.

The imports of Petroleum fell from $2\frac{1}{2}$ million cases in 1901 to $1\frac{1}{3}$ million cases in 1902, with a corresponding decrease in value. This may be attributed as, in some degree at least, due to the understanding, or combination as it is usually termed, now existing between the Shell Transport and Trading Company and the Royal Dutch Company. The imports of Liquid Fuel did not show such expansion as was anticipated, only 26,500 tons having been brought in during the year.

The quantity of Coal imported was less by $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the period under review than for 1901. Cargoes from Japan were less by 88,000 tons and from the United Kingdom by 12,000 tons; from Bengal, however, the receipts were nearly 95,000 tons, an increase as compared with 1901 of 18,000 tons.

Coming next to the class of "Manufactures" under the heading of Textiles the Imports of 1902 do not show a satisfactory condition of trade. The nominal increase in value is upwards of one million dollars as compared with the totals of 1901. Converted into sterling at rates of Exchange current during the year, the difference is the other way, there being an apparent falling off in value of £380,000. Taking separately the principal sub-heads we find that while Gunnies imported show an increase of value to the extent of \$1,743,000, Silk goods \$530,000 and Woollens nearly \$200,000, the other principal articles show large decreases. Cotton goods show a falling off of \$5,500,000 and Apparel, Hosiery, etc., \$585,000. Cotton piece goods imported were fewer in number by half a million pieces. Sarongs and Slendangs fell off some 24 per cent. in quantity, the supply from the United Kingdom being 53 per cent. less than in 1901 and from Continental ports upwards of 22 per cent. less—the trade with Java alone showing an increase. The total value of Sarongs and Slendangs imported amounted to \$4,639,000, representing 240,000 Corges of 20 pieces each. Yarns and Threads generally show unimportant increases, but in the case of Dyed Yarn the trade was brisk, the imports amounting to 16,400 bales with a value of \$1,520,000. The value of Umbrellas imported shows a decrease; from France the imports of these goods fell off from \$265,000 in 1901 to \$95,000, while the United Kingdom sent us to the value of \$100,000, an increase of \$35,000.

Metal Manufactures decreased by nearly a million dollars in value, the falling off extending to all the articles in the class with the exception of Corrugated Iron, Zinc and Tools. Most of the difference is due, however, to the smaller imports of Telegraph Materials which were less by \$850,000 than in 1901.

"Other" Manufactures show an increase in value of nearly half a million dollars, due to increased imports of Matches, Lamps, Joss Sticks and Joss paper, Fancy goods, Paints, Soap, &c. Decreases are apparent in Fireworks, Earthenware, Glass, Oil Cake, and Mats.

Exports.

A statement of the principal articles exported is given in Appendix E2.

Excluding Specie and excluding the Inter-Settlement trade, the total value of Exports of the year 1902 amounted to \$273,620,000, an increase as compared with the figures of 1901 of \$28,550,000. If, however, the values are converted into sterling at average rates of exchange the result is not so satisfactory—giving, as it does, a decrease of some £400,000. It must be borne in mind that a comparison in sterling is not strictly applicable to goods and produce having their origin in countries with a Silver Currency. Inclusive of the Inter-Settlement trade the Exports reached a total of \$285,953,815.

Class A.—Animals, Food and Drink and Narcotics—gives a total of \$119,200,000, an increase as compared with 1901 of some 12 million dollars. Foodstuffs such as Rice, Pepper, Fish, Coffee, Wheat flour, Sago and Tapioca, that show increases under the head of Imports, show practically corresponding increases in the matter of Exports. Opium, Sugar and Preserved Fruits show a falling off.

Exports of Coffee increased by 30 per cent., consignments from Bali having risen from 715 tons in 1901 to 1,900 tons in 1903; the average price as declared also shows an increase of 6 per cent.

Tapioca shows a decrease in price in the several classes but an increase in quantity of 21 per cent., chiefly in Pearl and Flour.

Exports of Black Pepper increased by 2 per cent., exports of White Pepper by 25 per cent.; the average price for Black was \$31½ the pikul and for White \$52.90—both averages being the highest on record.

Four hundred and twenty-six thousand (426,000) cases of Pineapples were sent to Europe and America during the year, an increase of 25,000 cases.

The value of "Raw Materials" exported reached the very large total of \$131,830,000, an increase of \$18,635,000 over the Exports of 1901. Cotton and Silk account for \$1,320,000, Tin and Tin Ore \$73,800,000, and Straits Produce some \$56,600,000.

The shipments of Tin rose to nearly 54,500 tons, the largest export on record. In Straits Produce there appears an increase in quantity in all important articles except Rattans and Gutta Percha; prices also had an upward tendency.

Increased values are marked in the case of Copra, Gambier, Coconut Oil, Gum Copal, Gutta Percha and Hides. Gambier Exports, though 2 per cent. in excess of the Exports of 1901, are still considerably lower than the average of previous years; prices, however, advanced 35 per cent.

The quantity of Copra exported was the highest since 1899—854,000 pikuls of the value of \$8,873,000 as compared with 556,000 pikuls valued at \$4,573,000 in 1901. Average prices show an increase of 23 per cent.

Gutta Percha, while showing a falling off in quantity, shows an increase of the average price by nearly 20 per cent., the declared value averaging \$234½ a pikul. Jelutong Rubber and low grades of Gutta increased in quantity but the average price fell somewhat. In Gum Copal there was an export of nearly 6,370 tons, an increase, as compared with the previous year, of over 1,000 tons; the average price also rose by 5 per cent.

Rattans show a falling off in both quantity and value.

Exports of Raw Hides decreased in quantity by some 4,000 pikuls but the average price rose 30 per cent.

The value of Coconut Oil exported increased from \$1,690,000 in 1901 to \$2,032,000 in 1902.

Trade with other Countries.

The following Table shows how the Trade of the Colony was distributed:—

	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom ...	29,481,982	61,536,208	91,018,190
British Possessions ...	81,352,829	32,608,111	113,960,940
Foreign Countries ...	200,275,704	179,477,736	379,753,440
Inter-Settlement ...	11,285,970	12,331,760	23,617,730
	322,396,485	285,953,815	608,350,300

These values are exclusive of Bullion and Specie, the Imports and Exports of which for the year under review were:—

Imports	\$40,538,333
Exports	28,081,121
	<u>\$68,619,454</u>

The Specie transactions were particularly numerous and heavy towards the close of the year, influenced no doubt by speculations as to the recommendations of the Committee then engaged in considering the question of the Currency and the means whereby fixity of Exchange might be obtained.

The value of Imports from the United Kingdom reached nearly 29½ million dollars, a decrease as compared with the Trade of 1901 of 3½ per cent. The articles chiefly responsible for this falling off are Telegraph Materials, Stores, Coal, Cotton Piece Goods, Grey Yarn, Machinery and Cotton Blankets. There was, on the other hand, an increase in the value of Imports of Oilman's Stores, Soap, Brandy, Dyed Yarn, Earthenware, Malt Liquors, Corrugated Iron, Woollen Cloth, and Blankets.

The value of Exports to the United Kingdom exceeded 61½ million dollars, an increase of some 15¼ per cent. as compared with 1901. The increase in Tin alone would account for the whole difference, but increased values are also visible in the case of Pepper, Sago Flour, Tapioca, Isinglass and Copra. The Exports of Gutta and Rubbers, Gambier, and Preserved Fruits show a falling off.

The value of the Imports from the other Countries of Europe amounted to \$15,396,000, a decrease of upwards of 12½ per cent.

Of the total trade Germany accounted for 6 million dollars, a decrease of quarter of a million, due to smaller imports of Apparel, Hardware, Glassware, and Earthenware. Beer is the only article of importance showing an increase.

A notable decrease is apparent in the imports of Petroleum from Russia.

From Belgium also came decreased imports, more especially in the case of Earthenware and Glassware.

There was a marked falling off in the imports of Umbrellas from France, and an increase in the quantity of Brandy imported from that Country.

Italy sent fewer Textile articles, but more Condensed Milk—there being a large market here for this article.

The Imports from Spain decreased, more particularly in respect of Apparel.

From Austria came increased supplies of Dyed Yarn, Paper and Stationery, but in Sugar there was a serious falling off, the total decrease from this country amounting to some quarter of a million dollars.

Holland is the only continental country the total imports from which show an increase, due to enhanced values of Dyed Yarn and Cotton Piece Goods brought in.

The value of goods exported to Continental Countries exceeded \$34,800,000, an increase as compared with the trade of 1901 of upwards of 38½ per cent. The difference is accounted for by increased values of Tin, Copra, Pepper, and Coffee shipped to France—the total shipments to that country amounting to close on 10 millions Gutta Percha, Copra, White Pepper and Gambier to Germany; Tin, Gambier, Pepper and Copra to Italy; Copra, Black Pepper, Tin and Gambier to Russia; Black and White Pepper, Tin and Copra to Austria; Copra to Belgium; White Pepper to Holland; Tapioca Pearl to Denmark; and Copra to Spain. The Exports of Gutta Percha to France, of Rattans, Tin and Inferior Rubbers to Germany and of Tin to Holland show a decrease.

The trade with the United States showed a notable increase in the year 1902, more especially as regards Exports. The value of goods imported from that country amounted to \$1,558,000, an increase of about 14½ per cent., while Exports reached a total of \$3,527,000, an increase of more than 17 per cent. The value of the Import trade is understated, goods from the United States of America received *via* the United Kingdom and Hongkong being in some cases credited to the countries of transit. Increased values are recorded in respect of Oilman's Stores, Hardware, Ironware, Tools, Lubricating Oil, Miscellaneous Manufactures and Hard goods. In the matter of Exports there are increases under the head of Tin, White Pepper, Gambier, Gum Copal, Prepared Opium and Preserved Fruits, and decreases in Rattans, Coffee and Gutta Percha.

Imports from the Dutch Indies amounted to \$48,637,000, an increase of 3½ per cent., and Exports to \$45,227,000, a decrease of 3½ per cent.

Of the Imports, Java contributed to the extent of \$3,522,000 and Sumatra \$12,263,000. Java sent larger quantities of Coffee and Kachang Oil but less Sugar, Black Pepper, Rattans and Ground Nuts; while from Sumatra came less Gutta, Raw Cotton and Tobacco but more Black Pepper and Copra.

Imports from Dutch Borneo reached \$10,018,000, a total increase of \$370,000. Copra alone shows an increase of \$1,100,000, while Gutta Percha and Gutta J-lutong from Pontianak, Borneo Rubber and Coconut Oil show a falling off.

Imports from the Dutch Islands and from the Celebes aggregate \$9,416,000, an increase of \$1,360,000. Increased values are shown in Gum Copal, Tin Ore, Copra and Beche-de-mer, while there are decreases in Rattans, Dammar, Petroleum and Nutmegs.

The supply of Black Pepper from Achinese Ports was much the same as in 1901, and the quantity of Areca-nuts increased.

Copra and Coffee from Bli, and Gambier and Pepper from Rhio were imported in increased quantities. Copra was imported from the Natunas and Anambas groups to the value of \$1,400,000, an increase of some half million dollars.

Exports to Java amounted to \$14,470,000, a decrease as compared with the trade of 1901, of \$1,417,000, the falling off being wholly accounted for by the decrease in Exports of Rice.

The value of goods exported to Sumatra also shows a marked decrease, the total being \$12,234,000 against \$12,979,000 in 1901. More Rice, Opium and Cattle were exported, but less Textiles.

To Dutch Borneo were sent goods to the value of \$4,720,000, a decrease of \$105,000. Exports of Rice increased by \$537,000, while Cotton piece goods decreased by \$433,000 and Coconut Oil by \$70,000.

Celebes and the Dutch Islands took from us goods to the value of \$6,672,000, an increase of close on one and a half million dollars, due to increased exports of Rice, Gambier and Gunnies.

The value of Cotton piece goods and Opium to Achinese ports decreased, while increases are apparent in the same articles and in Gambier exported to Bali. Exports of Rice to Rhio and the Natunas and Anambas groups also show an increase.

Goods were imported from British India to the value of \$48,722,000, an increase as compared with 1901 of \$5,511,000. The Imports from Calcutta amounted to \$22,721,000 and from Burma to \$20,123,000.

From Calcutta came increased values of Jute Gunnies, Coal and Precious Stones, and from Burma Rice of an increased value of more than 4 million dollars. Reduced values of Cotton piece goods, Manure, Oil Cake, Sarongs and Sheep account for a falling off of \$384,000 from Madras, while an increase of \$424,000 in the case of Bombay is made up from Grey Yarn, Onions, Rice and Cotton Goods.

The Exports to British India reached a total of \$13,173,000, an increase of \$324,000. The export trade to Burma shows a falling off in value of \$1,442,000, while the trade to Calcutta gives an increase of \$947,000. There was increase of \$330,000 to Bombay, and a decrease of \$265,000 in the value of Exports to Madras. The decrease in the case of Burma is in Fish, Hides, Sugar, Raw Silk, Tin, Rice and Areca-nuts, and in the case of Madras the decrease is in Cotton Goods. The increase to Calcutta is made up mainly of Tin, Areca-nuts and Gambier, and to Bombay of Sugar, Tin, Gum Benjamin and Coffee.

The value of Imports from French Indo-China amounts to \$4,979,000, an increase of \$124,000. Imports of Fish show an increase and Raw Silk and Rice a decrease. The total exports reached a value of \$3,369,000, an increase of \$743,000, the highest figure attained for many years. There was a marked increase in the values of Jute Gunnies and Petroleum exported, but a falling off in Grey Yarn and Areca-nuts.

Imports from Hongkong were valued at \$33,907,000, an increase as compared with 1901 of \$5,384,000. There are increases in Wheat Flour (of American Origin), Tobacco, Silk piece goods, Lard, Fish, Joss Sticks, Kachang Oil, Cottons, Raw Hides and numerous other articles. The only goods in respect of which any decrease of importance is apparent are Fireworks.

The Exports amount to \$19,204,000, a decrease of \$1,334,000. Tin, Sugar, Opium, Petroleum, Black Pepper and Precious Stones are the articles in respect of which there was a falling off, while in values of Rice, Beche-de mer and Medicines an increase is shown.

The Import trade with the Malay Peninsula, excluding the Siamese States and including Kedah, Kelantan, Patani, Singora, Tringganu, Johore and the Federated Malay States, reached a total for the year of \$35,515,000, an increase as compared with the imports of 1901 of \$15,877,000. Amongst the articles the imports of which show increased values are Tin and Tin Ore, Gambier, Pepper, Copra, Coffee, Live Animals, and Rice. Decreases are apparent in Fish, Gutta Percha and Areca-nuts but are of minor importance.

The value of Exports to the same States amounts to \$29,883,000, an increase of \$3,553,000, the increase being due to higher values of Rice, Opium and Chandu, Sugar, Wheat, Flour, Kachang Oil, Swine, Bran, Tobacco, Fireworks, Poultry, Apparel, Fish, etc., exported. There are decreases in Cotton goods and Provisions.

Siam and the Siamese States sent us goods to the value of \$25,524,000 and took from us goods to the value of \$12,904,000, an increase of Imports of \$1,366,000 and a decrease of Exports of the value of \$448,000. In Imports Tin is the article which gives the largest amount of increase; of less amount are increases in Hides, Cattle, Bran, Fish, &c. The imports of Rice decreased in value by some \$400,000. The decrease in Exports is due to lower values of Benares Opium, Areca-nuts, Gunnies, Apparel, Corrugated Iron and Coco-nuts.

The Imports from Australia, valued at \$1,567,000 show a small increase, mainly in Tin Ore and Sandalwood. Imports of Wheat flour, Butter and Coal show a falling off. The value of Exports is \$1,513,000, a decrease of \$152,000, due to reduced exports of Preserved Fruits, Rice, Tapioca Pearl and Rattans; Oil Cake, Gambier and Pepper show a small increase.

Imports from Japan fell in value from \$7,979,000 in 1901 to \$7,353,000 in 1902. The difference is more than accounted for by the smaller quantity of Coal imported; imports of Matches, Cabinetware and Umbrellas show an increased value. The value of Exports more than doubled, the increase being from \$1,537,000 in 1901 to \$3,393,000 in 1902, due chiefly to increased quantities of Rice, Petroleum and Coco-nut Oil exported.

General Observations on Trade.

Trade generally may be said to have recovered from the absence of expansion visible in connection with the trade of 1901. Produce from surrounding Countries, the shipments of which from the Ports of the Colony had shown a tendency to decrease and about which some apprehension was felt, again came to the Colony in increased quantities for exportation to Europe and elsewhere.

The tonnage of Merchant Shipping entered and cleared at the various ports shows an increase of 809,508 tons, the increased tonnage in the case of British Shipping amounting to 670,969 tons. Shipping of French nationality comes next with an increase of 236,499 tons, followed by Swedish and Norwegian to the extent of 142,264 tons. The tonnage of Russian Shipping decreased by 194,633 tons, a decrease nearly equal to the increase in tonnage of this nationality in 1901. Judged by the returns the shipping trade would be said to be in a very prosperous condition.

In connection with the Import trade a feature of the year was the increased, though still comparatively small, quantity of American Cotton Drills received through the United Kingdom, and a general tendency on the part of the United States of America to meet the requirements of our local markets in an increased degree.

Exchange continued to fall during the year, the minimum being reached in December with a rate of $1/6\frac{5}{8}$ for 4 months' sight. This naturally led to some dislocation of trade, and during the latter half of the year a policy of extreme caution in trading was visible.

The number of failures among traders in the Bazaar is said to have been abnormally high, the failures being with two exceptions confined to dealers in rough goods and miscellaneous manufactures. This business had proved a very remunerative one during the two preceding years with the result that a glut of stock ensued and a bad year's trading resulted.

Tin Ore from Perak, which formerly came to Singapore to be dealt

with, is now sent to the Smelting Works in Province Wellesley of the Straits Trading Company, and the smelted Tin is shipped from Penang, in place of from Singapore.

Mines, Manufactures and Fisheries.

Tin continued to be worked during the year at Kesang in Malacca. Steam power was installed and a larger number of men were employed in the mine and good results are hoped for. The total output of alluvial tin from Malacca in 1902 was valued at \$702. There are no mines in the other Settlements. The deposits of phosphate on Christmas Island continued to be worked with good results, the amount exported during 1902 being 61,178 tons as compared with 42,125 tons in 1901.

In Singapore the pine-apple industry has continued to prosper, the area planted with pines being still further extended. Notwithstanding this the price of the fruit has risen.

A large Chinese Biscuit factory exists and appears to be prospering.

The fisheries of the Colony are very rich and give occupation to a large number of people. Most of the fish caught near Singapore and Penang is consumed fresh. That caught near the Dindings is salted for consumption in Penang and Perak. In Penang and Malacca large quantities of a species of shrimp are manufactured into "belachan" a favourite native condiment for eating with curry.

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES AND BOTANICAL STATIONS.

In Singapore there has been little increase in the matter of cultivation as owing to the enhanced price of land for building purposes comparatively little has been done in opening up new land for cultivation. Coco-nuts are grown in suitable localities along the coast and the prices keep up well. Pine-apples cover most of the accessible hills, and supply the large tinning trade. Indigo for local consumption is still widely cultivated, but Pepper and Gambier plantations have practically died out. Although the increase in price of the former has recently been considerable, the cultivation does not show any signs of reviving. Fruit and vegetable cultivation is, if anything, on the increase.

In Malacca, an Agricultural Show was held in the Summer, and was very successful especially in the matter of fruit, the season being a particularly good one. Stock, however, owing to the prevalence of disease among the Cattle, and rice, on account of the unusually dry season, were but poorly represented. Rinderpest carried off 500 buffaloes and a sum of \$25,000 was advanced by the Government as a loan to the padi planters to enable them to buy fresh animals. Seed padi to the value of \$1,500 was purchased in Penang and sold to the planters. Tapioca plantations of large extent still exist in Malacca and are very remunerative. Twenty-seven steam Tapioca factories now exist in that Settlement. Coco-nuts are largely grown along the coast and in most parts were tolerably free from the attacks of beetles, except near the town. Steps have been taken to prevent the spread of this pest by appointing an inspector, authorized to destroy infected trees, under the system which has proved so successful in Singapore, where the red beetle has been nearly exterminated. The tea estate at Durian Tunggal continues to produce a very good and popular class of tea. The Rubber plantations of Para (*Hevea brasiliensis*) and *Ficus elastica* are increasing in extent, and excellent samples of both rubbers cultivated and prepared by Chinese were exhibited at the Malacca Agricultural Show. The cultivation of Para rubber promises remarkably

well. The soil of Malacca is on the whole very suitable for rubber, and the area planted is steadily increasing. In all the adjacent Native States including Johore the cultivation of rubber is spreading very rapidly, and samples from many estates have received high commendation from European rubber firms.

The Gutta percha plantations in the Colony were maintained during the year under review and the plants generally thrive well. These plantations were handed over to the Forest Department at the end of the year.

It is proposed to inaugurate a system by which Agricultural Shows will be held annually at suitable centres in the Colony and Federated Malay States. It is hoped that by this method more interest will be taken in cultivation and a higher class of exhibits shown.

Land Grants.

Appendix *F* shews the number of land grants issued, area alienated and premia paid in the various Settlements during the past three years.

Shipping.

The total tonnage of merchant vessels arriving and departing was 17,098,762 as compared with 16,289,704 in 1901. Light dues amounted to \$189,076.62.

Particulars are to be found in Appendices *G. H.* and *I.* Five hundred and sixty-four new vessels aggregating 16,492 tons were built in Singapore during the year.

LEGISLATION.

No fewer than 37 Ordinances were passed by the Legislative Council during the year 1902. Of these twenty contained amendments of previous enactments.

Ordinance I introduces an important departure in regard to schools, especially vernacular schools, by making attendance compulsory and throwing the responsibility for such attendance on the parents. The Ordinance, which has a suspensory clause allowing of its introduction at different times in different parts of the Colony, has been experimentally enforced in Malacca.

Ordinance IV contains some useful amendments of "The Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes Ordinance 1890", designed to facilitate purchase and to frustrate attempts to attach a fictitious value to land about to be acquired by Government.

Ordinance VII confers additional powers of search for stolen goods on Police Officers.

Ordinance VIII increases the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests and supplements the machinery for enforcing its decisions.

Ordinance X authorizes and regulates the construction of Tramways within the Settlement of Singapore.

Ordinance XI is designed to improve the position of married women by enabling them to hold property independently of their husbands.

Ordinance XII contains a number of amendments to the Penal Code, some of which have been already adopted in India, while others are intended to meet local conditions. Most of these amendments arise from difficulties which have actually arisen in the Courts of the Colony.

An Ordinance (No. XVIII) was passed to enable the Government to lease the Singapore and Kranji Railway to a Company, but in the end it was found desirable that Government should retain the working of the Railway in its own hands so this Ordinance becomes practically inoperative.

Another Ordinance of considerable importance is that which amends the Law for the protection of Chinese Immigrants (XIX). This enactment legalizes what had already become to some extent the practice of the Chinese Protectorate in dealing with Immigrants, and provides for the proper protection of the coolie both in transit and on arrival in the Colony.

Provision is made by Ordinances XXXI and XXXVII respectively for facilitating Military manœuvres in the Colony and for the licensing of Surveyors.

The remaining Ordinances are of minor importance.

EDUCATION.

The majority of the schools in the Colony are Vernacular Schools for the Malays and are controlled and financed by the Government. Of the others most are managed by private bodies and receive Grants-in-aid from Government.

In 29 schools English only is taught, in 5 English and Tamil, in 3 Tamil only, in 2 Chinese only and in 172 Malay only.

The expenditure on Government English Schools was \$34,790, on Aided Schools (English, Anglo-Tamil, Tamil and Chinese) \$78,086 and on the Government Malay Schools \$67,089.28.

The Malacca Training College for Malay teachers continues to make satisfactory progress. The cost for the year under review was \$7,062. The Compulsory Attendance Ordinance passed early in the year was enforced in Malacca and has proved a great success, the enrolment in the schools being increased from 2,857 in 1901 to 4,017 in 1902. It has been decided to introduce it into Province Wellesley.

A Commission was appointed early in the year to enquire into the system of Education in the Colony. After a careful and exhaustive enquiry, during the course of which all available evidence was collected, the Committee sent in their Report, most of the recommendations contained in which have been adopted by the Government.

The most important step taken on the advice of this Commission was the taking over by the Government of the Raffles Institution at Singapore. A like recommendation with regard to the Penang Free School was not adopted but Government has promised further assistance and support to that Institution. A training school is to be opened in connection with the Raffles Girls' School. It was also decided to reduce the value of the Queen's Scholarships and to award them on the results of a separate examination and not as heretofore on the Senior Cambridge Local Examination. In special cases the value of the Scholarship may be increased. The extension of technical and commercial education was recommended by the Commission, and steps are being taken to carry out their views in this respect.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

Hospitals.

Practically all the General Hospitals in the Colony are under Government management, while the Estate Hospitals maintained by the planters are under Government supervision. The principal causes of admission during the year were malaria, beri-beri and venereal disease, all of which, especially the last named, were even more prevalent than in 1901.

The total number of admissions to the hospitals, exclusive of the Lunatic Asylum, amounted to 25,624. The number of patients in the Leper

Asylum at Pulau Jerejak, near Penang, was greater than in the previous year. A separate ward which has been erected in this Asylum for Lepers from Perak has been recently extended to accommodate the increasing numbers sent over from that State.

Beri-beri again appeared during the course of the year in the Singapore Lunatic Asylum. The seaside establishment for female patients organized at Pasir Panjang, continues to give satisfactory results. The usual returns will be found in Appendices 71, 72 and 73.

Reformatory.

At the end of the year the Reformatory contained 66 boys. Should the numbers continue to increase it will be found necessary to extend the accommodation. The boys were employed in learning carpentry, tailoring and shoe-making, and were also instructed in Romanised Malay. Three boys were apprenticed as carpenters at Christmas Island and are doing well. The total expenditure on this Institution amounted to \$8,089.

Savings Bank.

There was again a large increase in Savings Bank transactions, and the amount standing to the credit of depositors at the close of the year was \$538,111, an increase of \$51,012 as compared with 1901. The deposits amounted to \$416,336, and withdrawals to \$379,723. Particulars of the transactions are shewn in Appendix K.

The total investments at the end of the year amounted to \$549,211, the particulars of which are as follows:—

Indian 3½% rupee paper, \$294,316.

Singapore Municipal Debenture Stock, \$48,000 bearing interest at 5%, and \$99,300 at 4% = \$147,300.

Fixed Deposits at the Chartered Bank, bearing interest at 4%, \$28,500.

Cape Stock, bearing interest at 3%, \$8,516.

Queensland Stock, bearing interest at 3%, \$16,212.

South Australian Stock, bearing interest at 3%, \$21,044.

Zanzibar Government 3% guaranteed loan, \$15,535.

Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock \$17,788.

POLICE.

One Superintendent of Police retired early in the year and was replaced by an officer of the Burma Police who had been employed in special work in Siam. A new Assistant Superintendent was appointed by the Secretary of State.

Three Inspectors retired on pension; three Sergeants were promoted to be Inspectors, and one to be Inspector of Arms and Explosives.

Thirty-four European Constables joined the force, five being locally enlisted.

Two Constables were invalided and one resigned: four were dismissed and one was not re-engaged on the expiry of his agreement.

The strength of the Sikh Contingent was well maintained. Recruiting for the Malay Contingent was good, the Singapore Contingent being brought almost up to the proper strength by the end of the year.

The Detective Force worked well, especially in Singapore.

Eight cases of murder and thirty-two of gang-robbery were reported during the year.

A Committee was appointed to report on the Detective Force of the Colony, and, on their recommendation, certain additions to the force were approved for 1903.

Of the murder cases the most remarkable was that of Mr. RUTHERFORD, the newly appointed Manager of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, fatally stabbed in his own house by Chinese burglars who had entered his house at night. Several of the criminals concerned in this daring outrage were brought to justice, and two suffered the extreme penalty of the law.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The population of the Colony, which was 572,249 according to the Census of 1901, was estimated at 581,219 in 1902. During the year there were registered 14,521 births, of which 7,512 were of male and 7,009 of female children. The number of deaths registered was 24,970 as against 22,876 in 1901. The usual statistics are given in Appendices *T*₁, *T*₂, and *T*₃.

The death-rate was high, being 42·96 as compared with 39·98 in 1901. This was in a large measure due to Zymotic disease which was very prevalent during the year. In Singapore there were 842 cases of cholera, of which 759 proved fatal, while in Penang and Province Wellesley there were 92 cases with 67 deaths. No cases were reported in Malacca.

In Singapore 4 cases of plague were reported, all of which proved fatal.

There was a large increase throughout the Colony in the number of cases of small-pox, *viz.* :—

	1901.		1902.	
	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Singapore	62	14	159	67
Penang and Province Wellesley	41	15	399	111
Malacca	4	1	57	24

The great increase in Penang and Province Wellesley was due to the disease having found its way over the border from Kedah where it was very prevalent.

In Singapore and Penang the general arrangements for sanitation and conservancy are carried out by the Municipalities.

Sanitary Boards with powers under the Municipal Ordinance have been established in the several districts of Province Wellesley.

Climate.

The mean temperature of the Colony during the year 1902 is shown in Appendix *U*.

The mean rainfall was in Singapore 82·28 inches; in Penang 94·56 inches; in the Dindings 89·91 inches; in Province Wellesley 91·27 inches; in Malacca 79·20 inches. The greatest fall in 24 hours was 6·90 inches at Singapore on January 6th, (Appendix *V*).

POSTAL, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

During the year under review nearly 11,000,000 articles passed through the Post Office: of these over 450,000 were registered. A fortnightly mail service from Singapore to Europe *via* India was established, under a subsidy of \$30,000 from Government, and has proved a success.

The Postal Revenue amounted to \$308,280 as against \$245,516 in 1901. The expenditure was \$312,790, an increase of \$89,311 over that of the

preceding year. The Money Order business experienced the first break in its progress owing to the fall in exchange with sterling and rupee-using countries.

The transactions in sterling amounted to £16,802, in Indian Currency to Rs. 1,460,477 and in local currency to \$375,893, the total amount thus aggregating \$1,707,261 as against \$1,789,794 in 1901.

The telegraphs in Penang and Province Wellesley, and also the inland telegraphs in Malacca, all of which are connected with the Government system in the Federated Malay States, are the property of Government.

The telegraph line from Penang to Parit Buntar was duplicated during the year.

Singapore possesses a telephone system worked by the Oriental Electric and Telephone Company which also maintains the Government telephone lines connecting the Government Offices, Police Stations, &c.

In Penang the length of service telephone lines amounted to 165 miles. The Telephone Exchange which is owned and worked by Government on the metallic circuit system had at the end of the year 153 subscribers' lines and 26 service lines connected.

Malacca possesses 140 miles of service telephones.

MILITARY.

The garrison in Singapore consisted of two battalions of Madras Infantry, two garrison companies of Royal Artillery and other small contingents of His Majesty's regular forces. No Militia Force exists.

A detachment of the Malay States Guides was quartered in Penang. The Military contribution of the Colony in respect of the year 1902 amounted to \$1,443,224.

A Volunteer Artillery Force 118 strong (including reserves) exists in Singapore. Only Europeans are enlisted in it. Its principal armament consists of a complete Battery of 2½ R.M.L. screw guns, utilised with 7 pr. limbers as a Field Battery with pony draught. It also possesses four maxim guns '45, in the use of which it is proficient. The maxim guns are at present in England for conversion to '303. The 2½ R.M.L. guns will be replaced in a few months by 10 pr. B.L. guns. This corps is armed with Martini Metford Carbines and sword bayonets.

A Volunteer Rifle Corps 137 strong (including reserves) also exists, composed of Europeans. This corps has in addition to Lee-Enfield Rifles and sword bayonets two '303 Maxim machine guns mounted on Infantry Field carriages. It possesses only man draught at present, but it is proposed to arrange for animal draught.

There is one company of Volunteer Engineers composed of Europeans 30 strong. It is proposed to form a second company composed of Eurasians.

There are two companies of Eurasians 56 and 54 strong respectively and two companies of Straits-born Chinese each 62 in strength.

A Force consisting of Eurasians and Chinese 60 strong exists in Malacca. This corps is armed with Lee-Enfield Rifles and sword bayonets.

There is in addition in Singapore a bearer and ambulance section composed of 9 Europeans and 5 Chinese (Straits-born) and a Cadet Corps 40 strong armed with Martini Metford Carbines. In Malacca there is a Cadet Corps 52 strong.

The Constabulary Force now numbers over 2,000 men, of whom more than 300 are Sikhs.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Certain works commenced in previous years were proceeded with and a considerable number of new projects undertaken. The cost of labour and materials has again advanced.

SINGAPORE.

The following works, though entered in the Budget, were deferred :—

Cavenagh Bridge.

Elgin Bridge.

Cross Street School.

The improvements of the One Fathom Bank Light in the Straits of Malacca.

The purchase of a Mud Shifter.

Quarters for Colonial Surgeon.

New Residences for Government Officers.

Telegraphic communication with Horsburgh Light.

Separate room for sick girls at Poh Leung Kuk.

In addition to the usual works of Maintenance of Roads and Buildings, the following projects were completed during the year :—

Repairs to Horsburgh Lighthouse Pier.

Rebuilding permanent Wards, Leper Asylum.

Buildings at Tanjong Rhu reconstructed and adapted for a Police Station.

Additional accommodation for Constables at Telok Blangah Station.

Office for the Port Health Officer.

Workyards improved and gallows reconstructed at the Criminal Prison

New Barracks for Marine Department Lascars erected on Pulau Brani

Purvis Creek filled up.

New Ranger's Quarters built in the Eastern Division.

Rocks at the entrance to Singapore River blown up.

Buildings on Christmas Island completed.

The Engineering Survey for Harbour Improvements completed.

Quarantine accommodation on St. John's Island extended.

Progress was also made on the following works :—

Alterations to Magistrates' Courts.

Reclamation and Mole near Post Office.

Beach Road Reclamation.

Telok Ayer Reclamation.

Converting old Lunatic Asylum at Kandang Kerbau into Quarters for Dressers, &c.

Under Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, progress was made on the Ayer Rajah and the East and West Coast Roads, and new roads were constructed on the Goodwood and Nassim Hill Estates.

PENANG.

The following Works and Buildings were completed during the year :—

Drill Hall for Penang Volunteers.

Exchange and Club Building.

Extension of Native Ward, General Hospital.

Re-erection of Kennels for Veterinary Surgeon's Department.

Houses for Public Officers.

Reconstruction of Marine Police and Harbour Master's Buildings.

Improvement of Water Supply to Muka Head Lighthouse.
 Quarters for two Dressers, Pulau Jerejak.
 Quarters for Servants, Pulau Jerejak.
 Weld Quay Reclamation.
 Railing Residency Grounds along York and Ross Roads.
 New Quarters for Gardeners at Residency.
 Repairs and Extension of Sea Wall, Leith Street end.
 Sungei Nibong Vernacular Boys' School.
 Enlargement of Chowrasta Boys' School.

PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

Quarters for Assistant Superintendents of Works (one at Bukit Mertajam and the other at Sungei Bakap).
 Office for do. (do.)
 Quarters for Public Works Department Clerks. (do.)
 Quarters for Veterinary Inspector.
 Rest House at Penaga.
 Re-erection of Sungei Acheh School.

DINDINGS.

Jetty for Boats.
 Renewal of Prison and Treasury.
 Quarters for additional Forest Staff.
 Quarters for three Postmen and Lighthouse Keepers.
 Progress was also made on the following works:—

PENANG.

Extension of Government Offices.
 New Reservoir, Quarantine Station, Pulau Jerejak.
 Goods Sheds on new Reclamation.
 Reclamation North of Iron Pier.
 Reclamation, Sungei Pinang.
 New Supreme Court.

PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

Improving Water Supply Northern Division.

MALACCA.

Quarters for a Forester and Forest Guards at Ayer Kroh and Selandar and for Married Police at Tranquerah were erected. Two new Vernacular Schools and two new Rest Houses were built. Improvements to the Malacca Hospital were carried out at a cost of \$4,000.

\$5,000 were spent in deepening the channel at the mouth of the Malacca river by dredging. The work of widening was completed.

The masonry dam at Gadek on the Malacca River was completed.

There were no new road extensions.

The scheme for clearing the Kesang river was abandoned.

The proposed new Residency (\$26,000) was not commenced and it is now proposed to reconstruct the existing one at a cost of \$15,000.

Quarters for an Assistant Superintendent of Works at Jasin were commenced.

Heavy rains and heavy traffic did much damage to the country roads in the early part of the year, necessitating a slight extension of the maintenance vote for roads.

47 Indian coolies were imported for road work by the Public Works Department.

Good progress was made with the work of clearing off the surveys in arrear.

IMMIGRATION.

During the year 1902, the largest number of Immigrants on record arrived from China. This was largely due to a bad harvest in that country.

The immigration figures for the last three years were:—

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1900	128,965*	11,982	200,947
1901	166,956†	11,822	178,778
1902	194,005‡	13,151	207,156

The disproportion between the sexes continues.

There was a still further decrease in the number of Immigrants from Southern India as may be seen from the figures below:—

	<i>1901.</i>	<i>1902.</i>
1. Statute Immigrants	2,785	2,430
2. Free Coolies (with aided tickets)	3,476	1,595
3. Other Immigrants	21,998	16,217§

17,219 adults and 964 children left the Colony for Southern India.

The agreement with the British India Steam Navigation Company for a fortnightly mail and coolie service between Penang and Southern India was renewed for a further period of 3 years on modified terms, the Government undertaking to purchase 8,000 tickets annually instead of 10,000 as before. In addition to the fortnightly steamers nine voyages were made by intermediate boats.

The general question of immigration from India received the careful consideration of Government and officers were, in November, sent to India from the Colony and the Federated Malay States to enquire into and report on the matter. Conferences of employers of labour were also held in the Colony and active steps taken to improve the method of recruiting coolies in Southern India and to establish a recognized central agency at Negapatam. A Bill was introduced into Council to amend the existing law for the Protection of Indian Immigrants.

The difficulty in obtaining the requisite amount of labour is largely attributable to the fall in exchange and the increased prosperity and higher wages now ruling in Southern India. The necessity for paying the Indian coolie at a rate equal to that which labourers can obtain in Burma and Ceylon and of taking the Rupee and not the dollar as the basis of remuneration has been at length fully recognized by employers of labour and the proposed legislation embodies these reforms and further provides for the betterment of the condition of the labourer by enforcing the supply of rations where necessary. It is hoped that these reforms will result in a

* Of these 8,488 were children.

† Of these 8,147 were children.

‡ Of these 9,807 were children.

§ Of these 1,567 were children.

better and more continuous supply of labour and will do away with the abuses which have existed in times past in connection with the importation of Indian labour into the Straits Settlements.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Sir FRANK SWETTENHAM, K.C.M.G., continued to govern the Colony throughout the year.

Mr. W. T. TAYLOR, C.M.G., arrived in April and assumed the duties of Colonial Secretary.

The Coronation of His Majesty the King, which delayed by an unfortunate illness took place in London on August 9th, was celebrated in the Colony with great enthusiasm. A contingent of Volunteers and Malay States Guides from the Colony and the Federated Malay States was sent to England under the charge of Lt.-Col. A. MURRAY to be present at the ceremony.

The Railway from Singapore to Johore was proceeded with, but the difficulty of obtaining suitable labour was greatly felt. The section to Bukit Timah was ready for traffic at the end of the year and was opened on January 1st, 1903. The whole line is now in working order and is proving a great success. Preliminary action was taken to acquire the land necessary for the extension of the Railway to the Docks, and negotiations were entered into with the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company for an exchange of land required for this extension for certain foreshore rights.

The proposed arrangements for leasing the Railway to a Company fell through and Government decided itself to undertake the control and management of the line. The Singapore Tramway Company, although duly formed, had not yet commenced operations at the close of the year. A Survey and estimate of cost of the proposed Malacca and Tampin Railway was completed. Negotiations were carried on with the Government of Johore for the continuation of the main line from the Malacca frontier to the town of Johore Bharu. This line, if constructed, will form the last link in the trunk line through the Peninsula, uniting Singapore with Penang.

In Province Wellesley the Prai-Thaiping Railway carried an increasing number of passengers.

It has been decided to extend in a northerly direction the iron pier in course of construction in Penang. The work progressed satisfactorily during the year.

The preliminary survey recommended in connection with the proposed harbour improvements at Singapore was almost finished at the end of the year and plans have now been sent home to Messrs. COODE, SONS and MATTHEWS for completion.

The prolonged drought in Singapore in August and September resulted in a great scarcity of water. The Municipal supply had to be carefully husbanded and for a time was cut off daily except at stated hours. Steps are being taken to improve the present reservoir and to develop the resources of the Kallang basin.

A scheme for the payment of Government servants at sterling rates of pay was approved by the Secretary of State, Officers already in the service being allowed the option of joining the scheme from the 1st January, 1903. Owing to the great depreciation in the value of the dollar, the question of introducing a fixed standard of currency into the Colony was again discussed. The Secretary of State for the Colonies was addressed on the subject and a Committee with Sir DAVID BARBOUR as Chairman, was specially appointed by him to enquire into and report on the subject.

The consensus of opinion in the Colony was strongly in favour of fixity of exchange, but nothing had been decided at the close of the year.

The re-survey of the Town and Island of Singapore was commenced but little progress was made owing to the difficulty experienced in engaging competent Surveyors.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE COLONY.

The general prosperity of the Colony continued to increase and appeared to be in no way checked by the fall in the value of silver. This fall, however, had the effect of still further enhancing the already high cost of living. The prices of land and house property, as well as the cost of labour, continued to be very high.

The population of the Colony, augmented by a great number of Chinese Immigrants, has steadily increased.

Owing to the high prices of tin, Chinese Capitalists have had a very prosperous year while local trade generally was very flourishing.

Agriculture has also prospered and the fruit season has been an unusually good one.

In Penang, the Municipality have entered into an agreement with Messrs. PREECE and CARDEW for the installation of electric energy in the town for lighting and other purposes.

The lighting of Singapore by Welsbach incandescent burners has been extended and greatly adds to the appearance of the town at night.

APPENDIX A.

Abstract of Assets and Liabilities.

ASSETS.	1st January.		LIABILITIES.	1st January.	
	1902.	1903.		1902.	1903.
	\$	\$		\$	\$
Treasury and Banks ...	924,803	1,130,209	Deposits ...	972,483	1,241,117
Cash in reserve on account of Currency Commissioners ...	6,680,816	7,714,556	Do. Currency Commissioners ...	9,287,367	13,435,440
Investments ...	4,434,097	7,309,716	Drafts ...	2,334	5,401
Advances, &c. ...	144,929	47,275	Suspense Account ...	109,107	26,797
Other Governments ...	14,586	6,897	Pahang Government	40	40
Native States:—			Suspense account silver ...	13,768	...
Perak ...	249	82	Do. copper ...	326	...
Selangor ...	239	188	Advances from Crown Agents ...	...	75,662
Negri Sembilan ...	...	...	
Coin account, Silver ...	...	461,323			
Do. Copper ...	...	43,981			
Suspense acct. Penang Pier ...	...	43,406			
			Credit Balance ...	10,385,425	14,784,457
				1,814,294	1,973,176
				12,199,719	16,757,633
	12,199,719	16,757,633			
Dependencies ...	33,000	27,500			

APPENDIX A 1.

Total Revenue and Expenditure for the last five years:—

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	5,029,689	5,200,026	5,386,926	7,041,686	7,754,736
Expenditure	4,582,951	5,062,299	6,037,084	7,315,001	7,601,354

APPENDIX B.

Rates of Exchange during 1902.

BANK BILLS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
On London:— highest, 1/10 $\frac{7}{16}$ Sterling, on 1/10 $\frac{3}{16}$ demand. 1/10 $\frac{1}{16}$ lowest, 1/10 $\frac{1}{16}$	1/10 $\frac{7}{16}$	1/10 $\frac{3}{16}$	1/10 $\frac{1}{16}$	1/9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/8 $\frac{7}{16}$	1/8 $\frac{15}{16}$	1/9 $\frac{3}{16}$	1/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	1/9	1/8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/8 $\frac{3}{16}$	1/7 $\frac{9}{16}$	} 1/8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1/10 $\frac{1}{16}$	1/10 $\frac{1}{16}$	1/9 $\frac{7}{16}$	1/8 $\frac{5}{16}$	1/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/8 $\frac{5}{16}$	1/8 $\frac{9}{16}$	1/8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1/8 $\frac{7}{16}$	1/8 $\frac{1}{16}$	1/6 $\frac{1}{16}$	1/6 $\frac{7}{16}$	

APPENDIX C.

Municipal Revenue.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	947,623	1,003,706	1,203,560	1,578,083	1,532,816
Penang	361,457	387,541*	451,029	458,934	509,095
Malacca	28,420	29,040	29,560	30,594	32,496
	<u>1,337,500</u>	<u>1,420,287</u>	<u>1,684,149</u>	<u>2,067,611</u>	<u>2,074,407</u>

Municipal Expenditure.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	941,329	957,125	1,071,809†	1,581,604	1,756,758
Penang	367,588	402,730	499,891	544,721‡	615,879‡
Malacca	30,685	29,154	28,002	34,806	31,023
	<u>1,339,602</u>	<u>1,389,009</u>	<u>1,737,962</u>	<u>2,161,131</u>	<u>2,403,660</u>

APPENDIX D.

Debts of Municipalities and provisions for repayment.

		\$	\$	
<i>Singapore—</i>				
Loan of 1889 @ 5%	...	...	400,000	} Sinking Fund @ 2%
„ „ 1890 @ 6%	...	...	400,000	
„ „ 1893 @ 5%	...	...
originally	...	280,000		
less (redeemed)	...	202,000		
			78,000	Sinking Fund at 2%.
„ „ 1897 @ 4% \$500,000...	...	...
Bonds issued	...	...	424,500	Annual drawings 2½% of
„ „ 1898 @ 4% \$500,000...	...	...		loan. (Redeemed \$42,400.)
Bonds issued	...	...	28,000	Sinking Fund at 2%.
„ „ 1899 @ 4%	...	...	400,000	(Redeemed \$80,000.)
„ „ 1901 @ 5%	...	...	1,000,000	Sinking Fund at 2%.
|| „ „ 1902 @ 5%	...	...	197,000	
			<u>\$2,927,500</u>	
<i>Penang—</i>				
Loan @ 5% Debenture Stock 1889	...	...	250,000	} Sinking Fund @ 2% per
„ @ 6% do. 1891	...	...	100,000	
„ @ 5% do. 1901	...	...	500,000	
1897 Loan by Government \$40,000				
@ 4%	...	...	10,000	Annual repayments of \$5,000.
			<u>\$860,000</u>	
<i>Malacca—</i>				
1885 Loan by Government \$25,000				
@ 3%	...	...	17,500	Annual repayments of \$500.

* Exclusive of a loan of \$250,000 and a Government Contribution of \$10,000 towards cost of stamping out a small outbreak of plague.

† Exclusive of sums expended on Loan Works.

‡ Includes expenditure on Loan Works.

|| Loan of 1902-\$400,000, issued \$197,000.

APPENDIX E 1.

IMPORTS.

('000 omitted.)

<i>Merchandise.</i>	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
United Kingdom ...	27,356	28,048	29,399	30,595	29,482
British Possessions ...	59,822	60,907	71,231	70,592	81,353
Foreign Countries ...	125,903	157,299	179,232	181,906	200,276
Inter-Settlement ...	9,922	9,036	10,533	9,717	11,286
Total ...	223,003	255,290	290,395	292,810	322,397
<i>Treasure</i> ...	35,720	37,888	34,857	27,710	40,538
Grand Total ...	258,723	293,178	325,252	320,520	362,935

EXPORTS.

('000 omitted.)

<i>Merchandise.</i>	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
United Kingdom ...	27,566	46,051	59,662	53,156	61,536
British Possessions ...	29,904	29,359	31,924	34,238	23,608
Foreign Countries ...	127,501	140,471	148,034	157,676	179,478
Inter-Settlement ...	9,170	9,973	11,296	11,704	12,332
Total ...	194,141	225,854	250,916	256,774	285,954
<i>Treasure</i> ...	27,845	23,367	23,539	21,980	28,081
Grand Total ...	221,986	249,221	274,455	278,754	314,035

IMPORTS.

(*Merchandise.*)

('000 omitted. Inter-Settlement trade included.)

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
CLASS A.—Live Animals, Food, { \$ 93,565 97,237 109,917 114,200 127,915					
Drink and Narcotics { £ 8,993 9,569 11,127 11,165 11,000					

CLASS B.—Raw Materials:—

(a) Textile ...	{ \$ 2,111 2,600 2,656 2,240 1,525				
	{ £ 204 256 269 218 131				
(b) Metal ...	{ \$ 32,606 48,155 53,467 57,248 68,811				
	{ £ 3,136 4,738 5,404 5,597 5,896				
(c) Other ...	{ \$ 41,071 48,412 56,692 53,060 57,440				
	{ £ 3,949 4,763 5,730 5,178 4,846				
Total ...	{ \$ 75,788 99,167 112,815 112,548 127,776				
	{ £ 7,289 9,757 11,403 10,993 10,873				

CLASS C.—Manufactured Articles:—

(a) Textile ...	{ \$ 32,615 35,207 40,750 39,736 40,805				
	{ £ 3,140 3,464 4,130 3,884 3,503				
(b) Metal ...	{ \$ 7,777 8,310 10,058 9,124 8,210				
	{ £ 748 817 1,017 891 705				
(c) Other ...	{ \$ 13,259 15,369 16,855 17,202 17,691				
	{ £ 1,276 1,512 1,705 1,682 1,521				
Total ...	{ \$ 53,650 58,886 67,663 66,062 66,706				
	{ £ 5,164 5,793 6,852 6,457 5,729				

Total Imports of Merchandise { \$ 223,004 255,290 290,395 292,810 322,397					
{ £ 21,446 25,119 29,382 28,615 27,602					

APPENDIX E 1.—Continued.

EXPORTS.

(Merchandise.)

('000 omitted).

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
CLASS A.—Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics	{ \$ 91,917	91,216	101,113	107,229	119,216
	{ £ 8,838	8,976	10,246	10,475	10,254
CLASS B.—Raw Materials:—					
(a) Textile ...	{ \$ 1,887	2,200	2,070	1,563	1,320
	{ £ 182	216	209	152	113
(b) Metal ...	{ \$ 33,218	56,335	61,259	60,780	73,881
	{ £ 3,193	5,544	6,201	5,946	6,355
(c) Other ...	{ \$ 37,708	44,491	51,161	50,854	56,630
	{ £ 3,623	4,378	5,171	4,964	4,876
Total ...	{ \$ 72,813	103,026	114,490	113,197	131,831
	{ £ 6,998	10,138	11,581	11,062	11,344
CLASS C.—Manufactured Articles:—					
(a) Textile ...	{ \$ 18,510	19,436	21,837	23,187	22,011
	{ £ 1,782	1,912	2,211	2,269	1,894
(b) Metal ...	{ \$ 2,608	3,233	3,719	3,805	3,315
	{ £ 251	318	377	372	285
(c) Other ...	{ \$ 8,292	8,944	9,756	9,356	9,581
	{ £ 799	880	987	914	824
Total ...	{ \$ 29,410	31,613	35,312	36,348	34,907
	{ £ 2,832	3,110	3,575	3,555	3,003
Total Exports of Merchandise	{ \$ 194,140	225,855	250,916	256,774	285,954
	{ £ 18,668	22,224	25,402	25,092	24,601

APPENDIX E 2.

Comparative Statement of Principal Imports and Exports.

	IMPORTS.			
	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Pieces.	Pieces.		
Cotton Piece Goods ...	5,076,809	4,552,622	...	524,187
	Tons.	Tons.		
Coal ...	667,287	583,743	...	83,544
	Tons.	Tons.		
Rice ...	500,188	501,631	1,443	...
	Chests.	Chests.		
Opium ...	16,584	15,976	..	608
	Pieces.	Pieces.		
Silk Piece Goods ...	403,459	523,494	120,035	...
	Cases.	Cases.		
Petroleum ...	2,429,128	1,359,424	...	1,069,704
	Corges.	Corges.		
Sarongs ...	317,196	240,056	...	77,140
	Tons.	Tons.		
Fish, Dry and Salted ...	48,517	45,246	...	3,271
	Tons.	Tons.		
Tobacco ...	6,985	7,264	279	...
	Tons.	Tons.		
Tin Ore ...	38,284	41,009	2,725	...
	Tons.	Tons.		
Wheat Flour ...	21,297	27,114	5,817	...

APPENDIX E. 2.—Continued.

EXPORTS.

	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.		
Sago ...	43,556	45,328	1,763	...
Coffee ...	4,758	6,186	1,428	...
Gambier...	40,375	41,289	914	...
Gums ...	24,113	25,157	1,044	...
Hides ...	4,836	4,459	...	377
Spices ...	58,825	56,008	...	2,817
Tapioca ...	45,919	55,762	9,843	...
Copra ...	33,116	50,829	17,713	...
Rattans ...	30,912	26,070	...	4,842

Return of Exports of Tin.

		Tons.
1898	...	45,608
1899	...	45,211
1900	...	48,032
1901	...	52,512
1902	...	54,498

APPENDIX F.

1900.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
No. of Statutory Grants issued ...	238.	959.	106.	1,303.
Area granted ...	A. R. P. 1,573 1 38 + 443,815 sq. ft.	A. R. P. 5,156 0 36 + 82,836 sq. ft.	A. R. P. 6,705 1 11 + 7,966 sq. ft.	A. R. P. 13,435 0 05 + 534,617 sq. ft.
Praemia paid ...	\$75,736.07.	\$5,745.20.	\$13,636.78.	\$95,118.05.

1901.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
No. of Statutory Grants issued ...	116.	936.	173.	1,225.
Area granted ...	A. R. P. 714 1 11 + 338,761 sq. ft.	A. R. P. 9,396 1 26	A. R. P. 14,082 0 15 ...	A. R. P. 24,192 3 12 + 338,761 sq. ft.
Praemia paid ...	\$126,378.08.	\$8,894.69.	\$26,251.40.	\$161,524.17.

1902.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
No. of Statutory Grants issued ...	97.	623.	167.	887.
Area granted ...	A. R. P. 92 3 34 + 91,884 sq. ft.	A. R. P. 3,063 0 21	A. R. P. 7,359 0 10	A. R. P. 10,515 0 25 + & 91,884 sq. ft.
Praemia paid ...	\$102,017.51.	\$5,305.12	\$30,825.03.	\$138,147.66.

APPENDIX G.

SHIPPING.
Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

			Total.	
			No.	Tons.
Arrivals	...	1901	8,901	8,146,221
"	...	1902	8,915	8,529,316
Departures	...	1901	8,882	8,143,483
"	...	1902	9,010	8,569,446
Total	...	1901	17,783	16,289,704
"	...	1902	17,925	17,098,762

Native Craft and Steamers under 50 Tons.

			Total.	
			No.	Tons.
Arrivals	...	1901	16,823	738,107
"	...	1902	16,708	754,478
Departures	...	1901	16,312	732,499
"	...	1902	16,803	765,658
Total	...	1901	33,135	1,470,606
"	...	1902	33,511	1,520,136

Comparative Statement of Shipping inwards and outwards for last five years.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Total tonnage entered and cleared	12,661,442	13,187,010	14,469,405	16,289,704	17,098,762

NATIVE CRAFT.

Comparative Statement of tonnage of Native Craft, entered and cleared, for last five years.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Total tonnage entered and cleared	1,221,108	1,207,900	1,445,548	1,470,606	1,520,136

APPENDIX H.

STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS.

Total tonnage entered and cleared at each Port in the Colony during 1901 and 1902.

1901.

1902.

Flag.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total Tonnage.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total Tonnage.
American ...	36,374	...	...	36,374	12,918	...	...	12,918
Austrian ...	370,186	156,964	...	527,150	272,838	170,242	...	443,080
British ...	5,640,712	3,155,277	567,189	9,363,178	6,103,121	3,343,812	587,214	10,034,147
Belgian ...	17,720	...	...	17,720	...	...	...	...
Danish ...	108,612	17,008	...	125,620	67,325	10,740	...	78,065
Dutch ...	786,344	217,007	18,338	1,021,689	778,708	249,944	30,080	1,058,732
French ...	464,684	...	...	464,684	697,333	2,852	...	700,185
German ...	1,853,778	928,339	...	2,782,117	1,860,357	948,056	8,136	2,816,549
Italian ...	113,508	40,418	17,346	171,272	125,855	59,556	18,228	203,639
Japanese ...	565,502	205,230	...	770,732	565,544	182,112	...	747,656
Russian ...	464,800	32,958	...	497,758	263,485	29,640	...	293,125
Norwegian } & Swedish }	302,463	23,599	...	326,062	354,816	113,510	...	468,326
Spanish ...	168,052	...	...	168,052	172,456	...	...	172,456
Sarawak ...	4,984	...	...	4,984	45,650	...	...	45,650
Siamese ...	12,312	...	...	12,312	24,234	...	...	24,234
Total...	10,910,031	4,776,800	602,873	16,289,704	11,344,640	5,110,464	643,658	17,098,762

APPENDIX 1.

Light Dues.

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Collected in India on account of Straits Set- tlements Government.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1898	92,184 39	20,966 28	1,350 72	29,763 45	144,264 84
1899	98,308 96	20,711 17	1,286 00	23,825 83	144,131 96
1900	114,028.41	22,829 56	1,372 87	20,341 16	158,572 00
1901	120,510 94	26,800 00	1,589 46	29,972 22	178,872 62
1902	121,983 56	28,044 25	1,592 50	37,456 29	189,076 60

APPENDIX 2.

Deaths due to the more important Specific or Infectious Diseases.

	Small-pox.			Cholera.			Beri-beri.			Plague.		
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Singapore	91	14	67	220	145	(a) 1,200	1,345	1,399	1,091	2	11	4
Penang	69	14	91	120	...	(b) 32	461	401	313	2	1	...
Province Wellesley	8	1	19	...	...	33	21	18	20	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	14	...	...	...
Malacca	16	1	22	...	...	1	252	220	169	...	...	...
Total	184	30	199	340	145	1,266	2,082	2,046	1,607	4	12	4

(a) 441 On St. John's Island. Imported Cases.

(b) 25 on Pulau Jerejak. Imported Cases.

APPENDIX 2.

Hospital Return.

	Number of Patients treated.			Number of Deaths.			Percentage of Deaths to Total treated.		
	Europeans.	Asiatics.	Total.	Europeans.	Asiatics.	Total.	Europeans.	Asiatics.	Total.
1900	1,202	26,149	27,354	66	3,980	4,046	5.49	15.22	14.79†
1901	1,054	26,401	27,495	73	3,943	4,016	6.67	14.93	14.60†
1902	1,159	26,515	27,674	68	4,406	4,474	5.86	16.61	16.16*

* 331 cases and 42 deaths in Lunatic Asylum.

† 365 do. 123 do.

† 353 do. 56 do.

APPENDIX J 3.

Return of Leper Hospitals.

HOSPITALS.	1900.				1901.				1902.			
	Cases.	Died.	Discharged, absconded or transferred.	Remained.	Cases.	Died.	Discharged, absconded or transferred.	Remained.	Cases.	Died.	Discharged, absconded or transferred.	Remained.
Leper Hospital, Singapore ...	78	11	37	30	104	24	45	35	99	23	44	32
Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak	370	115	22	233	342	88	19	235	352	73	35	244
Leper Hospital, Malacca ...	43	4	34	5	...	...	...	...	16	1	15	...

APPENDIX K.

Savings Bank Return.

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.
New accounts opened ...	922	219	33
Accounts closed ...	738	208	24
Accounts open at the end of the year ...	2,275	575	101
Deposited in 1902 ...	\$331,541	\$73,976	\$10,819
Withdrawn in 1902... ..	\$300,741	\$71,186	\$7,795
Balance due to Depositors at close of 1902	\$419,039	\$101,187	\$17,885

APPENDIX L.

Prisons Returns.

SETTLEMENT.	Daily average in Prison.*	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Total number treated.	Percentage of natural deaths to total treated.	Ratio of deaths per mille of daily average number.
Singapore ...	893.00	74.57	41	1,459	2.8	45.91
Penang ...	298.35	4.75	*15	103	14.5	50.3
Malacca ...	22.59	00.37	...	14	28.57	181.8

* Including Civil Prison.

APPENDIX M.

Judicial Return—Criminal.

SUPREME COURT, Criminal Side.		1901. No. of Prisoners.				1902. No. of Prisoners.			
		Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
1. Culpable Homicide	{ convicted	...	5	...	5	5	1	1	7
	{ acquitted	1	1	3	5	11	3	...	14
2. Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder	{ convicted	6	1	2	9	7	...	2	9
	{ acquitted	5	2	...	7	...	...	...	...
3. Attempt to Murder	{ convicted	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1
	{ acquitted	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4. Voluntarily causing Grievous Hurt	{ convicted	12	9	8	29	4	4	...	8
	{ acquitted	8	23	...	31	11	6	...	17
5. Unnatural Offences	{ convicted	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1
	{ acquitted	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
6. Other Offences against Person	{ convicted	4	10	2	16	5	7	1	13
	{ acquitted	13	5	1	19	...	2	21	23
7. Gang Robbery	{ convicted	29	...	2	31	20	...	4	24
	{ acquitted	10	...	2	12	8	...	2	10
8. Theft, Housebreaking, &c.	{ convicted	60	14	...	74	35	5	...	40
	{ acquitted	19	6	2	27	13	4	...	17
9. Other Offences against Property	{ convicted	11	12	2	25	11	6	2	19
	{ acquitted	11	9	2	22	5	3	1	9
10. Miscellaneous Offences	{ convicted	22	10	...	32	6	2	1	9
	{ acquitted	11	6	...	17	7	16	2	25
Total...		148	61	16	225	93	27	11	131
		81	52	10	143	55	35	26	116
Grand Total		229	113	26	368	148	62	37	247

APPENDIX N.

Judicial Return—Civil.

SUPREME COURT, Civil Side.	Civil Actions, 1901.						Civil Actions, 1902.					
	Pending 31st December, 1900.	Commenced.	Debt or Damages claimed.	Compromised, &c.	Adjudicated.	Pending 31st December, 1901*.	Pending 31st December, 1901.	Commenced.	Debt or Damages claimed.	Compromised, &c.	Adjudicated.	Pending 31st December, 1902*.
Singapore	709	1,938	1,999,212	88	1,221	630	630	1,782	2,501,107	72	917	733
Penang	321	914	934,806	30	356	362	362	882	1,099,605	50	376	312
Malacca	57	159	39,585	31	89	32	32	183	81,534	43	98	34
Total	1,087	3,011	2,973,603	149	1,666	1,024	1,024	2,847	3,682,246	165	1,391	1,079

* The figures in these columns do not include cases not proceeded with and liable to be struck out. Cf. Blue Book, p. Gg. 4, footnotes.

APPENDIX O.

Probate and Administration.

	1901.		1902.	
	No. of Petitions Granted.	Value of Estates.	No. of Petitions Granted.	Value of Estates.
		8		8
Singapore	242	2,212,546	268	3,920,229
Penang	415	2,982,596	378	4,244,104
Malacca	41	191,366	52	71,400
Total...	698	5,386,508	698	8,235,733

APPENDIX P.

Courts of Two Magistrates.

RETURN OF PERSONS TRIED.	1901.			1902.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.
Singapore	202	194	396	209	144	353
Penang	197	239	436	206	171	377
Malacca	17	20	37	38	37	75
Total	416	453	869	453	352	805

APPENDIX Q.

Police and Marine Magistrates' Courts.

RETURN OF PERSONS CHARGED.

POLICE AND MARINE MAGISTRATES' COURTS.	1901.					1902.				
	Convicted and sentenced.*	Acquitted or cau- tioned and dis- charged.	Committed to the Superior Courts.	Awaiting trial on 31st Dec. 1901.	Total.	Convicted and sentenced.*	Acquitted or cau- tioned and dis- charged.	Committed to the Superior Courts.	Awaiting trial on 31st Dec. 1902.	Total.
Singapore ...	30,134	7,601	648	75	38,458	22,737	7,968	520	11	31,236
Penang ...	15,340	9,151	578	133	25,202	13,836	8,559	440	139	22,974
Malacca ...	1,595	932	70	34	2,631	2,163	659	115	44	2,981
Total...	47,069	17,684	1,296	242	66,291	38,736	17,186	1,075	194	57,191

* Including Magistrates' Orders.

APPENDIX R.

Courts of Requests.

COURTS OF REQUESTS. (Jurisdiction up to \$100.)	1901.		1902.	
	Number of Cases.	Amount of Debt or Damages claimed.	Number of Cases.	Amount of Debt or Damages claimed.
		\$		\$
Singapore ...	2,548	59,060	3,886	135,783
Penang ...	3,476	71,176	4,324	124,079
Malacca ...	751	12,202	791	15,979
Total...	6,775	142,438	9,001	275,841

APPENDIX S.

Inquests.

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
Homicide, Culpable ...	17	6	5	28
„ Justifiable ...	2	1	...	3
„ by Misadventure ...	8	2	...	10
Suicide ...	18	27	3	48
Death in pursuance of judicial sentence	5	1	...	6
Natural causes, accidental, etc. ...	563	91	49	703
Found dead, causes unknown, etc. ...	62	9	1	72
Found drowned ...	46	9	11	66
Total .	721	146	69	936

APPENDIX T 1.
Births and Deaths.

SETTLEMENT.	Births.		Deaths.	
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
Singapore	4,462	4,852	10,696	12,485
Penang	2,493	2,379	5,260	5,787
Province Wellesley	3,706	3,698	3,543	3,476
Dindings	127	135	112	185
Malacca	3,780	3,457	3,265	3,037
Total ...	14,568	14,521	22,876	24,970

APPENDIX T 2.
Birth-rate.

SETTLEMENT.	Ratio per mille.		
	1900.	1901.	1902.
Singapore	19'05	19'40	20'62
Penang	18'49	19'32	18'37
Province Wellesley	34'08	32'09	31'82
Dindings	27'51	30'78	32'29
Malacca	42'80	39'55	35'51

Death-rate.

SETTLEMENT.	Ratio per mille.		
	1900.	1901.	1902.
Singapore	43'56	46'52	53'06
Penang	44'25	40'78	44'67
Province Wellesley	31'92	30'68	29'90
Dindings	30'71	27'14	44'25
Malacca	32'95	34'16	31'66

APPENDIX T. 3.

Special Death-rate (Racial).

Settlement.	Europeans.			Eurasians.			Chinese.			Malays.			Indians.			Other Nationalities.		
	Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.		
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Singapore	20'80	20'05	21'01	26'24	27'81	26'96	43'71	48'36	56'71	46'34	43'84	47'26	40'71	44'54	41'91	64'76	48'97	53'79
Penang	31'41	25'12	26'79	27'69	25'99	26'86	50'05	45'44	49'19	29'39	27'82	38'12	52'49	48'89	42'52	35'45	39'78	35'40
Province Wellesley	12'57	5'98	5'68	27'58	...	16'77	36'16	34'10	32'33	23'94	24'68	23'82	56'04	48'49	49'18	21'96	17'14	16'93
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	...	49'36	39'87	66'03	23'69	21'88	34'81	40'14	39'71	71'94	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	...	38'51	41'40	36'09	48'12	45'12	39'61	28'37	30'26	28'60	42'21	36'27	38'04	145'83	656'52	556'82

APPENDIX U.

Mean Temperature of the Air.

	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
	°F.	°F.	°F.
Singapore	87'1	72'4	79'7
Penang	89'5	73'9	80'6
Province Wellesley	92'1	74'3	81'4
Malacca	89'2	69'5	79'2

APPENDIX V.

Rainfall.

Settlement.	Total Rainfall.	Maximum Fall in one Month.	Minimum Fall in one Month.	Maximum Fall in 24 Hours.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Singapore	82'28	Jan., 19'60	July, 1'34	6th Jan., 6'90
Penang	94'56	Aug., 19'16	Jan., 0'52	19th April, 4'68
Province Wellesley	91'27	Oct., 19'70	Jan., 0'12	4th Oct., 4'48
Dindings	89'91	Oct., 21'74	July, 1'67	30th Oct., 5'05
Malacca	79'20	Oct., 15'61	Feb., 1'33	27th June, 5'92

APPENDIX W.

(i)—*Chinese Immigrants.*

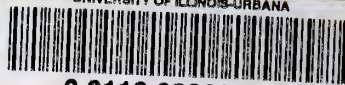
	1901.	1902.
Chinese deck passengers	178,778	207,156
Chinese female immigrants (included in above)	11,822	13,151
Contracts	22,408	21,496

(ii)—*Tamil Immigrants.*

	1901.	1902.
Statute coolies	2,785	2,430
Adult dependants	395	162
Minor dependants	685	144
Free coolies	3,476	1,595
Other immigrants	18,701	14,488
Minors	2,217	1,423



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